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### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

#### **FORM SE**

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF PAPER FORMAT EXHIBITS SECENCED BY EDGAR ELECTRONIC FILERS

Meetinghouse Bancorp, Inc.	0001543367
Exact name of registrant as specified in charter	Registrant CIK Number
Exhibit 99.1 to Form S-1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Electronic report, schedule or registration statement of which the documents are a part (give period of report)	SEC file number, if available
S	
(Series identifier(s) and name(s), if applicable, add more li	ines as needed)
C-	
(Class (contact) identifier(s) and name(s), if applicable; ad	d more lines as needed)
Report period (if applicable)	
N/A	
Name of person filing this exhibit (if other than the registrant)	
Identify the provision of Regulation S-T (§232 of	this chapter) under which this exhibit is being
filed in paper (check only one):	•
Rule 201 (Temporary Hardship Exe	emption)
X Rule 202 (Continuing Hardship Exe	emption)
Rule 311 (Permitted Paper Exhibit)	

IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 202 OF REGULATION S-T, THIS EXHIBIT 99.1 TO THE FORM S-1 IS BEING FILED IN PAPER PURSUANT TO A CONTINUING HARDSHIP EXEMPTION



#### **Grant of Continuing Hardship Exemption**

March 7, 2012

Applicant:

Victor L. Cangelosi

Company Name:

Meetinghouse Bancorp, Inc.

Form Type:

S-1

Period:

Subject document[s]: Exhibits 99.1 to Form S-1

We considered your continuing hardship exemption request submitted via EDGAR on February 28, 2012 (Accession no. 0000909654-12-000125) and determined that it satisfies the requirements of Rule 202 of Regulation S-T. We have therefore GRANTED your request to file Exhibits 99.1, Valuation Appraisal Report, to Form S-1, expected to be filed on March 9, 2012. Accordingly, you must file the documents that are the subject of your request in paper as outlined in Rule 202(c) of Regulation S-T.

For the Commission, by the Division of Corporation Finance, pursuant to delegated authority.

leather Mackintosh

Chief, Office of Information Technology

Division of Corporation Finance

#### **SIGNATURES**

The Registrant has duly caused this form to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the Town of Dorchester, Commonwealth of Massachusetts on March 9, 2012.

MEETINGHOUSE BANCORP, INC.

By: Anthony A. Paciulli

President and Chief Executive Officer

#### PRO FORMA VALUATION REPORT

MEETINGHOUSE BANCORP, INC. Dorchester, Massachusetts

PROPOSED HOLDING COMPANY FOR:
MEETINGHOUSE BANK
Dorchester, Massachusetts

Dated As Of: February 17, 2012

Prepared By:

RP<sup>®</sup> Financial, LC. 1100 North Glebe Road Suite 600 Arlington, Virginia 22201

February 17, 2012

Board of Directors Meetinghouse Bank 2250 Dorchester Avenue Dorchester, Massachusetts 02124

Members of the Board of Directors:

At your request, we have completed and hereby provide an independent appraisal ("Appraisal") of the estimated pro forma market value of the common stock which is to be issued in connection with the mutual-to-stock conversion transaction described below.

This Appraisal is furnished pursuant to the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations 563b.7 and has been prepared in accordance with the "Guidelines for Appraisal Reports for the Valuation of Savings and Loan Associations Converting from Mutual to Stock Form of Organization" of the Office of Thrift Supervision ("OTS") and reissued by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency ("OCC"), and applicable regulatory interpretations thereof. Such Valuation Guidelines are relied upon by the Federal Reserve Board ("FRB"), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and the Massachusetts Commissioner of Banks (the "Commissioner") in the absence of separate written valuation guidelines.

#### Description of Plan of Conversion

The Board of Directors of Meetinghouse Bank, Dorchester, Massachusetts (""Meetinghouse Bank" or the "Bank") adopted the plan of conversion on January 17, 2012, incorporated herein by reference. Pursuant to the plan of conversion, the Bank will convert from a Massachusetts mutual cooperative bank to a Massachusetts stock cooperative bank and become a whollyowned subsidiary of Meetinghouse Bancorp, Inc. ("Meetinghouse Bancorp" or the "Company"), a newly formed Maryland corporation. Meetinghouse Bancorp will offer 100% of its common stock to qualifying depositors of the Bank in a subscription offering to Eligible Account Holders, Supplemental Eligible Account Holders, Tax-Qualified Employee Benefit Plans including Meetinghouse Bank's employee stock ownership plan (the "ESOP") and Employees, Officers and Directors, as such terms are defined for purposes of applicable federal regulatory guidelines governing mutual-to-stock conversions. To the extent that shares remain available for purchase after satisfaction of all subscriptions received in the subscription offering, the shares may be offered for sale to members of the general public in a community offering and/or an underwritten public offering. Going forward, Meetinghouse Bancorp will own 100% of the Bank's stock, and the Bank will initially be Meetinghouse Bancorp's sole subsidiary. A portion of the net proceeds received from the sale of common stock will be used to purchase all of the then to be issued and outstanding capital stock of the Bank and the balance of the net proceeds will be retained by the Company.

Toll-Free No.: (866) 723-0594 E-Mail: mail@rpfinancial.com Boards of Directors February 17, 2012 Page 2

At this time, no other activities are contemplated for the Company other than the ownership of the Bank, a loan to the newly-formed ESOP and reinvestment of the proceeds that are retained by the Company. In the future, Meetinghouse Bancorp may acquire or organize other operating subsidiaries, diversify into other banking-related activities, pay dividends or repurchase its stock, although there are no specific plans to undertake such activities at the present time.

#### RP® Financial, LC.

RP® Financial, LC. ("RP Financial") is a financial consulting firm serving the financial services industry nationwide that, among other things, specializes in financial valuations and analyses of business enterprises and securities, including the pro forma valuation for savings institutions converting from mutual-to-stock form. The background and experience of RP Financial is detailed in Exhibit V-1. For its appraisal services, RP Financial is being compensated on a fixed fee basis for the original appraisal and for any subsequent updates, and such fees are payable regardless of the valuation conclusion or the completion of the conversion offering transaction. We believe that we are independent of the Bank and the other parties engaged by Meetinghouse Bank or the Company to assist in the stock conversion process.

#### Valuation Methodology

In preparing our Appraisal, we have reviewed the regulatory applications of the Bank and the Company, including the prospectus as filed with the FRB, the FDIC, the Commissioner and the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). We have conducted a financial analysis of the Bank that has included a review of audited financial information for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2007 through September 30, 2011 and a review of various unaudited information and internal financial reports through December 31, 2011. We have also conducted due diligence related discussions with Meetinghouse Bank's management; Shatswell, MacLeod & Company, P.C., Meetinghouse Bank's independent auditor; Kilpatrick Townsend & Stockton LLP, Meetinghouse Bank's conversion counsel; and Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc., Meetinghouse Bank's financial and marketing advisor in connection with the stock offering. All assumptions and conclusions set forth in the Appraisal were reached independently from such discussions. In addition, where appropriate, we have considered information based on other available published sources that we believe are reliable. While we believe the information and data gathered from all these sources are reliable, we cannot guarantee the accuracy and completeness of such information.

We have investigated the competitive environment within which Meetinghouse Bank operates and have assessed the Bank's relative strengths and weaknesses. We have monitored all material regulatory and legislative actions affecting financial institutions generally and analyzed the potential impact of such developments on Meetinghouse Bank and the industry as a whole to the extent we were aware of such matters. We have analyzed the potential effects of the stock conversion on the Bank's operating characteristics and financial performance as they relate to the pro forma market value of Meetinghouse Bank. We have reviewed the economy and demographic characteristics of the primary market area in which the

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Bank currently operates. We have compared Meetinghouse Bank's financial performance and condition with publicly-traded thrift institutions evaluated and selected in accordance with the Valuation Guidelines, as well as all publicly-traded thrifts and thrift holding companies. We have reviewed conditions in the securities markets in general and the market for thrifts and thrift holding companies, including the market for new issues.

The Appraisal is based on Meetinghouse Bank's representation that the information contained in the regulatory applications and additional information furnished to us by the Bank and its independent auditors, legal counsel, investment bankers and other authorized agents are truthful, accurate and complete. We did not independently verify the financial statements and other information provided by the Company, or its independent auditors, legal counsel, investment bankers and other authorized agents nor did we independently value the assets or liabilities of Meetinghouse Bank. The valuation considers Meetinghouse Bank only as a going concern and should not be considered as an indication of the Bank's liquidation value.

Our appraised value is predicated on a continuation of the current operating environment for the Bank and for all thrifts and their holding companies. Changes in the local and national economy, the federal and state legislative and regulatory environments for financial institutions, the stock market, interest rates, and other external forces (such as natural disasters or significant world events) may occur from time to time, often with great unpredictability, and may materially impact the value of thrift stocks as a whole or the Bank's value alone. It is our understanding that Meetinghouse Bank intends to remain an independent institution and there are no current plans for selling control of the Bank as a converted institution. To the extent that such factors can be foreseen, they have been factored into our analysis.

The estimated pro forma market value is defined as the price at which the Company's stock, immediately upon completion of the offering, would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts.

#### Valuation Conclusion

It is our opinion that, as of February 17, 2012, the estimated aggregate pro forma market value of the shares to be issued immediately following the conversion equaled \$5,000,000 at the midpoint, equal to 500,000 shares offered at a per share value of \$10.00. Pursuant to conversion guidelines, the 15% offering range indicates a minimum value of \$4,250,000 and a maximum value of \$5,750,000. Based on the \$10.00 per share offering price determined by the Board, this valuation range equates to total shares outstanding of 425,000 at the minimum and 575,000 at the maximum. In the event the appraised value is subject to an increase, the aggregate pro forma market value may be increased up to a super maximum value of \$6,612,500 without a resolicitation. Based on the \$10.00 per share offering price, the super maximum value would result in total shares outstanding of 661,250.

#### **Limiting Factors and Considerations**

The valuation is not intended, and must not be construed, as a recommendation of any kind as to the advisability of purchasing shares of the common stock. Moreover, because such

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valuation is determined in accordance with applicable regulatory guidelines and is necessarily based upon estimates and projections of a number of matters, all of which are subject to change from time to time, no assurance can be given that persons who purchase shares of common stock in the conversion will thereafter be able to buy or sell such shares at prices related to the foregoing valuation of the estimated pro forma market value thereof. The appraisal reflects only a valuation range as of this date for the pro forma market value of Meetinghouse Bancorp immediately upon issuance of the stock and does not take into account any trading activity with respect to the purchase and sale of common stock in the secondary market on the date of issuance of such securities or at anytime thereafter following the completion of the public stock offering.

The valuation prepared by RP Financial, in accordance with applicable regulatory guidelines, was based on the financial condition and operations of Meetinghouse Bank as of December 31, 2011, the date of the financial data included in the prospectus.

RP Financial is not a seller of securities within the meaning of any federal and state securities laws and any report prepared by RP Financial shall not be used as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any securities. RP Financial maintains a policy which prohibits RP Financial, its principals or employees from purchasing stock of its financial institution clients.

The valuation will be updated as provided for in the conversion regulations and guidelines. These updates will consider, among other things, any developments or changes in the financial performance and condition of Meetinghouse Bank, management policies, and current conditions in the equity markets for thrift stocks, both existing issues and new issues. These updates may also consider changes in other external factors which impact value including, but not limited to: various changes in the federal and state legislative and regulatory environments for financial institutions, the stock market in general, the market for thrift stocks and interest rates. Should any such new developments or changes be material, in our opinion, to the valuation of the shares, appropriate adjustments to the estimated pro forma market value will be made. The reasons for any such adjustments will be explained in the update at the date of the release of the update.

Respectfully submitted,

RP® FINANCIAL, LC.

Ronald S. Riggins

President and Managing Director

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#### I. OVERVIEW AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### Introduction

Meetinghouse Bank ("Meetinghouse Bank" or the "Bank"), chartered in 1914, is a Massachusetts chartered mutual cooperative bank located in the community of Dorchester in Boston, Massachusetts. The Bank serves the Boston metropolitan area through an operations office and one full service branch office, which are both located in Dorchester. Dorchester is located in Suffolk County. A map of the Bank's branch office location is provided in Exhibit I-1. The Bank is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") system and its deposits are insured up to the regulatory maximums by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and by the Share Insurance Fund of the Co-Operative Central Bank for amounts in excess of the FDIC insurance limits. At December 31, 2011, the Bank had \$68.7 million in assets, \$63.2 million in deposits and total equity of \$5.2 million, equal to 7.6% of total assets. The Bank's audited financial statements are incorporated by reference as Exhibit I-2.

#### Plan of Conversion

On January 17, 2012, the Board of Directors of the Bank adopted a plan of conversion, incorporated herein by reference, in which the Bank will convert from a Massachusetts mutual cooperative bank to a Massachusetts stock cooperative bank and become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Meetinghouse Bancorp, Inc. ("Meetinghouse Bancorp" or the "Company"), a newly formed Maryland corporation. Meetinghouse Bancorp will offer 100% of its common stock to qualifying depositors of Meetinghouse Bank in a subscription offering and, if necessary, to members of the general public through a community offering and/or an underwritten public offering. Going forward, Meetinghouse Bancorp will own 100% of the Bank's stock and the Bank will initially be Meetinghouse Bancorp's sole subsidiary. A portion of the net proceeds received from the sale of common stock will be used to purchase all of the then to be issued and outstanding capital stock of the Bank and the balance of the net proceeds will be retained by the Company.

At this time, no other activities are contemplated for the Company other than the ownership of the Bank, extending a loan to the newly-formed employee stock ownership plan (the "ESOP") and reinvestment of the proceeds that are retained by the Company. In the future,

Meetinghouse Bancorp may acquire or organize other operating subsidiaries, diversify into other banking-related activities, pay dividends or repurchase its stock, although there are no specific plans to undertake such activities at the present time.

#### Strategic Overview

Meetinghouse Bank maintains a local community banking emphasis, with a primary strategic objective of meeting the borrowing and savings needs of its local customer base. Meetinghouse Bank's operating strategy has been fairly reflective of a traditional thrift operating strategy, in which lending has emphasized originations of 1-4 family residential mortgage loans and funding has been largely generated through retail deposits. In recent years, mortgage banking has become a more significant part of the Bank's operations, as historically low interest rates have increased demand for 1-4 family fixed rate mortgage loans which the Bank generally sells into the secondary market.

Recent trends in the Bank's balance sheet show asset growth has consisted primarily of liquidity funded by deposit growth, which also funded the payoff of borrowings. Loan growth has been limited by the Bank's general philosophy of selling originations of fixed rate 1-4 family loans and the accelerated pay down of 1-4 family loans held for investment as borrowers have been refinancing into lower rate mortgages. Lending diversification by the Bank has generally emphasized commercial real estate loans.

Investments serve as a supplement to the Bank's lending activities and the investment portfolio is considered to be indicative of a low risk investment philosophy. As of December 31, 2011, the Bank's holdings of investment securities consisted substantially of mortgage-backed securities. The largest source of asset growth in recent years has been cash and cash equivalents, as proceeds from the sale of loans and deposit growth have been largely maintained in cash and cash equivalents for purposes of strengthening the Bank's liquidity and management of interest rate risk in the prevailing low interest rate environment. With the build-up of liquidity in the current interest rate environment, the Bank is also positioned to redeploy excess liquidity to fund loan growth as yields become more attractive and demand for loans other than fixed rate 1-4 family permanent mortgage loans increases.

The Bank's lending and investment strategies have generally supported management of credit risk exposure, as evidenced by favorable credit quality measures for non-performing

assets. Meetinghouse Bank is not a subprime lender and does not hold any investments in high risk collateralized debt obligations ("CDOs").

Deposits have consistently served as the primary interest-bearing funding source for the Bank and have funded the Bank's asset growth as well as the payoff of borrowings in recent years. Certificates of deposit ("CDs") constitute the largest portion of the Bank's deposit base. The Bank utilizes borrowings as a supplemental funding source to facilitate management of funding costs and interest rate risk. Borrowings utilized the Bank have generally been limited to FHLB advances.

Meetinghouse Bank's' earnings base is largely dependent upon net interest income and operating expense levels. In recent years, the Bank's net interest margin has benefitted from the decline in short-term interest rates and resulting steeper yield curve. In particular, the Bank's funding costs have decreased more rapidly relative to yields earned on less rate sensitive interest-earning assets. However, since fiscal 2010, the Bank's ratio of net interest income to average assets has decreased slightly, which can in part be attributed to increased levels of very low yielding liquidity maintained on the balance sheet. The Bank has also started to experience interest rate spread compression from funding costs no longer declining as much as yields earned on less rate sensitive interest-earning assets such as loans and mortgagebacked securities. Operating expenses have generally been maintained at relatively high levels reflecting the impact of certain inherent fixed costs on a relatively small asset base, as well as the higher cost associated with operating in a large metropolitan area. The growing significance of mortgage banking activities on the Bank's operations, which is substantially an off-balance sheet activity, has largely accounted for the higher operating expenses recorded in recent years. Likewise, gains on the sale of loans to the secondary market have been a growing source of non-interest revenues for the Bank. Other sources of non-interest revenues have been a fairly stable contributor to earnings, consisting largely of customer service fees.

The post-offering business plan of the Bank is expected to remain consistent with current strategic objectives. Specifically, Meetinghouse Bank will continue to be an independent community-oriented financial institution with a commitment to local real estate financing with operations funded primarily by retail deposits. Growth strategies will continue to be implemented within the context of managing the Bank's exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk.

The Bank's Board of Directors has elected to complete a public stock offering to improve the competitive position of Meetinghouse Bank. The capital realized from the stock offering will increase the Bank's operating flexibility and allow for implementation of desired growth strategies. The additional funds realized from the stock offering will provide an alternative funding source to deposits and borrowings in meeting the Bank's future funding needs, which may facilitate a reduction in Meetinghouse Bank's funding costs. Additionally, Meetinghouse Bank's higher equity-to-assets ratio will also better position the Bank to pursue expansion opportunities. Such expansion would most likely occur through the establishment or acquisition of additional banking offices. At this time, the Bank has no specific plans for expansion, but will continue to evaluate branch expansion as such opportunities arise. The projected uses of proceeds are highlighted below.

- Meetinghouse Bancorp, Inc. The Company is expected to retain up to 50% of the net offering proceeds. At present, funds at the Company level, net of the loan to the ESOP, are expected to be primarily invested initially into liquid funds held as a deposit at the Bank. Over time, the funds may be utilized for various corporate purposes, possibly including infusing additional equity into the Bank, repurchases of common stock and the payment of cash dividends.
- Meetinghouse Bank. Approximately 50% of the net stock proceeds will be infused into the Bank in exchange for all of the Bank's stock. Cash proceeds (i.e., net proceeds less deposits withdrawn to fund stock purchases) infused into the Bank are anticipated to become part of general operating funds and are expected to be primarily utilized to fund loan growth over time.

Overall, it is the Bank's objective to pursue growth that will serve to increase returns, while, at the same time, growth will not be pursued that could potentially compromise the overall risk associated with Meetinghouse Bank's operations.

#### Balance Sheet Trends

Table 1.1 shows the Bank's historical balance sheet data from fiscal year end September 30, 2007 through December 31, 2011. From fiscal year end 2007 through December 31, 2011, Meetinghouse Bank's assets increased at an 8.1% annual rate. Asset growth was primarily in the form of cash and cash equivalents, particularly in recent years. Following fiscal year 2008, the balance of loans receivable was relatively stable for the remainder of the period covered in Table 1.1. Asset growth was largely funded by deposit growth, as the Bank's utilization of borrowings has trended lower since fiscal year end 2008. A

Table 1.1
Meetinghouse Bank
Historical Balance Sheet Data

Cotal Amount of:  Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investment securities/CDs Loans held-for-sale Loans receivable, net FHLB stock/Co-op Central Bank deposit Borrowings Equity	2007  Amount (%) (\$000) (%) \$49,417 100.00% 4,499 9.08% 4,498 9.10% 7.918 76.73% 924 1.87% 5,097 10.31% \$4,211 8.52%	\$56.769 (\$000) \$56.769 (\$4.859) 7.243 7.243 \$44.665 7.499	(%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%) (%)	At Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009 (%) (\$000) (%) (\$000) (%) (\$000) (%) (\$000) (%) (\$000) (\$000 (%) (\$000) (\$000 (%) (\$00	14.28% 13.70% 0.00% 0.00% 13.70% 0.00% 88.52% 3.98% 7.21%	30. 2010 Amount (\$000) (\$000) 3.607 7.807 6.919 43.555 954 \$57.943 1,302	100.00% 5.60% 12.13% 10.75% 67.68% 1.48% 90.04% 2.02%	2011 (\$000) \$66.203 8,513 7,757 4,426 42.376 954 \$60,753	10.00% 12.86% 11.72% 64.01% 1.44% 91.77% 0.00%	At December 31.  2011  Amount Pctt (\$000) (%, \$000) (%,	Per 31, (%) (%) 10.00% 18.92% 10.57% 5.00% 60.93% 1.39% 92.09% 0.00%	9/30/07- 12/31/11 Annual. Growth Rate (%) (%) 28.40% 11.92% 0.75% 11.41% -100.00%
	94.91%		94.39%		76.98%		75.17%		69.75%		66.16%	
	-	-		~				-		-		

(1) Ratios are as a percent of ending assets.

Sources: Meetinghouse Bank's prospectus, audited and unaudited financial statements and RP Financial calculations.

summary of Meetinghouse Bank's key operating ratios from fiscal year end 2007 through December 31, 2011 is presented in Exhibit I-3.

Meetinghouse Bank's loans receivable portfolio increased at a 2.3% annual rate from fiscal year end 2007 through December 31, 2011, with the substantial portion of the growth occurring during fiscal 2007. The Bank's lower loan growth rate compared to its asset growth rate provided for a decrease in the loans-to-assets ratio from 76.7% at year end 2007 to 60.9% at December 31, 2011. Loans held for sale at December 31, 2011 amounted to \$3.4 million or 5.0% of assets at December 31, 2011. Meetinghouse Bank's historical emphasis on residential mortgage lending is reflected in its loan portfolio composition, as 65.1% of total loans receivable consisted of 1-4 family residential mortgage loans at December 31, 2011.

Trends in the Bank's loan portfolio composition over the past two and one-quarter fiscal years show that the concentration of 1-4 family residential mortgage loans comprising total loans has been relatively stable, as 1-4 family residential mortgage loans comprised 66.9% of total loans receivable at September 30, 2010. Over the past two and one-quarter fiscal years, commercial real estate/multi-family loans have constituted the primary area of loan portfolio diversification for the Bank. Commercial real estate/multi-family loans comprised 17.6% of total loans receivable both at December 31, 2011 and at September 30, 2010. Other areas of lending diversification for the Bank includes construction, commercial business and consumer loans, with each of those loan types comprising 3.0% or less of total loans receivable over the past two and one-quarter fiscal years.

The intent of the Bank's investment policy is to provide adequate liquidity and to generate a favorable return within the context of supporting Meetinghouse Bank's overall credit and interest rate risk objectives. It is anticipated that proceeds retained at the holding company level will primarily be invested into investments with short-term maturities. Since fiscal year end 2007, the Bank's level of cash and investment securities (inclusive of FHLB stock and Cooperative Central Bank deposit) ranged from a low of 19.2% of assets at fiscal year end 2010 to a high of 30.9% of assets at December 31, 2011. The increase in cash and investments since fiscal year end 2010 consisted of cash and cash equivalents, which was partially offset by a decrease in investments. At December 31, 2011, cash and cash equivalents totaled \$13.0 million or 18.9% of assets and investment securities/interest-bearing time deposits totaled \$7.3 million or 10.6% of assets. Except for \$305,000 of corporate debt, the investment securities portfolio consisted entirely of mortgage-backed securities totaling \$5.3 million at December 31,

2011. Interest-bearing time deposits held in other banks totaled \$1.6 million at December 31, 2011. The Bank also held FHLB stock and a Cooperative Central Bank deposit, with respective balances of \$527,000 and \$427,000 of at December 31, 2011. All investment securities are maintained as available for sale and, as of December 31, 2011, the investment securities portfolio reflected a net unrealized gain of \$228,000. Exhibit I-4 provides historical detail of the Bank's investment securities portfolio.

Over the past five and one-quarter fiscal years, Meetinghouse Bank's funding needs have been largely addressed through deposits and internal cash flows, with supplemental funding provided by borrowings and retained earnings. From fiscal year end 2007 through December 31, 2011, the Bank's deposits increased at an annual rate of 11.4%. Positive deposit growth was sustained throughout the period covered in Table 1.1, with the most significant deposit growth occurring in fiscal 2009. Deposits as a percent of assets ranged from a low of 78.7% at fiscal year end 2008 to a high of 92.1% at December 31, 2011. Certificates of deposit ("CDs") account for the largest concentration of the Bank's deposits and comprised 56.0% of deposits at December 31, 2011. Transaction and savings account deposits comprised 44.0% of deposits at December 31, 2011, with non interest-bearing demand deposits comprising the largest portion of the Bank's core deposits.

Borrowings serve as an alternative funding source for the Bank to address funding needs for growth and to support management of deposit costs and interest rate risk. The Bank's utilization of borrowings reached a peak balance of \$7.5 million or 13.2% of assets at fiscal year end 2008. Since fiscal year end 2008, borrowings trended lower to a zero balance during fiscal 2011. The Bank's utilization of borrowings has generally been limited to FHLB advances.

The Bank's equity increased at a 5.3% annual rate from fiscal year end 2007 through December 31, 2011, which was largely related to retention of earnings. All of the Bank's capital is tangible capital and Meetinghouse Bank maintained capital surpluses relative to all of its regulatory capital requirements at December 31, 2011. The addition of stock proceeds will serve to strengthen the Bank's capital position, as well as support growth opportunities. At the same time, Meetinghouse Bank's ROE will initially be depressed following its stock conversion as the Bank's pro forma capital position will be significantly higher following the infusion of net stock proceeds into capital.

#### Income and Expense Trends

Table 1.2 shows the Bank's historical income statements for the past five fiscal years and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2011. The Bank's reported earnings ranged from a net loss of \$31,000 or negative 0.06% of average assets during fiscal 2007 to net income of \$316,000 or 0.51% of average assets during fiscal 2010. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, the Bank reported earnings of \$214,000 or 0.33% of average assets. Net interest income and operating expenses represent the primary components of the Bank's earnings. Other revenues for the Bank are largely derived from customer service fees and gains on the sale of loans to the secondary market, which have been growing sources of revenues in recent years. Favorable credit quality measures, as implied by low balances of non-performing assets, have served to limit the impact of loan loss provisions on the Bank's earnings over the past five and one-quarter fiscal years.

During the period covered in Table 1.1, the Bank's net interest income to average assets ratio ranged from a low of 2.57% during fiscal 2009 to a high of 3.26% during fiscal 2010. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, the Bank's net interest income to average assets ratio equaled 3.15%. The comparatively higher net interest income ratios maintained during the past two fiscal years and most recent twelve month period were facilitated by wider yield-cost spreads, as the decline in short-term interest rates and resulting steeper yield curve has provided for a more significant decline in the Bank's funding costs relative to less rate sensitive interest-earning asset yields. The decrease in the net interest income ratio since fiscal 2010 reflects the increase in the Bank's liquidity position during a period when short-term interest rates have declined sharply. Overall, the Bank's interest rate spread increased from 2.40% during fiscal 2009 to a peak ratio of 3.33% during fiscal 2011 and equaled 3.27% during the three months ended December 31, 2011. The Bank's net interest rate spreads and yields and costs for the past three and one-quarter fiscal years are set forth in Exhibits I-3 and I-5.

Operating expenses represent the other major component of the Bank's earnings, ranging from a low of 3.33% of average assets during fiscal 2010 to a high of 3.85% of average assets during fiscal 2011. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, operating expenses as a percent of average assets decreased to 3.80%. In general, the Bank has maintained a relatively high level of operating expenses, which can in part be attributed to certain inherent fixed costs Meetinghouse incurs as a regulated financial institution that are

Historical Income Statements Tabte 1.2 Meetinghouse Bank

				For the Fi	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	ded Septem	per 30,		2000		For the 12	months
	2007	7	2008	8	2009	,	2		102		ENGEO 17	131/11
	Amount (\$000)	(%)	Amount (\$000)	Pct(1) (%)	Amount (\$000)	Pct(1) (%)	Amount (\$000)	(%)	Amount (\$000)	(%)	(\$000) (%)	(%)
Interest income	\$2,749	2.60%	\$2,944	5.54%	\$2,949	4.96%	\$2,916		\$2,738		\$2,691	4.15%
Interest expense	(1.407)	-2.87%	(1.533)	-2.89%	(1,419)	-2.39%	(892)		(099)		(04) (04)	%66.O-
Net interest income	\$1,342	2.73%	\$1,411	2.66%	\$1,530	2.57%	\$2,024		\$2,078		\$2,051	3.15%
Provision for loan losses	ମ	%90 <sup>.</sup> 0	25	0.11%	12	0.02%	(18)		티		( <u>1</u> 6)	-0.02%
Net interest income after provisions	\$1,372	2.79%	\$1,468	2.76%	\$1,542	2.59%	\$2,006		\$2,089		\$2,035	3.14%
Other operating income	\$276	0.56%	\$288	0.54%	\$288	0.48%	\$328		\$340		\$341	0.53%
Operating expense	(1,838)	-3.74%	(1,847)	-3.48%	(2,041)	-3.43%	(2.065)		(2,464)		(2,467)	-3.80%
Net operating income	(\$190)	-0.39%	(\$81)	-0.17%	(\$211)	-0.36%	\$269		(\$32)		(281)	-0.14%
Gains and Losses									,	;	,	
Gain(loss) on sale of loans	\$148	0.30%	\$211	0.40%	\$290	0.49%	\$255	0.41%	\$525	0.82%	\$449	%69.0 
Gain(loss) on sale of OREO	01	%00 <u>.0</u>	01	%00 0	41	0.01%	01	0.00%	01	%00 O	01	%00 <u>.0</u>
Net non-operating income	\$148	0.30%	\$211	0.40%	\$294	0.49%	\$255	0.41%	\$525	0.82%	<b>\$4</b> 49	0.69%
Net income before tax	(\$42)	-0.09%	\$120	0.23%	\$83	0.14%	\$524	0.84%	\$490	0.77%	\$358	0.55%
Income tax provision	H	0.02%	(47)	%60.0 <del>-</del>	9	-0.05%	(208)	-0.33%	(197)	-0.31%	(144)	-0.22%
Net income (loss)	(\$31)	%90.0-	\$73	0.14%	\$53	0.09%	\$316	0.51%	\$293	0.46%	\$214	0.33%
Adjusted Eamings							;		•		;	
Net income	(\$31)	%90 <sup>.</sup> 0-	\$73	0.14%	\$53	0.09%	<b>\$</b> 316	0.51%	<b>\$</b> 293	0.46%	\$214	0.33%
Add(Deduct): Non-recurring gains	0	%00.0 0.00	0	%00.0 0.00%	€	•	0		<b>•</b>	-	Э,	-
Tax effect (2)	OI	0.00%	OI	0.00%	<b>(</b> 21		OI:		OI	•	01	
Adjusted earnings	(\$31)	<b>~90.0</b>	\$73	0.14%	\$51		\$316		\$293		\$214	
Expense Coverage Ratio (3) Efficiency Ratio (4)	0.73 × 104.18%	×	0.76 96.70%		0.75 x 96.82%	v	0.98 x 79.29%	~	0.84 x 101.90%	Ų	0.83 × 86.96%	×

Sources: Meetinghouse Bank's prospectus, audited & unaudited financial statements and RP Financial calculations.

Assumes a 40.0% effective tax rate. Expense income before provisions for loan losses divided by operating expenses. Efficiency ratio calculated as net interest income before provisions for loan losses plus other operating income and gains on the sale of loans. Efficiency ratio calculated as operating expenses divided by the sum of net interest income before provisions for loan losses plus other operating income and gains on the sale of loans. Ratios are as a percent of average assets.
 Assumes a 40.0% effective tax rate.
 Expense coverage ratio calculated as net ir
 Efficiency ratio calculated as operating exp

spread over a relatively small asset base. The higher cost of conducting business in a large metropolitan area such as Boston would also tend to place upward pressure on the Bank's operating expense ratio. In recent years, the upward trend in the Bank's operating expense ratio also reflects an increase in operating expenses resulting from the more significant influence that mortgage banking has had on the Bank's overall operations, which produces additional operating expenses but is largely an off-balance sheet activity in terms of asset generation. Further upward pressure will be placed on the Bank's operating expense ratio following the stock offering, due to expenses associated with operating as a publicly-traded company, including expenses related to the stock benefit plans. At the same time, the increase in capital realized from the stock offering will increase the Bank's capacity to leverage operating expenses through pursuing a more aggressive growth strategy.

Non-interest operating income has been a growing source of income for the Bank, with customer service fees on deposit accounts constituting the primary source of non-interest operating income for the Bank. It is noteworthy that one business customer relationship, who owns and operates check cashing stores, accounts for more than half of the Bank's customer service fees. Throughout the period shown in Table 1.2, sources of non-interest operating income ranged from a low of 0.48% of average assets during fiscal 2009 to a high of 0.56% of average assets during fiscal 2007. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, non-interest operating income equaled 0.53% of average assets. Gains and losses have generally been limited to mortgage banking loan sale gains, which have been a growing source of revenue due to increased lending volumes of 1-4 family fixed rate loans that are sold into the secondary market. Gains on the sale of loans ranged from a low of 0.30% of average assets during fiscal 2007 to a high of 0.82% of average assets during fiscal 2011. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, gains on the sale of loans equaled 0.69% of average assets.

Overall, the Bank's net interest income and operating expense ratios over the past five and one-quarter years reflect a peak in core earnings during fiscal 2010, as indicated by the Bank's expense coverage ratio (net interest income divided by operating expenses). Meetinghouse Bank's expense coverage ratio equaled 0.98 times during fiscal 2010, versus a comparable ratio of 0.83 times during the twelve months ended December 31, 2011. The decrease in the expense coverage ratio was primarily attributable to an increase in the operating expense ratio and, to a lesser extent, a decrease in the net interest income ratio. Similarly, Meetinghouse Bank's most favorable efficiency ratio (operating expenses, net of

amortization of intangibles, as a percent of the sum of net interest income plus other operating income and recurring loan sale gains) over the past five and one-quarter years was recorded during fiscal 2010. Meetinghouse Bank's efficiency ratio equaled 79.29% during fiscal 2010, versus a comparable ratio of 86.96% during the twelve months ended December 31, 2011. The increase in the Bank's efficiency ratio was due to a lower net income ratio and a higher operating expense ratio, which were partially offset by a higher ratio for gains on the sale of loans.

During the period covered in Table 1.2, maintenance of generally favorable credit quality measures served to limit the impact of loan loss provisions on the Bank's earnings. Loan loss provisions and recoveries ranged from a recovery of 0.11% of average assets in fiscal 2008 to loan loss provisions of 0.03% of average assets during fiscal 2010. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, the Bank established loan loss provisions of \$16,000 or 0.02% of average assets. As of December 31, 2011, the Bank maintained loan loss allowances of \$330,000, equal to 0.79% of net loans receivable and 1,320.0% of non-performing loans. Exhibit I-6 sets forth the Bank's loan loss allowance activity from over the past three and one-quarter fiscal years.

The Bank's effective tax rate ranged from a low of 26.19% during fiscal 2007 to a high of 40.22% during the twelve months ended December 31, 2011. As set forth in the prospectus, the Bank's marginal effective tax rate is 40.0%.

#### Interest Rate Risk Management

The Bank's current balance sheet is asset-sensitive in the short-term (less than one year) and, thus, the net interest margin would tend to be less adversely affected during periods of rising and higher interest rates compared to when short-term interest rates decline. The Bank's interest rate risk analysis as of December 31, 2011 indicates that in the event of a 200 basis point increase in interest rates, net interest income would increase by 9.57% over one year. Comparatively, in the event of a 100 basis point decrease in interest rates, net interest income would decrease by 14.71% over one year (see Exhibit I-7).

The Bank pursues a number of strategies to manage interest rate risk, particularly with respect to seeking to limit the repricing mismatch between interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. The Bank manages interest rate risk from the asset side of the balance sheet through emphasizing originations of adjustable rate 1-4 family loans for investment, selling most

originations of fixed rate 1-4 family loans, building up liquidity in the prevailing low interest rate environment and diversifying into other types of lending beyond 1-4 family permanent mortgage loans which consists primarily of shorter term fixed rate loans, adjustable rate loans or balloon loans. As of December 31, 2011, of the Bank's total loans due after December 31, 2012, ARM loans comprised 81.0% of those loans (see Exhibit I-8). On the liability side of the balance sheet, management of interest rate risk has been pursued through emphasizing growth of lower costing and less interest rate sensitive transaction and savings accounts and offering attractive rates on certain longer term CDs in the prevailing low interest rate environment. Transaction and savings account deposits comprised 44.0% of the Bank's total deposits during at December 31, 2011.

The infusion of stock proceeds will serve to further limit the Bank's interest rate risk exposure, as most of the net proceeds will be redeployed into interest-earning assets and the increase in the Bank's capital position will lessen the proportion of interest rate sensitive liabilities funding assets.

#### Lending Activities and Strategy

Meetinghouse Barik's lending activities have traditionally emphasized 1-4 family permanent mortgage loans and such loans continue to comprise the largest component of the Bank's loan portfolio. Beyond 1-4 family permanent mortgage loans, lending diversification by the Bank has emphasized commercial real estate loans followed by home equity loans and lines of credit. Other areas of lending diversification for the Bank include multi-family real estate loans, construction loans, consumer loans and commercial business loans. Going forward, the Bank's lending strategy is to remain primarily a 1-4 family permanent mortgage lender, with areas of lending diversification emphasizing commercial real estate loans, home equity loans and lines of credit and commercial business loans. Growth of the 1-4 family loan portfolio will continue to be constrained by the sale of most fixed rate originations. Exhibit I-9 provides historical detail of Meetinghouse Bank's loan portfolio composition from fiscal year end 2010 through December 31, 2011 and Exhibit I-10 provides the contractual maturity of the Bank's loan portfolio by loan type as of December 31, 2011.

Meetinghouse Bank offers both fixed rate and adjustable rate 1-4 family permanent mortgage loans. Loans are underwritten to secondary market guidelines, as the Bank's current philosophy has been to sell most originations of fixed rate loans. Loans are generally sold on a

servicing released basis. ARM loans offered by the Bank have initial repricing terms of three or five years and then reprice annually for the balance of the loan term. ARM loans are indexed to the 1-year LIBOR. Fixed rate loans are offered for terms of 15 and 30 years. As of December 31, 2011, the Bank's loans receivable balance of 1-4 residential mortgage loans equaled \$27.4 million or 65.1% of total loans outstanding. At December 31, 2011, \$7.7 million or 28.1% of the Bank's 1-4 family residential mortgage loans were secured by non-owner occupied properties. The Bank also maintained \$3.4 million of 1-4 family loans held for sale at December 31, 2011.

The Bank's 1-4 family lending activities include home equity loans and lines of credit. Home equity loans are originated as fixed rate loans with amortization terms of up to 15 years. Home equity lines of credit are tied to the prime rate as published in *The Wall Street Journal* and are offered for terms of up to 15 years, with up to a five year draw period followed by a maximum ten year repayment period. Home equity lines of credit have an initial repricing term of one year and then convert to monthly floating rate loans for the balance of the loan term. The Bank will originate home equity loans and lines of credit up to a maximum loan-to value ("LTV") ratio of 80.0%, inclusive of other liens on the property. As of December 31, 2011, the Bank's outstanding balance of home equity loans and lines of credit totaled \$4.7 million or 11.2% of total loans outstanding.

Construction loans originated by the Bank generally consist of residential construction loans. The Bank's 1-4 family construction lending activities include loans for renovation of residences, as well as for construction of single-family homes. Construction loans for the construction of a residence include loans that convert to permanent loans following the construction period, as well as speculative loans that are extended to experienced builders in the Bank's market area. Construction loans are interest only loans during the construction period and are originated up to a LTV ratio of 80.0%. As of December 31, 2011, Meetinghouse Bank's outstanding balance of construction loans equaled \$1.3 million or 3.0% of total loans receivable.

Commercial real estate and multi-family loans originated by the Bank are collateralized by properties in the Bank's regional lending area. Meetinghouse Bank originates commercial real estate and multi-family loans up to a maximum LTV ratio of 80.0% and requires a minimum debt-coverage ratio of 1.30 times. Commercial real estate/multi-family loans are typically originated as five year adjustable rate loans, with a ten year balloon provision and are amortized for terms ranging from 15 to 30 years. Commercial real estate/multi-family loans are indexed to

the prime rate as published in *The Wall Street Journal*. Properties securing the commercial real estate loan portfolio include office buildings, restaurants, apartments and retail space. As of December 31, 2011, the Bank's outstanding balance of commercial real estate and multi-family loans totaled \$7.4 million or 17.6% of total loans receivable.

Meetinghouse Bank's diversification into non-mortgage loans consists of relatively small balances of consumer loans and commercial business loans. Beyond home equity loans and lines of credit, the consumer loan portfolio consists primarily of auto loans and other types of installment loans. As of December 31, 2011, the Bank's outstanding balance of consumer loans (excluding home equity loans and lines of credit) equaled \$476,000 or 1.1% of total loans receivable.

The commercial business loan portfolio is generated through extending loans to businesses operating in the local market area. Commercial business loans offered by the Bank consist of floating rate lines of credit indexed to the prime rate as reported in *The Wall Street Journal* and generally have terms of five years or less. The commercial business loan portfolio consists substantially of loans secured by business assets such as accounts receivable, inventory and equipment. Expansion of commercial business lending is an area of lending emphasis for the Bank, pursuant to which the Bank is seeking to become a full service community bank to its commercial loan customers through offering a full range of commercial loan products that can be packaged with lower cost commercial deposit products. As of December 31, 2011, Meetinghouse Bank's outstanding balance of commercial business loans equaled \$837,000 or 2.0% of total loans outstanding.

#### **Asset Quality**

The Bank's 1-4 family lending emphasis and philosophy of lending in local and familiar markets have supported the maintenance of relatively favorable credit quality measures. With the onset of the recession in the Bank's lending markets, the Bank experienced some modest credit quality deterioration in its loan portfolio; although, the Bank's ratios for non-performing loans and non-performing assets have remained relatively low. Over the past two and one-quarter fiscal years, Meetinghouse Bank's balance of non-performing assets ranged from a low of 0.76% of assets at December 31, 2011 to a high of 1.35% of assets at fiscal year end 2010. As shown in Exhibit I-11, non-performing assets at December 31, 2011 totaled \$525,000 and consisted of \$25,000 of non-accruing loans and \$500,000 of other real estate owned ("OREO").

A single unit commercial property accounted for the entire OREO balance at December 31, 2011.

To track the Bank's asset quality and the adequacy of valuation allowances, Meetinghouse Bank has established detailed asset classification policies and procedures which are consistent with regulatory guidelines. Classified assets are reviewed monthly by senior management and quarterly by the full Board. Pursuant to these procedures, when needed, the Bank establishes additional valuation allowances to cover anticipated losses in classified or non-classified assets. As of December 31, 2011, the Bank maintained loan loss allowances of \$330,000, equal to 0.79% of net loans receivable and 1,320.00% of non-performing loans.

#### Funding Composition and Strategy

Deposits have consistently served as the Bank's primary funding source and at December 31, 2011 deposits were the only interest-bearing source of funds held by the Bank. Exhibit I-12 sets forth the Bank's deposit composition from fiscal year end 2010 through December 31, 2011. CDs constitute the largest concentration of the Bank's deposit composition, with the concentration of CDs comprising total deposits remaining at a fairly stable level over the past two and one-half years. As of December 31, 2011, the CD portfolio totaled \$35.4 million or 56.0% of total deposits, versus comparable measures of \$33.0 million and 56.9% of total deposits at year fiscal year end 2010. CDs with scheduled maturities of one year or less comprised 80.8% of the Bank's CDs at December 31, 2011. As of December 31, 2011, jumbo CDs (CD accounts with balances of \$100,000 or more) amounted to \$23.6 million or 66.5% of total CDs. Jumbo CDs with scheduled maturities of one year or less comprised 54.7% of the Bank's CDs and 82.3% of the Bank's jumbo CDs at December 31, 2011. Exhibit I-13 sets forth the maturity schedule of the Bank's jumbo CDs as of December 31, 2011. Historically, the Bank has not utilized brokered CDs as a funding source.

The Bank maintained \$27.8 million of savings and transaction account deposits at December 31, 2011, which equaled 44.0% of total deposits. Comparatively, core deposits equaled \$25.0 million or 43.1% of total deposits at fiscal year end 2010. Since fiscal year end 2010, non interest-bearing demand deposits have been the primary source of the Bank's core deposit growth. Non interest-bearing demand deposits also comprised the largest concentration of the Bank's core deposits, as total non interest-bearing demand deposits of \$10.7 million accounted for 38.5% of the Bank's core deposits at December 31, 2011.

Borrowings serve as an alternative funding source for the Bank to facilitate management of funding costs and interest rate risk. The Bank's utilization of borrowings has generally been limited to FHLB advances. As the Bank's investment in short-term liquid funds has increased significantly since fiscal year end 2010, a portion of the Bank's excess liquidity was used to fund the payoff of borrowings during fiscal 2011. Exhibit I-14 provides further detail of the Bank's borrowings activities during the past two and one-quarter fiscal years.

#### **Subsidiary Activity**

Upon completion of the conversion, the Bank will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Meetinghouse Bancorp. The Bank has one subsidiary, Meetinghouse Securities Corporation, a Massachusetts corporation. It was originally established in 2002 as a passive investment corporation to hold investments investment securities and take advantage of then favorable state income tax provisions applicable to passive investment corporations. Changes in law have since eliminated this favorable income tax treatment. At December 31, 2011, Meetinghouse Securities Corporation had total assets of \$5.4 million.

#### **Legal Proceedings**

The Bank is not currently party to any pending legal proceedings that the Bank's management believes would have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

#### II. MARKET AREA

#### Introduction

Meetinghouse Bank serves the Boston metropolitan area through its sole office facility located in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Dorchester is in south Boston and part of Suffolk County. Exhibit II-1 provides information on the Bank's office property.

With operations in a major metropolitan area, the Bank's competitive environment includes a significant number of thrifts, commercial banks and other financial services companies, some of which have a regional or national presence and most of which are larger than the Bank in terms of deposits, loans, scope of operations and number of branches. These institutions also have greater resources at their disposal than the Bank. Boston has a highly developed economy comprised of highly skilled workers who are employed in a number of different industry clusters, especially healthcare, finance services and higher education.

Future growth opportunities for Meetinghouse Bank depend on the future growth and stability of the local and regional economy, demographic growth trends and the nature and intensity of the competitive environment. These factors have been briefly examined to help determine the growth potential that exists for the Bank, the relative economic health of the Bank's market area and the resultant impact on value.

#### National Economic Factors

In assessing national economic trends over the past few quarters, more evidence of a slowing economy was forthcoming in the July 2011 reports for manufacturing activity and employment. The pace of manufacturing activity dropped sharply in July, while U.S. employers added 117,000 jobs in July reflecting sluggish economic growth. The unemployment rate for July ticked down to 9.1%. Productivity declined at a 0.3% annual rate in the second quarter, as the stalled economy hurt production by U.S. companies. Comparatively, retail sales for July were up 0.5%, which was better than expected. Housing data for July continued to reflect a struggling housing market, with July sales for new and existing homes showing a decline from June and housing starts declined as well in July. Non-defense capital goods orders declined in July, although consumer spending increased in July despite weak income growth. Economic data for August remained mixed, as activity in the service sector picked up slightly.

Comparatively, manufacturing activity edged down in August and job growth was flat in August with the unemployment rate remaining unchanged at 9.1%. New home sales and housing starts were down again in August, but sales of existing homes showed a healthy increase in August. Almost one-third of the existing home sales for August were either short sales or sales of foreclosed properties. Durable-goods orders ticked down slightly in August. Manufacturing activity picked up slightly in September, while activity in the service sector decreased slightly in September. Employers added 103,000 jobs in September, which along with a rise in retail sales for September help to ease recession fears. The U.S. unemployment rate for September remained at 9.1%. Other positive signs that the economy was not falling back into recession included a pick-up in residential construction during September, new home sales were up in September and durable goods orders, excluding transportation, rose in September. However, sales of existing homes declined in September. Third quarter GDP increased at a 2.5% annual rate (subsequently revised to 1.8%), which also served to ease recession fears.

Manufacturing and non-manufacturing activity continued to expand in October 2011, but at a slower pace compared to September. Jobs data for October continued to imply a slow recovery, with 80,000 jobs added and the unemployment rate ticking down to 9.0%. Economists' had forecasted a gain of 95,000 jobs for October. Retail sales and the index of leading economic indicators both increased in October. Sales of existing homes were also higher in October, but prices continued to decline as a glut of foreclosures kept pressure on home prices. An increase in manufacturing activity during November and a brighter jobs report for November provided further evidence that the recovery was gaining momentum. November employment data showed 120,000 jobs were added and the unemployment rate declined to 8.6%. However, the pace of growth in the service sector was slower in November and November retail sales showed only a modest increase from October. Housing starts surged 9.3% in November, which was fueled by construction of apartments, townhouses and other multi-family properties. Increases in November durable-goods orders and single-family home sales also suggested that the economy was improving. Manufacturing activity expanded at a slightly higher rate in December, as the index which measures manufacturing activity reached a six month high. The pace of non-manufacturing activity picked up as well in December. Employers added 200,000 jobs in December, which pushed the December unemployment rate down to 8.5%. December was the third consecutive month of retail sales showing slower growth and new home construction declined in December. Declining home prices and attractive mortgage rates supported a gain in existing home sales for December. Comparatively, sales of new homes declined in December and for all of 2011 new home sales were the lowest since the Census Bureau began tracking such sales in 1963. A more positive economic outlook was indicated by the 3% increase in December durable goods orders and fourth quarter GDP increased at a 2.8% annual rate, the fastest pace since the second quarter of 2010.

Economy data for the first month of 2012 generally reflected an improving economy. Manufacturing activity increased in January, marking the 30<sup>th</sup> straight month of increased factory activity. January non-manufacturing activity showed a healthy increase as well. Employers added 243,000 jobs in January, which was more than expected, and the unemployment rate for January declined to 8.3%. The January unemployment rate was the lowest since February 2009. Retail sales were up slightly in January and industrial production was unchanged in January, with both readings falling short of expectations. Residential construction was up 1.5% in January, but remained low by historical standards.

In terms of interest rates trends over the past few quarters, a pick-up in manufacturing activity in June helped to push Treasury yields higher in early-July, which was followed by a rally in Treasury bonds amid deepening worries about the euro-zone debt crisis and the slowdown in the U.S. economic recovery. Treasury yields edged higher in late-July on growing worries about the deficit standoff and the possibility of a U.S. default leading to a downgrade of the U.S.'s triple-A credit rating. More signs of a slowing economy pushed Treasury yields lower in early-August. Treasury bonds rallied sharply after the downgrade of the U.S.'s credit rating, as investors poured money into the safety of U.S. Treasury bonds despite yields that approached their lowest levels in history. Economic data indicating a slower pace of growth provided for a stable interest rate environment through the second half of August. A disappointing employment report for August and more fallout from Europe's debt crisis pushed long-term Treasury yields lower in early-September, with the yield on the 10-year Treasury dropping below 2.0%. Interest rates remained at historic lows for all of September, as the relative safety of U.S. Treasury bonds continued to attract investors amid ongoing concerns of another recession and a Greek debt default.

The yield on the 10-year Treasury remained below 2.0% at the start of the fourth quarter of 2011 and then edged above 2.0% heading into mid-October, as signs of stronger growth eased concerns that the economy was slipping back into a recession. Long-term Treasury yields stabilized for the balance of October and then edged lower at the beginning of November, as investors continued to be attracted to the safety of U.S. Treasury bonds. The Federal

Reserve concluded its early-November meeting by keeping its target rate near zero, but lowered its jobs forecast for 2012. Wholesale and consumer prices edged down in October, which served to ease inflation concerns and helped to keep Treasury yields at historic lows with the 10-year Treasury yield hovering around 2.0% into late-November. A rise in consumer confidence in November and investors moving back into stocks pushed the yield on the 10-year Treasury back above 2.0% at the end of November. Treasury yields continued to edge higher at the start of December following the better-than-expected jobs report for November. Disappointing November retail sales and the Federal Reserve's guarded assessment of the economy helped to push the 10-year Treasury yield under 2.0% in mid-December. The Federal Reserve concluded its mid-December meeting by keeping its target rate the same and reiterated that short-term rates are likely to stay near zero until mid-2013. Little change in November wholesale and consumer prices indicated that inflation was slowing down. Data showing a healthier economy and consumer confidence increasing to a six month high pushed the 10-year Treasury yield back up to 2.0% in late-December.

Long-term Treasury yields remained fairly stable during the first half of January 2012 and then declined on more signs of weaker than expected economic growth and Standard & Poor's downgrade of France's debt along with eight other euro-zone countries. Low inflation reflected in the December wholesale and retail prices, along with the Federal Reserve's announcement to keep rates low at least through 2014, helped to keep long-term Treasury yields near historic lows through the end of January. Data that generally showed an improving economy in January, including a better-than-expected jobs report for January, pushed Treasury yields slightly higher in early-February with the yield on the 10-year Treasury edging slightly above 2.0%. However, investors moved backed into the safety of U.S. Treasury bonds heading into mid-February, reflecting renewed fears of a Greek default and a drop in consumer confidence during February. Long-term Treasury yields edged higher in mid-February, as investors reacted to news of higher consumer prices in January including an increase in "core" consumer prices. As of February 17, 2012, the bond equivalent yields for U.S. Treasury bonds with terms of one and ten years equaled 0.18% and 2.01%, respectively, versus comparable year ago yields of 0.27% and 3.58%. Exhibit II-2 provides historical interest rate trends.

Based on the consensus outlook of economists surveyed by The Wall Street Journal in February 2012, economic growth is expected to increase slightly in 2012 compared to 2011. The economist forecasted GDP growth of 2.5% for 2012 compared to 1.6% for 2011. Most of the economists expect that the unemployment rate will be at 8.0% by the end of 2012 and, on

average, 172,000 jobs will be added per month over the next year. On average, the economists did not expect the Federal Reserve to begin raising its target rate until late 2013 and the 10-year Treasury yield would increase to 2.62% by the end of 2012. The surveyed economists also forecasted home prices would be substantially unchanged in 2012 and housing starts would remain flat.

#### Market Area Demographics

Demographic and economic growth trends, measured by changes in population, number of households, age distribution and median household income, provide key insight into the health of the market area served by Meetinghouse Bank. Demographic data for Suffolk County, as well as for Massachusetts and the U.S. is provided in Table 2.1. Population and household data indicate that the primary market area served by the Bank is a mix of urban and suburban communities, which has experienced relatively slow demographic growth during the 2000 to 2010 period, a characteristic typical of mature, densely populated markets located throughout the Northeast Corridor. Population and household growth rates for Suffolk County have been and are projected to remain below the comparable U.S. measures. Comparatively, Suffolk County's population and household growth rates were slightly above and matched the comparable Massachusetts growth rates. Projected population and household growth rates for Suffolk County show the rate of population growth remaining stable and the rate of household growth increasing slightly. Comparatively, population and household growth rates for the U.S. and Massachusetts are projected to decline slightly over the next five years. A comparison of age distribution measures reveals that Suffolk County has a relatively young population compared to Massachusetts and the U.S., which can in part be attributed to the relatively large presence of colleges and universities in the Boston metropolitan area.

Income measures show Suffolk County is generally a less affluent part of the Boston metropolitan area, while there are also some relatively affluent communities within the county as well. Median household and per capita income measures for Suffolk County were well below the Massachusetts income measures, while Suffolk County's median household income approximated the U.S. measure and per capita income exceeded the U.S. measure. Over the next five years, Suffolk County is projected to sustain growth in household income that will continue to exceed and approximate the comparable U.S. and Massachusetts growth rates. Per capita income for Suffolk County is projected to increase at a slightly higher rate over the next five years, which will exceed and match the comparable projected growth rates for the U.S.

Table 2.1 Meetinghouse Bank Summary Demographic/Economic Data

		Year		Growth	Rate
	2000	2010	<u>2015</u>	2000-2010	2010-2015
				(%)	(%)
Population(000)					
United States	281,422	311,213	323,209	1.0%	0.8%
Massachusetts	6,349	6,556	6,617	0.3%	0.2%
Suffolk County	690	727	745	0.5%	0.5%
Households(000)					
United States	105,480	116,761	121,360	1.0%	0.8%
Massachusetts	2,444	2,520	2,546	0.3%	0.2%
Suffolk County	279	287	293	0.3%	0.4%
2010 Age Distribution(%)	<u>0-14 Yrs.</u>	15-34 Yrs.	35-54 Yrs.	55-69 Yrs.	70+ Yrs.
United States	20.1%	27.2%	28.0%	15.5%	9.1%
Massachusetts	18.4%	26.8%	29.1%	15.7%	10.0%
Suffolk County	15.7%	37.9%	25.9%	12.5%	8.0%
Median Household Income(\$)					
United States	\$42,164	\$54,442	\$61,189	2.6%	2.4%
Massachusetts	50,539	67,515	78,847	2.9%	3.2%
Suffolk County	39,370	53,257	61,900	3.1%	3.1%
Per Capita Income(\$)					
United States	\$21,587	\$26,739	\$30,241	2.2%	2.5%
Massachusetts	25,952	34,458	40,240	2.9%	3.2%
Suffolk County	22,766	29,668	34,798	2.7%	3.2%
	l ass These	#0F 000 t-	#E0 000 to		
0040 IIII In a a ma Dia4 (0/)	Less Than	\$25,000 to	•	£400 000 ·	
2010 HH Income Dist.(%)	\$25,000	<u>50,000</u>	100,000	\$100,000+	
United States Massachusetts	20.8% 21.4%	24.7% 27.1%	35.7% 35.7%	18.8% 15.8%	
Suffolk County	23.8%	23.1%	31.1%	21.9%	
Source: ERSI.					· .

and Massachusetts. Income distribution measures imply that there is a relatively wide disparity of incomes within Suffolk County, with Suffolk County showing relatively high concentrations of households with income of less than \$25,000 and more than \$100,000 compared to the U.S. and Massachusetts.

#### Regional Economy

Comparative employment data shown in Table 2.2 shows that employment in services constituted the major source of jobs in Suffolk County, as well as Massachusetts. Suffolk County maintained a higher concentration of service jobs compared to Massachusetts, with service jobs accounting for slightly more than half of the jobs in Suffolk County. Construction employment followed by government employment represented the second and third largest employment sectors in Suffolk County. The manufacturing industry, once the backbone of the regional economy, constituted a relatively small percentage of the jobs in Suffolk County, as the manufacturing sector has generally experienced a shrinking job base in higher costing urban markets along the Northeast Corridor.

Table 2.2
Meetinghouse Bank
Primary Market Area Employment Sectors
(Percent of Labor Force)

Employment Sector	Massachusetts (% of Total I	Suffolk County Employment)
Services	44.9%	53.0%
Construction	10.2%	15.2%
Government	11.1%	12.3%
Wholesale/Retail Trade	12.9%	6.6%
Transportation/Utility	2.5%	3.3%
Agriculture	2.4%	2.4%
Manufacturing	4.9%	2.3%
Arts/Entertainment/Rec.	2.5%	2.2%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	6.6%	1.7%
Information	0.3%	0.0%
Other	<u>1.8%</u>	<u>1.0%</u>
	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2009.

The market area served by the Bank has a highly developed and diverse economy, with the regions many colleges and universities serving to attract industries in need of a highly skilled and educated workforce. Health care, high-tech and financial services companies constitute major sources of employment in the Bank's regional market area, as well as the colleges and universities that populate the Boston MSA. Tourism also is a prominent component of market area's economy, as Boston annually ranks as one of the nation's top 10 tourist attractions. Table 2.3 lists in detail the major employers in the Bank's market area.

Table 2.3

Meetinghouse Bank

Largest Employers in Boston MSA

Company/Institution	Industry	<u>Employees</u>
Brigham & Womens Hospital	Healthcare	10,000+
Harvard Univeristy	Education	10,000+
Massachusetts General Hospital	Healthcare	10,000+
Alcatel-Lucent	Technology	5,000-9,000
Boston University	Education	5,000-9,000
Childrens Hospital Boston	Healthcare	5,000-9,000
Deutsche Bank	Financial Services	5,000-9,000
EMC Corp.	Technology	5,000-9,000
Fidelity Investments	Financial Services	5,000-9,000
MA Institute of Technology	Education	5,000-9,000
Liberty Mutual Group	Financial Services	5,000-9,000
John Hancock Life Insurance	Financial Services	5,000-9,000
Shaw Group	Construction	5,000-9,000
Analog Devices Inc.	Technology	5,000-9,000
Bose Corporation	Technology	5,000-9,000

Source: Mass.gov

#### **Unemployment Trends**

Comparative unemployment rates for Suffolk County, as well as for the U.S. and Massachusetts, are shown in Table 2.4. The December 2011 unemployment rate for Suffolk County was 6.2%, versus comparable unemployment rates of 6.5% for Massachusetts and 8.3% for the U.S. Evidence of a recovery from the economic downturn is reflected in the lower December 2011 unemployment rate for Suffolk County compared to one year prior, which was consistent with national and state trends.

Table 2.4
Meetinghouse Bank
Unemployment Trends (1)

Region	Dec. 2010 <u>Unemployment</u>	Dec. 2011 Unemployment
United States	9.1%	8.3%
Massachusetts	8.0%	6.5%
Suffolk County	7.5%	6.2%

(1) Unemployment rates have not been seasonally adjusted.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

#### Market Area Deposit Characteristics and Competition

The Bank's deposit base is closely tied to the economic fortunes of Suffolk County. Table 2.5 displays deposit market trends from June 30, 2007 through June 30, 2011 for Meetinghouse Bank, as well as for all commercial bank and savings institution branches located in Suffolk County and the state of Massachusetts. Commercial banks maintained a significantly larger market share of deposits than savings institutions in Suffolk County, while the discrepancy between commercial bank and savings institution deposits for all of Massachusetts was less significant. For the four year period covered in Table 2.5, savings institutions experienced a slightly increase in deposit market share in Suffolk County and a slight decrease in deposit market share in Massachusetts. Overall, for the four year period covered in Table 2.5, bank and thrift deposits increased at an annual rate of 9.6% in Suffolk County, versus a 6.4% deposit growth rate for Massachusetts. Based on June 30, 2011 deposit data, Meetinghouse Bank's \$57.3 million of deposits provided for a 0.1% market share of bank and thrift deposits in Suffolk County. For the four year period covered in Table 2.5, an annual deposit growth rate of 9.8% essentially served to preserve the Bank's deposit market share in Suffolk County.

Table 2.5 Meetinghouse Bank Deposit Summary

	As of Jur	ne 30, 200	7	As of Jui	ne 30, 201	1	Deposit
	,	Market	No. of		Market	No. of	Growth Rate
	<u>Deposits</u> \$0	<u>Share</u>	Branches	Deposits \$0	Share	<u>Branches</u>	2007-2011 (%)
	ΦU			φυ			(70)
Massachusetts	\$180,792,000	100.0%	2177	\$231,326,000	100.0%	2,224	6.4%
Commercial Banks	112,765,000	62.4%	1,024	152,184,000	65.8%	1,013	7.8%
Savings Institutions	68,027,000	37.6%	1153	79,142,000	34.2%	1211	3.9%
Suffolk County	\$72,407,740	100.0%	215	\$104,469,926	100.0%	232	9.6%
Commercial Banks	65,385,081	90.3%	136	94,169,968	90.1%	141	9.5%
Savings Institutions	7,022,659	9.7%	79	10,299,958	9.9%	91	10.0%
Meetinghouse Bank	39,394	0.1%	1	57,301	0.1%	1	9.8%

Source: FDIC.

As implied by the Bank's very low market share of deposits, competition among financial institutions in the Bank's market area is significant. Among the Bank's competitors are much larger and more diversified institutions, which have greater resources than maintained by Meetinghouse Bank. Financial institution competitors in the Bank's primary market area include other locally-based thrifts and banks, as well as regional, super regional and money center banks. From a competitive standpoint, Meetinghouse Bank has sought to emphasize its image as a local community bank. There are a total of 41 banking institutions operating in Suffolk County, with Meetinghouse Bank holding the 25th largest market share of deposits. Table 2.6 lists the Bank's largest competitors in Suffolk County, based on deposit market share as noted parenthetically.

Table 2.6 Meetinghouse Bank, Inc. Market Area Deposit Competitors

Location	<u>Name</u>
Suffolk County	Bank of America (33.4%) State Street Bank & Trust (27.4%) RBS Citizens (14.8%) Bank of New York Mellon (6.8%) Sovereign Bank (5.3%) Meetinghouse Bank (0.1%) Rank: 25 of 41

Source: FDIC

#### III. PEER GROUP ANALYSIS

This chapter presents an analysis of Meetinghouse Bank's operations versus a group of comparable savings institutions (the "Peer Group") selected from the universe of all publicly-traded savings institutions in a manner consistent with the regulatory valuation guidelines. The basis of the pro forma market valuation of Meetinghouse Bank is derived from the pricing ratios of the Peer Group institutions, incorporating valuation adjustments for key differences in relation to the Peer Group. Since no Peer Group can be exactly comparable to Meetinghouse Bank, key areas examined for differences are: financial condition; profitability, growth and viability of earnings; asset growth; primary market area; dividends; liquidity of the shares; marketing of the issue; management; and effect of government regulations and regulatory reform.

# Peer Group Selection

The Peer Group selection process is governed by the general parameters set forth in the regulatory valuation guidelines. Accordingly, the Peer Group is comprised of only those publicly-traded savings institutions whose common stock is either listed on a national exchange (NYSE or AMEX), or is NASDAQ listed, since their stock trading activity is regularly reported and generally more frequent than non-publicly traded and closely-held institutions. Institutions that are not listed on a national exchange or NASDAQ are inappropriate, since the trading activity for thinly-traded or closely-held stocks is typically highly irregular in terms of frequency and price and thus may not be a reliable indicator of market value. We have also excluded from the Peer Group those companies under acquisition or subject to rumored acquisition, mutual holding companies and recent conversions, since their pricing ratios are subject to unusual distortion and/or have limited trading history. A recent listing of the universe of all publicly-traded savings institutions is included as Exhibit III-1.

Ideally, the Peer Group, which must have at least 10 members to comply with the regulatory valuation guidelines, should be comprised of locally- or regionally-based institutions with comparable resources, strategies and financial characteristics. There are approximately 140 publicly-traded institutions nationally and, thus, it is typically the case that the Peer Group will be comprised of institutions with relatively comparable characteristics. To the extent that differences exist between the converting institution and the Peer Group, valuation adjustments will be applied to account for the differences. Since Meetinghouse Bank will be a fully-

converted public company upon completion of the offering, we considered only fully-converted public companies to be viable candidates for inclusion in the Peer Group. From the universe of publicly-traded thrifts, we selected ten institutions with characteristics similar to those of Meetinghouse Bank. In the selection process, we applied two "screens" to the universe of all public companies that were eligible for consideration:

- Screen #1 Massachusetts institutions with assets less than \$750 million, tangible equity-to-assets ratios of greater than 8.0% and positive core earnings. Five companies met the criteria for Screen #1 and four companies were included in the Peer Group: Chicopee Bancorp, Inc., Hampden Bancorp, Inc., Mayflower Bancorp, Inc. and Peoples Federal Bancshares, Inc. Wellesley Bancorp was excluded from the Peer Group, due to its status as a recent conversion. Wellesley Bancorp completed its conversion on January 26, 2012. Exhibit III-2 provides financial and public market pricing characteristics of all publicly-traded Massachusetts thrifts.
- Screen #2 New England institutions, except for Massachusetts institutions, with assets less than \$500 million, tangible equity-to-assets ratios of greater than 8.0% and positive core earnings. Newport Bancorp, Inc. of Rhode Island was the only company that met the selection criteria for Screen #2 and it was included in the Peer Group. Exhibit III-3 provides financial and public market pricing characteristics of all publicly-traded New England thrifts.
- Screen #3 Mid-Atlantic institutions with assets less than \$500 million, tangible equity-to-assets ratios of greater than 8.0% and positive core earnings. Five companies met the criteria for Screen #3 and all five companies were included in the Peer Group: Alliance Bancorp, Inc. of Pennsylvania, FedFirst Financial Corp. of Pennsylvania, OBA Financial Services, Inc. of Maryland, Standard Financial Corp. of Pennsylvania and WVS Financial Corp. of Pennsylvania. Exhibit III-4 provides financial and public market pricing characteristics of all publicly-traded Mid-Atlantic thrifts.

Table 3.1 shows the general characteristics of each of the ten Peer Group companies and Exhibit III-5 provides summary demographic and deposit market share data for the primary market areas served by each of the Peer Group companies. While there are expectedly some differences between the Peer Group companies and Meetinghouse Bank, we believe that the Peer Group companies, on average, provide a good basis for valuation subject to valuation adjustments. The following sections present a comparison of Meetinghouse Bank's financial condition, income and expense trends, loan composition, interest rate risk and credit risk versus the Peer Group as of the most recent publicly available date.

In addition to the selection criteria used to identify the Peer Group companies, a summary description of the key comparable characteristics of each of the Peer Group companies relative to Meetinghouse Bank's characteristics is detailed below.

Table 3.1
Peer Group of Publicly-Traded Thrifts February 17, 2012

Market Value (\$Mil)	\$83	\$76	\$107	\$62	\$45	\$52	\$60	\$42	\$17	\$16
Stock Price (\$)	\$14.39	\$12.38	\$15.75	\$11.35	\$12.88	\$16.00	\$14.20	\$14.00	\$8.47	\$7.95
Conv. <u>Date</u>	90/20	01/07	07/10	01/11	90/20	10/10	01/10	09/10	11/93	12/87
Fiscal Year	12-31	06-30	08-30	12-31	12-31	08-30	06-30	12-31	06-30	04-30
Offices	∞	თ	9	<u>တ</u>	9	12	S	თ	ဖ	80
Total Assets(2)	\$616	\$568	\$553	\$460 S	\$454	\$437	\$382	\$342 S	\$254	\$248
Operating Strategy(1)	Thrift	Thrift	Thrift	Thrift	Thrift	Thrift	Thrift	Thrift	Thrift	Thrift
Primary Market	Chicopee, MA	Springfield, MA	Brighton, MA	Broomall, PA	Newport, RI	Monroeville, PA	Germantown, MD	Monessen, PA	Pittsburgh, PA	Middleboro, MA
Exchange	NASDAQ	NASDAQ	NASDAQ	NASDAQ	NASDAO	NASDAQ	NASDAQ	NASDAQ	NASDAQ	NASDAO
Financial Institution	Chiciopee Bancorp, Inc. of MA	Hampden Bancorp, Inc. of MA	Peoples Fed. Bancshares Inc. of MA	Alliance Bancom, Inc. of PA	Newport Bancorp, Inc. of Ri	Standard Financial Corp. of PA	OBA Financial Serv. Inc. of MD	FedFirst Financial Corp. of PA	WVS Financial Corp. of PA	Mayflower Bancorp, Inc. of MA
Ticker	CBNK	HBNK	PEOP	ALLB	NFSB	STND	OBAF	FFCO	WVFC	MFLR

NOTES: (1) Operating strategies are: Thrift=Traditional Thrift, M.B.=Mortgage Banker, R.E.=Real Estate Developer, Div.=Diversified and Ret.=Retail Banking.

(2) Most recent quarter end available (E=Estimated and P=Pro Forma).

Source: SNL Financial, LC.

- Alliance Bancorp, Inc. of Pennsylvania. Selected due to similar interest-earning asset composition, similar interest-bearing funding composition, relatively high equity-to-assets ratio, similar return on average assets, similar ratio of net interest income to average assets and lending diversification emphasis on commercial real estate loans.
- Chicopee Bancorp, Inc. of Massachusetts. Selected due to Massachusetts market area, relatively high equity-to-assets ratio, similar ratio of net interest income to average assets, limited impact of loan loss provisions on earnings, comparable earnings contribution from sources of non-interest operating income, relatively high level of operating expenses as a percent of average assets, lending diversification emphasis on commercial real estate loans and relatively favorable credit quality measures.
- FedFirst Financial Corp. of Pennsylvania. Selected due to relatively high equity-to-assets ratio, similar ratio of net interest income to average assets, relatively high level of operating expenses as a percent of average assets, relatively high concentration of 1-4 family loans and mortgage-backed securities comprising assets, lending diversification emphasis on commercial real estate loans and relatively favorable credit quality measures.
- Hampden Bancorp, Inc. of Massachusetts. Selected due to Massachusetts market area, relatively high equity-to-assets ratio, similar return on average assets, similar ratio of net interest income to average assets, comparable earnings contribution from sources of non-interest operating income, relatively high level of operating expenses as a percent of average assets, similar concentration of mortgage-backed securities and 1-4 family permanent mortgage loans comprising assets and lending diversification emphasis on commercial real estate loans.
- Mayflower Bancorp, Inc. of Massachusetts. Selected due to Massachusetts market area, relatively small asset size, similar interest-bearing funding composition, similar return on average assets, limited earnings impact of loan loss provisions on earnings, comparable earnings contribution from sources of non-interest operating income, relatively high level of operating expenses as a percent of average assets, relatively high concentration of mortgage-backed securities and 1-4 family permanent mortgage loans comprising assets, lending diversification emphasis on commercial real estate loans and relatively favorable credit quality ratios.
- Newport Bancorp, Inc. of Rhode Island. Selected due to similar return on average assets, comparable earnings contribution from sources of non-interest operating income, relatively high level of operating expenses as a percent of average assets, relatively high concentration of mortgage-backed securities and 1-4 family permanent mortgage loans comprising assets, lending diversification emphasis on commercial real estate loans and relatively favorable credit quality measures.
- OBA Financial Services, Inc. of Maryland. Selected due to relatively high equity-toassets ratio, similar ratio of net interest income to average assets, limited impact of loss provisions on earnings, relatively high level of operating expenses as a percent of average assets and lending diversification emphasis on commercial real estate loans.
- Peoples Federal Bancshares, Inc. of Massachusetts. Selected due to Massachusetts market area, relatively high equity-to-assets ratio, similar ratio of net interest income to average assets, limited impact of loan loss provisions on earnings, similar concentration of 1-4 family permanent mortgage loans comprising assets and lending diversification emphasis on commercial real estate loans.

- Standard Financial Corp. of Pennsylvania. Selected due to similar interest-earning asset composition, relatively high equity-to-assets ratio, similar ratio of net interest income to average assets, comparable earnings contribution from sources of non-interest operating income, relatively high concentration of mortgage-backed securities and 1-4 family permanent mortgage loans comprising assets, lending diversification emphasis on commercial real estate loans and relatively favorable credit quality measures.
- WVS Financial Corp. of Pennsylvania. Selected due to relatively small asset size, limited impact of loan loss provisions on earnings and relatively favorable credit quality measures.

In aggregate, the Peer Group companies maintained a higher level of tangible equity than the industry average (15.3% of assets versus 12.1% for all public companies), generated higher core earnings as a percent of average assets (0.37% core ROAA versus 0.09% for all public companies), and earned a higher core ROE (2.57% core ROE versus 0.09% for all public companies). Overall, the Peer Group's average P/TB ratio and average core P/E multiple were below and above the respective averages for all publicly-traded thrifts.

	All <u>Publicly-Traded</u>	Peer Group
Financial Characteristics (Averages)	<b>62 70</b> 9	\$431
Assets (\$Mil) Market capitalization (\$Mil)	\$2,708 \$308	\$56
Tangible equity/assets (%)	12.10%	15.30% 0.37
Core return on average assets (%) Core return on average equity (%)	0.09 0.09	2.57
Pricing Ratios (Averages)(1)		
Core price/earnings (x)	19.54x	23.08x
Price/tangible book (%) Price/assets (%)	86.89% 9.89	79.76% 12.35

(1) Based on market prices as of February 17, 2012.

Ideally, the Peer Group companies would be comparable to Meetinghouse Bank in terms of all of the selection criteria, but the universe of publicly-traded thrifts does not provide for an appropriate number of such companies. However, in general, the companies selected for the Peer Group were fairly comparable to Meetinghouse Bank, as will be highlighted in the following comparative analysis.

# **Financial Condition**

Table 3.2 shows comparative balance sheet measures for Meetinghouse Bank and the Peer Group, reflecting the expected similarities and some differences given the selection procedures outlined above. The Bank's and the Peer Group's ratios reflect balances as of December 31, 2011, unless indicated otherwise for the Peer Group companies. Meetinghouse Bank's equity-to-assets ratio of 7.6% was below the Peer Group's average net worth ratio of 15.6%. However, the Bank's pro forma capital position will increase with the addition of stock proceeds, providing the Bank with an equity-to-assets ratio that will be more comparable to the Peer Group's ratio. Tangible equity-to-assets ratios for the Bank and the Peer Group equaled 7.6% and 15.3%, respectively. The increase in Meetinghouse Bank's pro forma capital position will be favorable from a risk perspective and in terms of future earnings potential that could be realized through leverage and lower funding costs. At the same time, the Bank's higher pro forma capitalization will initially depress return on equity. Both Meetinghouse Bank's and the Peer Group's capital ratios reflected capital surpluses with respect to the regulatory capital requirements.

The interest-earning asset compositions for the Bank and the Peer Group were somewhat similar, with loans constituting the bulk of interest-earning assets for both Meetinghouse Bank and the Peer Group. The Bank's loans-to-assets ratio of 65.9% was slightly above the comparable Peer Group ratio of 63.7%. Comparatively, the Bank's cash and investments-to-assets ratio of 30.9% approximated the comparable ratio for the Peer Group of 30.8%. Overall, Meetinghouse Bank's interest-earning assets amounted to 96.8% of assets, which was slightly above the comparable Peer Group ratio of 94.5%. The Peer Group's non-interest earning assets included bank-owned life insurance ("BOLI") equal to 2.0% of assets and goodwill/intangibles equal to 0.3% of assets, while the Bank maintained zero balances for BOLI and goodwill/intangibles.

Meetinghouse Bank's funding liabilities reflected a funding strategy that was somewhat similar to that of the Peer Group's funding composition. The Bank's deposits equaled 92.1% of assets, which was well above the Peer Group's ratio of 71.1%. The Bank maintained a zero balance of borrowings, versus a borrowings-to-assets ratio of 12.3% for the Peer Group. Total interest-bearing liabilities maintained by the Bank and the Peer Group, as a percent of assets, equaled 92.1% and 83.4%, respectively, with the Peer Group's lower ratio supported by maintenance of a higher capital position.

Table 3.2
Balance Sheet Composition and Growth Rates
Comparable Institution Analysis
As of December 31, 2011

				Balance S	Balance Sheet as a Pe	ercent of Assets	ets					Bala	nce Sheet /	Balance Sheet Annual Growth Rates	h Rates			Regu	Regulatory Capital	76
	Cash & Equivalents	MBS &	I I I	Q SUBOT	Deposits !	Funds	D 20	Net CVorth 8	Goodwill & Intang	Worth	Assets	ABS, Cash & Investments	Coans	Deposits	Borrows.	Worth	Ing Net	Tangible	Sign	Rec.Cap.
Meetinghouse Bank December 31, 2011	18.9%	12.0%	%0.0	65.9%	92.1%	90.0	%0:0	7.6%	%0.0	7.6%	5.30%	51.77%	-8.39%	7.20%	-100.00%	5.84%	5.84%	7.83%	7.83%	14.42%
All Public Companies Averages Medians	6.1%	21.8% 19.3%	1.5% 1.5%	65.8% 68.1%	73.3% 74.0%	12.3%	8.00 %0.0	12.8% 11.8%	0.7%	12.1%	3.15%	9.83% 5.40%	414. 41. 41.	3.35% 2.32%	-11.44% -8.60%	2.58% 2.15%	2.12%	11.83%	11.83%	20.29% 18.80%
State of MA Averages Medians	5.9% 5.2%	18.4%	1.7%	70.1% 73.5%	73.5%	11.6% 9.0%	0.2%	13.5%	0.7%	12.8% . 13.5%	11.60% 5.83%	5.51% -1.39%	13.55% 5.78%	11.86% 7.74%	.7.30% -10.19%	4.54% 1.82%	0.60%	14.83%	14.83% 14.83%	18.73% 19.61%
Comparable Group Averages Medians	7.0% 6.0%	23.8% 16.0%	2.0%	63.7% 71.1%	71.1%	12.3%	0.0 %0.0	15.6% 16.3%	0.3%	15.3% 15.5%	2.09%	4.36%	0.53%	2.92% 3.90%	-17.53%	0.50%	0.37%	13.06% 12.89%	13.06% 12.89%	21.50% 20.92%
Comparable Group ALLB Allance Bancorp, Inc. of PA (1) CBNK Chicopee Bancorp, Inc. of MA FFCO FedFirst Financial Corp. of PA (1) HBNK Hampden Bancorp, Inc. of MA MFLR Mayfower Bancorp, Inc. of MA MFLR Mayfower Bancorp, Inc. of MA NFSB Newport Bancorp, Inc. of MA NFSB Newport Bancorp, Inc. of MA PEOP Peoplee Fed. Bancatiares Inc. of MA STND Standard Francial Corp. of PA WWFC WVS Financial Corp. of PA	86 8.00 8.44 8.42 8.42 9.93 7.38 7.38 7.38 7.38	13.1% 12.8% 19.0% 19.6% 36.9% 12.0% 13.0% 24.2% 78.2%	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	62.1% 72.2% 71.8% 70.4% 51.8% 76.8% 74.0% 14.0%	80.1% 73.6% 85.2% 75.1% 89.5% 58.3% 65.9% 74.0% 74.2%	0.6% 11.6% 14.6% 8.4% 1.0% 2.95% 3.6% 7.1% 3.2.4%	%000 %000 %000 %000 %000 %000 %000	18.3% 17.4% 17.4% 15.2% 8.8% 11.4% 19.9% 17.9% 17.9%	0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	18.3% 14.7% 17.1% 15.2% 8.8% 11.4% 11.4% 15.8% 11.6% 11.6%	5.55% 7.43% 0.70% 0.52% 0.90% 0.94% 4.24% 1.34%	17.70% 26.84% 20.55% 6.20% 3.69% 17.54% 1.02% 5.03% 4.57%	0.05% 2.98% 6.22% 1.30% 0.31% -1.73% 3.60% 0.19%	-1.47% 15.68% 8.72% 3.87% 1.36% 10.62% 6.68% 3.93% 2.1.61%	65.72% -20.07% -33.02% -14.91% -4.44% -1.14% -1.14% -1.14% -28.28% -28.28%	NM -1.20% -0.12% -6.84% -5.84% -5.79% -5.79% 5.00% 5.37%	NM -1.20% 0.37% 6.84% 3.93% -0.579% 0.92% 5.98% 5.98%	12.85% 13.59% 13.59% 13.48% 8.30% 9.49% 14.83% 12.62% 12.92%	12.85% 13.59% 13.59% 13.48% 13.48% 19.48% 14.83% 12.62% 12.92%	23.10% 17.05% 26.30% 20.06% 17.28% 16.03% 30.88% 23.88% 21.78% 19.75%

<sup>(1)</sup> Financial information is for the quarter ending September 30, 2011.

Source: SNL Financial, LC, and RP\* Financial, LC, calculations. The information provided in this table has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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A key measure of balance sheet strength for a thrift institution is its IEA/IBL ratio. Presently, the Bank's IEA/IBL ratio is lower than the Peer Group's ratio, based on IEA/IBL ratios of 105.1% and 113.3%, respectively. The additional capital realized from stock proceeds should serve to provide Meetinghouse Bank with an IEA/IBL ratio that is more comparable to the Peer Group's ratio, as the increase in capital provided by the infusion of stock proceeds will serve to lower the level of interest-bearing liabilities funding assets and will be primarily deployed into interest-earning assets.

The growth rate section of Table 3.2 shows annual growth rates for key balance sheet items. Meetinghouse Bank's and the Peer Group's growth rates are based on annual growth rates for the fifteen and twelve months ended December 31, 2011, respectively, or the most recent twelve month period available for the Peer Group companies. Meetinghouse Bank recorded a 5:3% increase in assets, versus a 2.1% increase in assets recorded by the Peer Group. Asset growth by the Bank was supported by a 51.8% increase in cash and investments, which was in part funded by an 8.4% reduction in loans. Comparatively, the Peer Group showed a 10.5% increase in cash and investments, which was partially offset by a 0.5% decrease in loans.

Meetinghouse Bank's asset growth was funded by a 7.2% increase in deposits, which funded repayment of all of the Bank's borrowings as well. Comparatively, a 2.9% increase in deposits funded the Peer Group's asset growth and a 17.5% reduction in the Peer Group's borrowings. The Bank's capital increased at an annualized rate of 5.8% during the 15 month period, which was mostly related to the retention of earnings. Comparatively, the Peer Group's capital increased by 0.5% during the twelve month period, which reflects retention of earnings partially offset by capital management strategies such as dividend payments and stock repurchases. The Bank's post-conversion capital growth rate will initially be constrained by maintenance of a higher pro forma capital position. Dividend payments and stock repurchases, pursuant to regulatory limitations and guidelines, could also potentially slow the Bank's capital growth rate in the longer term following the stock offering.

#### Income and Expense Components

Table 3.3 displays statements of operations for the Bank and the Peer Group. The Bank's and the Peer Group's ratios are based on earnings for the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, unless otherwise indicated for the Peer Group companies. Meetinghouse

Table 3.3 Income as Percent of Average Assets and Yields, Costs, Spreads Comparable Institution Analysis For the 12 Months Ended December 31, 2011

		Z	Net Interest Income	ОПВ			Other	Other income		30	G&A/Other Exp.		Non-Op. Items	SE	Yields, Costs, and Spreads	ts, and Spi	reads		
				1	Loss	Ē						 		 				MEMO:	MEMO:
	Š			Ā			Loan	R.E. Off	Other Oth	er G&A	A Goodwil	_	Net Ex	Extrao	Yield	Cost	Yld-Cost	Assets/	Effective
	Income	Income	Expense	티	on IEA Pro	Provis. Fe	Fees	Oper Incx	Income Income	щ			Gains		On Assets (	2	Spread	FTE EMD.	Tax Rate
<u>Meetinghouse Bank</u> December 31, 2011	0.33%	4.15%	0.99% 3.15%		0.02% 3.	3.14% 0.	0.00% 0.	0.00% 0.9	0.53% 0.5	0.53% 3.6	3.80% 0.	0.00% 0.	0.69%	%00.0	4.51%	1.27%	3.24%	\$3,270	40.22%
All Public Companies Averages Medians	0.24%	4.33%	1.23% 3.	3.11% 0. 3.10% 0.	0.57% 2. 0.34% 2.	2.54% 0. 2.63% 0.	0.02% -0.	-0.09% 0.:	0.80% 0.7 0.62% 0.5	0.72% 2.9 0.57% 2.8	2.91% 0. 2.86% 0.	0.03% 0.00% 0.	0.12% 0	0.00%	4.64%	1.42%	3.22%	\$6,019 \$4,981	30.80% 30.90%
State of MA Averages Medians	0.46%	4.19%	1.01%	3.18% 0.	0.19% 2.	2.99% 0.	0.02% -0.	-0.02% 0.3	0.56% 0.5	0.56% 2.6	2.63% 0.	0.01% -0.		0.00%	4.40%	1.20%	3.20%	\$6.201	29.15%
	0.52.0	0/77	9											ę S	R O	R/7:	3.22%	, T	01.00.10
Comparable Group Averages	0.37%	4.15%	1.06% 3.	3.08% 0.	0.24% 2.	2.84% 0.	0.01% -0.	-0.03% 0.	0.46% 0.4	0.45% 2.7	2.76% 0.	0.01% 0.		0.00%	4.39%	1.28%	3.11%	\$5,385	33.32%
Medians	0.29%	4.20%	1.08% 3.	3.13% 0.				-0.02% 0.					0.01% 0.	0.00%	4.47%	1.35%	3.14%	\$5,321	33.00%
Comparable Group ALLB Atliance Bancorp, Inc. of PA (1)	0.25%	4.14%	0.98% 3.	3.16% 0.		2.45% 0.	0.00%	0.00%		0.18% 2.4		.00% -0.	_	%00%	4.41%	1.18%	3.23%	2	×
	0.19%	4.22%			0.14% 2.	2.91% 0.					3.22% 0.			%00.0	4.46%	1.39%	3.07%	Z	W
	0.14%	4.60%									_	•		%00	4.86%	1.89%	2.98%	Z	35.32%
MFLR Mayfower Bancorp, Inc. of MA	0.52%	4.35%	0.62% 3	3.39% 0		3.29% 0.3	0.00%	0.01% 0.4			3.05% 0.327%		0.05% 0	0.00% 0.00%	4.57%	1.38%	3.19%	\$4,941 13,643	29.47%
NFSB Newport Bancorp, Inc. of RI	0.32%	4.69%							0.61% 0.5	0.57% 3.1		0.00% 0.0		%00	5.05%	1.59%	3.46%	N N	35.04%
	0.13%	4.29%			0.19% 3.						3.11% 0.	•		%00	4.53%	1.39%	3.14%	\$5,702	30.76%
	0.54%	3.80%					•							0.00%	4.03%	0.95%	3.08%	\$7,571	39.34%
STND Standard Financial Corp. of PA WVFC WVS Financial Corp. of PA	0.74%	3.19%	0.89% 3	3.10% 0.230% 0	0.36% 2.	2.74% 0. 2.33% 0.	0.01% 0.0	0 %00.0		0.50% 2.1	2.16% 0.	0.04% 0.0		0.00%	4.47%	1.33%	3.15%	\$4,555	30.63%
	•	;								_				8	2.50.70	2	2.2.3	000'00	34. 10.79

<sup>(1)</sup> Financial information is for the quarter ending September 30, 2011.

Source: SNL Financial, LC. and RP" Financial, LC. calculations. The information provided in this table has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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Bank and the Peer Group reported net income to average assets ratios of 0.33% and 0.37%, respectively. A lower level of loan loss provisions and higher levels of net interest income, non-interest operating income and net gains represented earnings advantages for the Bank, while a lower level of operating expenses represented an earnings advantage for the Peer Group.

The Bank's net interest income to average assets ratio was slightly above the comparable Peer Group ratio, which was supported by the Bank's lower interest expense ratio. Interest income ratios were the same for the Bank and the Peer Group, as the Peer Group's higher concentration of assets maintained in interest-earning investments and loans (as opposed to the Bank's higher ratio of cash and cash equivalents) were offset by the Bank's higher yield earned on investments and loans. The Bank's lower interest expense ratio was supported by a slightly lower cost of funds, which was partially offset by the Peer Group's lower level of interest-bearing liabilities. Overall, Meetinghouse Bank and the Peer Group reported net interest income to average assets ratios of 3.15% and 3.08%, respectively.

Loan loss provisions had a larger impact on the Peer Group's earnings, with loan loss provisions established by the Bank and the Peer Group equaling 0.02% and 0.24% of average assets, respectively. The levels of loan provisions established by both the Bank and the Peer Group were indicative of their relatively favorable credit quality measures.

In another key area of core earnings strength, the Peer Group maintained a lower level of operating expenses than the Bank. For the period covered in Table 3.3, the Bank and the Peer Group reported operating expenses to average assets ratios of 3.80% and 2.77%, respectively. The Bank's higher operating expense ratio is reflective of the higher costs associated with operating in a large metropolitan area, as well as the significance of the Bank's off-balance sheet mortgage banking activities relative to its asset size. Consistent with the Bank's higher operating expense ratio, Meetinghouse Bank maintained a comparatively higher number of employees relative to its asset size. Assets per full time equivalent employee equaled \$3.3 million for the Bank, versus a comparable measure of \$5.4 million for the Peer Group. On a post-offering basis, the Bank's operating expenses can be expected to increase with the addition of stock benefit plans and certain expenses that result from being a publicly-traded company, with such expenses already impacting the Peer Group's operating expenses. At the same time, Meetinghouse Bank's capacity to leverage operating expenses will be more comparable to the Peer Group's leverage capacity following the increase in capital realized from the infusion of net stock proceeds.

When viewed together, net interest income and operating expenses provide considerable insight into a thrift's earnings strength, since those sources of income and expenses are typically the most prominent components of earnings and are generally more predictable than losses and gains realized from the sale of assets or other non-recurring activities. In this regard, as measured by their expense coverage ratios (net interest income divided by operating expenses), the Peer Group's earnings were more favorable than the Bank's. Expense coverage ratios for Meetinghouse Bank and the Peer Group equaled 0.83x and 1.11x, respectively.

Sources of non-interest operating income provided a slightly larger contribution to the Bank's earnings, even without factoring in gains on the sale of loans. Non-interest operating income amounted to 0.53% and 0.45% of the Bank's and the Peer Group's average assets, respectively. Taking non-interest operating income into account in comparing the Bank's and the Peer Group's earnings, Meetinghouse Bank's efficiency ratio (operating expenses, net of amortization of intangibles, as a percent of the sum of non-interest operating income and net interest income) of 103.3% was less favorable than the Peer Group's efficiency ratio of 78.2%.

Net gains realized from the sale of assets had a larger impact on the Bank's earnings, as the Bank and the Peer Group reported net gains equal to 0.69% and 0.01% of average assets, respectively. Typically, gains and losses generated from the sale of assets are viewed as earnings with a relatively high degree of volatility, particularly to the extent that such gains and losses result from the sale of investments or other assets that are not considered to be part of an institution's core operations. Comparatively, to the extent that gains have been derived through selling fixed rate loans into the secondary market, such gains may be considered to be an ongoing activity for an institution and, therefore, warrant some consideration as a core earnings factor. Gains reported by Meetinghouse Bank consisted entirely of gains on the sale of loans. Accordingly, with the inclusion of loan sale gains as part of the Bank's non-interest operating income, the Bank's efficiency ratio improved to 87.0%. Extraordinary items were not a factor in either the Bank's or the Peer Group's earnings.

Taxes had a more significant impact on the Bank's earnings, as the Bank and the Peer Group posted effective tax rates of 40.22% and 33.32%, respectively. As indicated in the prospectus, the Bank's effective marginal tax rate is equal to 40.0%.

# **Loan Composition**

Table 3.4 presents data related to the Bank's and the Peer Group's loan portfolio compositions (including the investment in mortgage-backed securities). The Bank's loan portfolio composition reflected a higher concentration of 1-4 family permanent mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities than maintained by the Peer Group (52.6% of assets versus 47.9% for the Peer Group). The Bank's higher ratio was the result of a higher concentration of 1-4 family permanent mortgage loans, which was partially offset by the Peer Group's higher concentration of mortgage-backed securities. Loans serviced for others equaled 12.2% and 7.1% of the Bank's and the Peer Group's assets, respectively, thereby indicating a greater influence of loan servicing income on the Bank's earnings. The Peer Group's balance of loans serviced for others translated into a modest balance of servicing intangibles, versus a zero balance of loan servicing intangibles for the Bank.

Diversification into higher risk and higher yielding types of lending was less significant for the Bank. Commercial real estate/multi-family loans represented the most significant area of lending diversification for the Bank (10.8% of assets), followed by consumer loans (7.6% of assets) and construction and land loans (1.8% of assets). Likewise, the Peer Group's lending diversification also consisted primarily of commercial real estate/multi-family loans (20.3% of assets), followed by commercial business loans (4.2% of assets) and construction and land loans (2.8% of assets). Commercial business loans and consumer loans were the least significant areas of lending diversification for the Bank and the Peer Group, respectively, equaling 1.2% and 1.0% of their respective assets. Overall, the Bank's higher concentration of assets maintained in loans, with less significant diversification into higher risk types of loans, translated into a lower risk weighted assets-to-assets ratio compared to the Peer Group's ratio. The Bank's risk weighted assets-to-assets ratio equaled 54.7%, versus a comparable ratio of 63.5% for the Peer Group.

# Interest Rate Risk

Table 3.5 reflects various key ratios highlighting the relative interest rate risk exposure of the Bank versus the Peer Group. In terms of balance sheet composition, Meetinghouse Bank's interest rate risk characteristics were considered to be less favorable relative to the comparable measures for the Peer Group. Most notably, the Bank's tangible equity-to-assets ratio and IEA/IBL ratio were below the comparable Peer Group ratios. Comparatively, the Bank's level of

Table 3.4
Loan Portfolio Composition and Related Information
Comparable Institution Analysis
As of December 31, 2011

		Portfolio C	отроѕіті	n as a Perc	Portfolio Composition as a Percent of Assets	ν.			
Institution	MBS	1-4 Family	Constr. & Land	5+Unit Comm RE	Commerc. Business	Consumer	RWA/ Assets	Serviced For Others	Servicing <u>Assets</u>
	(%)	%	%	%)	%	8	%	(2000)	(2000)
Meetinghouse Bank	7.73%	44.91%	1.84%	10.81%	1.22%	7.56%	54.67%	\$8,380	\$0
All Public Companies Averages	13.96%	34.02%	3.45%	23.10%	4.55%	1.90%	62.52%	\$790,283	\$6,188
Medians	11.30%	33.46%		22.92%		0.50%	61.52%	\$31,665	\$113
State of MA	11 77%	33.50%	3.50%	24 98%	5.98%	3.19%	65.75%	\$76.851	8348
Medians	7.36%	33.24%	2.38%	24.68%		0.80%	64.94%	\$48,390	0\$
Comparable Group	2006	%0Z 9C	2 70%	%8C UC	9,6	7880	63 52%	830 714	<b>8</b> 113
Averages Medians	10.39%	34.90%	2.16%	24.39%	2.26%	0.53%	63.16%	\$14,685	\$25
Comparable Group									
ALLB Alliance Bancorp, Inc. of PA (1)	2.46%	25.66%	3.17%	30.64%	2.06%	1.44%	61.81%	\$0	<b>%</b>
CBNK Chicopee Bancorp, Inc. of MA	0.41%	28.60%	5.77%	24.60%	13.30%	0.41%	77.67%	\$79,340	\$341
FFCO FedFirst Financial Corp. of PA (1)	12.23%	50.61%	1.28%	15.53%	4.62%	0.52%	56.02%	\$4,260	\$0
	18.50%	32.56%	0.99%	26.54%	6.18%	5.08%	70.74%	\$56,640	\$0
	24.54%	32.12%	4.08%	10.88%		0.76%	54.59%	\$85,850	\$208
NFSB Newport Bancorp, Inc. of RI	7.98%	49.83%	1.96%	25.47%			64.51%	\$3,290	\$0
	11.31%	37.23%	1.74%	25.72%	8.98%		65.06%	\$13,960	\$83
PEOP Peoples Fed. Bancshares Inc. of MA	6.22%	45.92%	2.37%	24.18%		0.85%	64.94%	\$48,390	\$146
STND Standard Financial Corp. of PA	9.46%	48.57%	1.43%	14.11%		0.54%	59.32%	\$15,410	<b>\$4</b> 9
WVFC WVS Financial Corp. of PA	27.52%	6.75%	5.15%	5.10%	1.18%	0.14%	60.57%	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Financial information is for the quarter ending September 30, 2011.

Source: SNL Financial LC. and RP® Financial, LC. calculations. The information provided in this table has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Table 3.5
Interest Rate Risk Measures and Net Interest Income Volatility
Comparable Institution Analysis
As of December 31, 2011 or Most Recent Date Available

	Balanc	Balance Sheet Measures	leasures Non-Farn		Ouarte	Quarteriy Change in Net Interest Income	Net Interest In	come	
Institution	Equity/ Assets (%)	8 19 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Assets/ Assets (%)	1 <u>2/31/2011</u> (cl	9/30/2011 hange in net i	9/30/2011 6/30/2011 3/31/2011 12/31/2010 (change in net interest income is annualized in basis points)	3/31/2011 is annualized	12/31/2010 in basis points	9/30/2010
Meetinghouse Bank	7.6%	105.1%	3.2%	0	ĸ	7	-55	9	21
All Public Companies State of MA	12.0% 12.8%	108.4% 110.9%	6.3% 5.6%	0 %	7 0	4 4	- 4	- 4	<del>-</del> ო
Comparable Group Averages Medians	15.3% 15.5%	113.4%	5.6% 6.0%	φo	<del>प प</del>	2 -	7	12 6	<b>თ</b> . თ
Comparable Group ALLB Alliance Bancorp, Inc. of PA (1)	18.3%	116.2%	6.3%	Y Y	~ •	<del>प</del> ।	₩ (	φ, •	53
CBNK Chicopee Bancorp, Inc. of MA FFCO FedFirst Financial Corp. of PA (1)	14.7%	111.5%	5.1% 6.4%	ά A A	ဝဖ	~ 4	99	<u>-</u> 0	5 <u>-</u> 6
HBNK Hampden Bancorp, Inc. of MA	15.2%	112.9%	5.6%	ω <i>ι</i> ,	14	4 -	1. 60	v rj	ጭ ላ
	11.4%	105.8%	7.1%	0-7		. r	φ	• •	( P)
OBA Financial Serv. Inc. of MI	19.9%	119.3%	5.1%	on t	φ,	<b>፠</b> '	ω ;	21	52 53
PEOP Peoples Fed. Bancshares Inc. of MA STND Standard Financial Corp. of PA	20.7% 15.8%	121.3% 115.1%	5.8% 6.5%	၈ဝ	- 12		- 6	77	7 <b>,</b> 6
	11.6%	111.7%	1.7%	-45	-5	53	44	9	13

Financial information is for the quarter ending September 30, 2011.
 NA=Change is greater than 100 basis points during the quarter.

Source: SNL Financial LC, and RP® Financial, LC, calculations. The information provided in this table has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

non-interest earning assets was lower than the Peer Group's ratio. On a pro forma basis, the infusion of stock proceeds should serve to provide the Bank with equity-to-assets and IEA/IBL ratios that are more comparable to the Peer Group's ratios.

To analyze interest rate risk associated with the net interest margin, we reviewed quarterly changes in net interest income as a percent of average assets for Meetinghouse Bank and the Peer Group. In general, the comparative fluctuations in the Bank's and the Peer Group's ratios implied that the interest rate risk associated with the Bank's net interest income was slightly greater compared to the Peer Group's, based on the interest rate environment that prevailed during the period covered in Table 3.5. The stability of the Bank's net interest margin should be enhanced by the infusion of stock proceeds, as interest rate sensitive liabilities will be funding a lower portion of Meetinghouse Bank's assets and the proceeds will be substantially deployed into interest-earning assets.

# Credit Risk

Overall, based on a comparison of credit quality measures, the Bank's credit risk exposure was considered to be less than Peer Group's. As shown in Table 3.6, the Bank's non-performing assets/assets and non-performing loans/loans ratios equaled 0.76% and 0.06%, respectively, versus comparable measures of 1.57% and 2.03% for the Peer Group. The Bank's and Peer Group's loss reserves as a percent of non-performing loans equaled 1,320.00% and 88.03%, respectively. Loss reserves maintained as percent of net loans receivable equaled 0.79% for the Bank, versus 1.12% for the Peer Group. The Bank did not record any net charge-offs during the period, versus net charge-offs amounting to 0.17% of loans for the Peer Group.

#### Summary

Based on the above analysis, RP Financial concluded that the Peer Group forms a reasonable basis for determining the pro forma market value of the Bank. Such general characteristics as asset size, capital position, interest-earning asset composition, funding composition, core earnings measures, loan composition, credit quality and exposure to interest rate risk all tend to support the reasonability of the Peer Group from a financial standpoint. Those areas where differences exist will be addressed in the form of valuation adjustments to the extent necessary.

Table 3.6
Credit Risk Measures and Related Information
Comparable Institution Analysis
As of December 31, 2011 or Most Recent Date Available

Institution	REO/ Assets (%)	NPAs & 90+Del/ Assets (%)	NPLs/ Loans (%)	Rsrves/ Loans (%)	Rsrves/ NPLs (%)	Rsrves/ NPAs & 90+Del (%)	Net Loan <u>Chargoffs</u> (\$000)	NLCs/ <u>Loans</u> (%)
Meetinghouse Bank	0.73%	0.76%	%90:0	0.79%	1320.00%	62.85%	0\$	0.00%
All Public Companies Averages Medians	0.53%	3.43% 2.28%	4.18% 3.16%	1.59% 1.33%	57.79% 43.37%	49.29% 36.16%	\$1,742 \$620	0.93% 0.36%
<u>State of MA</u> Averages Medians	0.10%	1.53% 1.28%	1.97% 1.46%	1.08% 0.99%	84.77% 79.82%	67.88% 62.40%	\$329 \$134	0.11%
Comparable Group Averages Medians	0.17%	1.57% 1.16%	2.03%	1.12%	88.03% 63.66%	70.81% 50.13%	\$133 \$61	0.17%
Comparable Group ALLB Alliance Bancorp, Inc. of PA (1)	0.55%	3.71%	4.20%	1.38%	33.33%	23.76%	\$287	0.40%
CBNK Chicopee Bancorp, Inc. of MA	0.15%	1.15%	1.28%	1.02%	75.39%	63.67% 88 23%	\$13 \$96	0.01%
	0.19%	2.98%	3.92%	1.37%	35.08%	32.85%	\$262	0.26%
	0.11%	0.37%	0.51%	0.94%	185.21%	131.77%	\$33	0.10%
NFSB Newport Bancorp, Inc. of RI	0.19%	0.42%	0.48%	1.05%	216.66%	188.30%	\$51	0.06%
	0.02%	2.58%	3.47%	0.93%	26.80%	26.60%	\$18	0.03%
PEOP Peoples Fed. Bancshares Inc. of MA STAND Standard Financial Com. of PA	0.00%	1.66%	1.63%	0.85%	51.93%	36.59%	\$70 \$496	0.00% 0.68%
	0.16%	0.67%	2.20%	0.97%	44.23%	31.78%	\$0	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Financial information is for the quarter ending September 30, 2011.

information provided in this table has been obtained from sourcas we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. Source: Audited and unaudited financial statements, corporate reports and offering circulars, and RP<sup>®</sup> Financial, LC. calculations. The

#### IV. VALUATION ANALYSIS

#### Introduction

This chapter presents the valuation analysis and methodology prepared pursuant to the regulatory valuation guidelines, and valuation adjustments and assumptions used to determine the estimated pro forma market value of the common stock to be issued in conjunction with the Bank's conversion transaction.

### Appraisal Guidelines

The regulatory written appraisal guidelines reissued by the OCC specify the market value methodology for estimating the pro forma market value of an institution pursuant to a mutual-to-stock conversion. The Federal Reserve, the FDIC, state banking agencies and other federal regulatory agencies have endorsed the OCC appraisal guidelines as the appropriate guidelines involving mutual-to-stock conversions. Pursuant to this methodology: (1) a peer group of comparable publicly-traded institutions is selected; (2) a financial and operational comparison of the subject company to the peer group is conducted to discern key differences; and (3) a valuation analysis in which the pro forma market value of the subject company is determined based on the market pricing of the peer group as of the date of valuation, incorporating valuation adjustments for key differences. In addition, the pricing characteristics of recent conversions, both at conversion and in the aftermarket, must be considered.

### RP Financial Approach to the Valuation

The valuation analysis herein complies with such regulatory approval guidelines. Accordingly, the valuation incorporates a detailed analysis based on the Peer Group, discussed in Chapter III, which constitutes "fundamental analysis" techniques. Additionally, the valuation incorporates a "technical analysis" of recently completed stock conversions, including closing pricing and aftermarket trading of such offerings. It should be noted that these valuation analyses cannot possibly fully account for all the market forces which impact trading activity and pricing characteristics of a particular stock on a given day.

The pro forma market value determined herein is a preliminary value for the Bank's tobe-issued stock. Throughout the conversion process, RP Financial will: (1) review changes in Meetinghouse Bank's operations and financial condition; (2) monitor Meetinghouse Bank's operations and financial condition relative to the Peer Group to identify any fundamental changes; (3) monitor the external factors affecting value including, but not limited to, local and national economic conditions, interest rates, and the stock market environment, including the market for thrift stocks; and (4) monitor pending conversion offerings (including those in the offering phase), both regionally and nationally. If material changes should occur during the conversion process, RP Financial will evaluate if updated valuation reports should be prepared reflecting such changes and their related impact on value, if any. RP Financial will also prepare a final valuation update at the closing of the offering to determine if the prepared valuation analysis and resulting range of value continues to be appropriate.

The appraised value determined herein is based on the current market and operating environment for the Bank and for all thrifts. Subsequent changes in the local and national economy, the legislative and regulatory environment, the stock market, interest rates, and other external forces (such as natural disasters or major world events), which may occur from time to time (often with great unpredictability) may materially impact the market value of all thrift stocks, including Meetinghouse Bank's value, or Meetinghouse Bank's value alone. To the extent a change in factors impacting the Bank's value can be reasonably anticipated and/or quantified, RP Financial has incorporated the estimated impact into the analysis.

# Valuation Analysis

A fundamental analysis discussing similarities and differences relative to the Peer Group was presented in Chapter III. The following sections summarize the key differences between the Bank and the Peer Group and how those differences affect the pro forma valuation. Emphasis is placed on the specific strengths and weaknesses of the Bank relative to the Peer Group in such key areas as financial condition, profitability, growth and viability of earnings, asset growth, primary market area, dividends, liquidity of the shares, marketing of the issue, management, and the effect of government regulations and/or regulatory reform. We have also considered the market for thrift stocks, in particular new issues, to assess the impact on value of the Bank coming to market at this time.

# 1. Financial Condition

The financial condition of an institution is an important determinant in pro forma market value because investors typically look to such factors as liquidity, capital, asset composition and quality, and funding sources in assessing investment attractiveness. The similarities and differences in the Bank's and the Peer Group's financial strengths are noted as follows:

- Overall A/L Composition. In comparison to the Peer Group, the Bank's interestearning asset composition showed a slightly higher concentration of loans and a lower concentration of investments. The Peer Group's loan portfolio composition reflected a greater degree of diversification into higher risk and higher yielding types of loans. Overall, in comparison to the Peer Group, the Bank's interest-earning asset composition provided for a slightly higher yield earned on interest-earning assets. Notwithstanding the Bank's slightly higher yield earned on interest-earning assets, the Bank's interest income to average assets ratio was the same as the comparable Peer Group ratio, which was largely related to the comparatively higher level of cash and cash equivalents maintained on the Bank's balance sheet. Meetinghouse Bank's funding composition reflected a higher level of deposits and a lower level of borrowings relative to the comparable Peer Group ratios, which translated into a slightly lower cost of funds for the Bank. Overall, as a percent of assets, the Bank maintained higher levels of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities compared to the Peer Group's ratios, which resulted in a lower IEA/IBL ratio for the Bank. After factoring in the impact of the net stock proceeds, the Bank's IEA/IBL ratio should be more comparable to the Peer Group's ratio. On balance, RP Financial concluded that asset/liability composition was a neutral factor in our adjustment for financial condition.
- Credit Quality. The Bank's ratios for non-performing assets and non-performing loans were more favorable than the comparable Peer Group ratios. Loss reserves as a percent of non-performing loans were higher for the Bank, while the Peer Group maintained higher loss reserves as a percent of loans. Net loan charge-offs were a larger factor for the Peer Group. The Bank's risk weighted assets-to-assets ratio was lower than the Peer Group's ratio. Overall, RP Financial concluded that credit quality was a slightly positive factor in our adjustment for financial condition.
- Balance Sheet Liquidity. The Bank operated with a similar level of cash and investment securities relative to the Peer Group (30.9% of assets versus 30.8% for the Peer Group), as the Bank's higher level of cash and cash equivalents was substantially offset by the Peer Group's higher level of investments. Following the infusion of stock proceeds, the Bank's cash and investments ratio is expected to increase as the proceeds retained at the holding company level will be initially deployed into a deposit at the Bank. The Bank's future borrowing capacity was considered to be slightly greater than the Peer Group's, given that the Bank currently does not hold any borrowings. Overall, RP Financial concluded that balance sheet liquidity was a slightly positive factor in our adjustment for financial condition.
- <u>Funding Liabilities</u>. The Bank's interest-bearing funding composition reflected a
  higher concentration of deposits and a lower level of borrowings relative to the
  comparable Peer Group ratios, which translated into a slightly lower cost of funds for
  the Bank. Total interest-bearing liabilities as a percent of assets were higher for the

Bank compared to the Peer Group's ratio, which was attributable to Meetinghouse Bank's lower capital position. Following the stock offering, the increase in the Bank's capital position will reduce the level of interest-bearing liabilities funding the Bank's assets to a ratio that is more comparable to the Peer Group's ratio. Overall, RP Financial concluded that funding liabilities were a slightly positive factor in our adjustment for financial condition.

Capital. The Bank currently operates with a lower equity-to-assets ratio than the Peer Group. However, following the stock offering, Meetinghouse Bank's pro forma capital position will be more comparable to the Peer Group's equity-to-assets ratio. The increase in the Bank's pro forma capital position will result in greater leverage potential and reduce the level of interest-bearing liabilities utilized to fund assets. At the same time, the Bank's more significant capital surplus will likely result in a lower ROE. On balance, RP Financial concluded that capital strength was a neutral factor in our adjustment for financial condition.

On balance, Meetinghouse Bank's balance sheet strength was considered to be more favorable than the Peer Group's and, thus, a slight upward adjustment was applied for the Bank's financial condition.

# 2. Profitability, Growth and Viability of Earnings

Earnings are a key factor in determining pro forma market value, as the level and risk characteristics of an institution's earnings stream and the prospects and ability to generate future earnings heavily influence the multiple that the investment community will pay for earnings. The major factors considered in the valuation are described below.

Reported Earnings. The Bank's reported earnings were similar to the Peer Group's on a ROAA basis (0.33% of average assets versus 0.37% for the Peer Group). The Bank maintained more favorable ratios for net interest income, loan loss provisions, non-interest operating income and net gains, which were offset by the Peer Group's more favorable ratios for operating expenses and effective tax rate. Reinvestment of stock proceeds into interest-earning assets will serve to increase the Bank's earnings, with the benefit of reinvesting proceeds expected to be somewhat offset by higher operating expenses associated with operating as a publicly-traded company and the implementation of stock benefit plans. The Bank's reported earnings were largely sustained through mortgage banking gains, which is an ongoing activity for the Bank. However, at the same time, such gains tend to be subject to greater volatility than other sources of non-interest operating income. Borrowers refinancing into lower rate loans drove the increase in the Bank's 1-4 family loan volume for loans that are sold into the secondary market and may not be sustainable going forward. Accordingly, given the less consistent nature of earnings derived from mortgage banking gains, RP Financial concluded that reported earnings were a slightly negative factor in our adjustment for profitability, growth and viability of earnings.

- Core Earnings. Net interest income, operating expenses, non-interest operating income and loan loss provisions were reviewed in assessing the relative strengths and weaknesses of the Bank's and the Peer Group's core earnings. In these measures, the Bank operated with a slightly higher net interest margin, a higher operating expense ratio, a slightly higher level of non-interest operating income and lower loan loss provisions. The Bank's ratios for net interest income and operating expenses translated into a lower expense coverage ratio in comparison to the Peer Group's ratio (equal to 0.83x versus 1.11X for the Peer Group). Likewise, the Bank's efficiency ratio of 103.3% was less favorable than the Peer Group's efficiency ratio of 78.2%. After factoring in loan sale gains, the Bank's efficiency ratio improved to 87.0%. Loan loss provisions had a more significant impact on the Peer Group's earnings. Overall, these measures, as well as the expected earnings benefits the Bank should realize from the redeployment of stock proceeds into interest-earning assets and leveraging of post-conversion capital, which will be somewhat negated by expenses associated with the stock benefit plans and operating as a publicly-traded company, indicate that the Bank's pro forma core earnings will be less favorable than the Peer Group's core earnings. Therefore, RP Financial concluded that this was a slightly negative factor in our adjustment for profitability, growth and viability of earnings.
- Interest Rate Risk. Quarterly changes in the Bank's and the Peer Group's net interest income to average assets ratios indicated a greater degree of volatility was associated with the Bank's net interest margin. Other measures of interest rate risk, such as capital and IEA/IBL ratios were more favorable for the Peer Group, which were partially offset by the Bank's lower level of non-interest earning assets. On a pro forma basis, the infusion of stock proceeds can be expected to provide the Bank with equity-to-assets and IEA/ILB ratios that will be more comparable to the Peer Group ratios, as well as enhance the stability of the Bank's net interest margin through the reinvestment of stock proceeds into interest-earning assets. On balance, RP Financial concluded that interest rate risk was a neutral factor in our adjustment for profitability, growth and viability of earnings.
- Credit Risk. Loan loss provisions were a larger factor in the Peer Group's earnings (0.24% of average assets versus 0.02% of average assets for the Bank). In terms of future exposure to credit quality related losses, the Bank maintained a slightly higher concentration of assets in loans, while lending diversification into higher risk types of loans was more significant for the Peer Group. Credit quality measures for non-performing assets and loss reserves as a percent of non-performing loans were more favorable for the Bank, while the Peer Group maintained higher loss reserves as a percent of loans. Overall, RP Financial concluded that credit risk was a slightly positive factor in our adjustment for profitability, growth and viability of earnings.
- Earnings Growth Potential. Several factors were considered in assessing earnings growth potential. First, the Bank maintained a slightly more favorable interest rate spread than the Peer Group, which would tend to support a stronger net interest margin going forward for the Bank. At the same time, the Bank's more favorable interest rate spread was viewed to be somewhat neutralized by the comparatively higher level of cash and cash equivalents maintained on its balance sheet. Second, the infusion of stock proceeds will provide the Bank with similar earning growth potential through leverage as currently maintained by the Peer Group. Third, the Bank's higher ratio of non-interest operating income and the Peer Group's lower

operating expense ratio were viewed as respective advantages for the Bank and the Peer Group to sustain earnings growth during periods when net interest margins come under pressure as the result of adverse changes in interest rates. Overall, earnings growth potential was considered to be a neutral factor in our adjustment for profitability, growth and viability of earnings.

Return on Equity. Currently, the Bank's ROE is higher than the Peer Group's ROE. However, as the result of the significant increase in capital that will be realized from the infusion of net stock proceeds into the Bank's equity, the Bank's pro forma return on equity will likely be more consistent with the Peer Group's return on equity ratio. Accordingly, this was a neutral factor in the adjustment for profitability, growth and viability of earnings.

On balance, Meetinghouse Bank's pro forma earnings strength was considered to be similar to the Peer Group's current earnings and, thus, no adjustment was applied for profitability, growth and viability of earnings.

### 3. Asset Growth

The Bank recorded asset growth of 5.3%, versus a 2.1% increase in assets recorded by the Peer Group. An increase in cash and cash equivalents accounted for most of the Bank's asset growth, which was partially offset by decreases in loans and investments. Asset growth for the Peer Group consisted of cash and investments, which was partially offset by a decrease in loans. On a pro forma basis, the Bank's tangible equity-to-assets ratio will be more comparable to the Peer Group's tangible equity-to-assets ratio, indicating comparable leverage capacity for the Bank. On balance, no adjustment was applied for asset growth.

### 4. Primary Market Area

The general condition of an institution's market area has an impact on value, as future success is in part dependent upon opportunities for profitable activities in the local market served. Meetinghouse Bank serves the Boston metropolitan area through its sole office location in Dorchester. Operating in a relatively slow growing densely populated market area provides the Bank with growth opportunities, but such growth must be achieved in a highly competitive market environment. The Bank competes against significantly larger institutions that provide a larger array of services and have significantly larger branch networks than maintained by Meetinghouse Bank. The competitiveness of the market area is highlighted by the Bank's very low market share of deposits in Suffolk County.

The Peer Group companies generally operate in markets with similarly sized populations as Suffolk County. Population growth for the primary market area counties served by the Peer Group companies reflected a wide range of growth rates, but overall population growth rates in the markets served by the Peer Group companies were in general less than Suffolk County's historical and projected population growth rates. Suffolk County's per capita income was fairly consistent with Peer Group's per capita income measure; although, the Peer Group's primary market area counties were relatively more affluent markets within their respective states compared to Suffolk County which had a lower per capita income compared to Massachusetts' per capita income. The average and median deposit market shares maintained by the Peer Group companies were well above the Bank's nominal market share of deposits in Suffolk County. Overall, the degree of competition faced by the Peer Group companies was viewed to be similar as faced by the Bank, while the growth potential in the markets served by the Peer Group companies was for the most part viewed to be not quite as strong as the growth potential for the Bank's primary market area. Summary demographic and deposit market share data for the Bank and the Peer Group companies is provided in Exhibit III-5. As shown in Table 4.1, the average unemployment rate for the primary market area counties served by the Peer Group companies was slightly above the unemployment rate reflected for Suffolk County. On balance, we concluded that a slight upward adjustment was appropriate for the Bank's market area.

Table 4.1

Market Area Unemployment Rates

Meetinghouse Bank and the Peer Group Companies(1)

	County	December 2011 <u>Unemployment</u>
Meetinghouse Bank - MA	Suffolk	6.2%
Peer Group Average		7.2%
Alliance Bancorp, Inc. – PA	Delaware	7.2%
Chicopee Bancorp, Inc. – MA	Hampden	8.2
FedFirst Financial Corp. – PA	Westmoreland	6.8
Hampden Bancorp, Inc. – MA	Hampden	8.2
Mayflower Bancorp, Inc. – MA	Plymouth	6.9
Newport Bancorp, Inc RI	Newport	10.8
OBA Financial Services, Inc. – MD	Montgomery	4.8
Peoples Federal Bancshares, Inc. – MA	Suffolk	6.2

# Table 4.1 (continued) Market Area Unemployment Rates Meetinghouse Bank and the Peer Group Companies(1)

	County	December 2011 <u>Unemployment</u>
Standard Financial Corp PA	Allegheny	6.2
WVS Financial Corp PA	Allegheny	6.2

(1) Unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

# 5. <u>Dividends</u>

At this time the Bank has not established a dividend policy. Future declarations of dividends by the Board of Directors will depend upon a number of factors, including investment opportunities, growth objectives, financial condition, profitability, tax considerations, minimum capital requirements, regulatory limitations, stock market characteristics and general economic conditions.

Six out of the eleven Peer Group companies pay regular cash dividends, with implied dividend yields ranging from 0.86% to 3.02%. The average dividend yield on the stocks of the Peer Group institutions equaled 0.99% as of February 17, 2012. As of February 17, 2012, approximately 65% of all fully-converted publicly-traded thrifts had adopted cash dividend policies (see Exhibit IV-1), exhibiting an average yield of 1.72%. The dividend paying thrifts generally maintain higher than average profitability ratios, facilitating their ability to pay cash dividends.

While the Bank has not established a definitive dividend policy prior to converting, the Bank will have the capacity to pay a dividend comparable to the Peer Group's average dividend yield based on pro forma earnings and capitalization. On balance, we concluded that no adjustment was warranted for this factor.

### 6. Liquidity of the Shares

The Peer Group is by definition composed of companies that are traded in the public markets. All eleven of the Peer Group members trade on the NASDAQ. Typically, the number of shares outstanding and market capitalization provides an indication of how much liquidity

there will be in a particular stock. The market capitalization of the Peer Group companies ranged from \$16.4 million to \$107.4 million as of February 17, 2012, with average and median market values of \$56.3 million and \$57.3 million, respectively. The shares issued and outstanding of the Peer Group companies ranged from 2.1 million to 6.8 million, with average and median shares outstanding of 4.2 million and 3.9 million, respectively. The Bank's stock offering is expected to have a pro forma market value and shares outstanding that will be well below the Peer Group's averages and medians indicated for market value and shares outstanding, as well as below the bottom of the range of market values and shares outstanding indicated for the Peer Group companies. It is anticipated that the Bank's stock will be quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board following the stock offering, which generally suggests lower liquidity compared to a stock listed on NASDAQ or an exchange. Overall, we anticipate that the Bank's public stock will have a less liquid trading market compared to the stocks of the Peer Group companies and, therefore, concluded a moderate downward adjustment was necessary for this factor.

### 7. Marketing of the Issue

We believe that three separate markets exist for thrift stocks, including those coming to market such as Meetinghouse Bank: (1) the after-market for public companies, in which trading activity is regular and investment decisions are made based upon financial condition, earnings, capital, ROE, dividends and future prospects; (2) the new issue market in which converting thrifts are evaluated on the basis of the same factors, but on a pro forma basis without the benefit of prior operations as a fully-converted publicly-held company and stock trading history; and (3) the acquisition market for thrift franchises in Massachusetts. All three of these markets were considered in the valuation of the Bank's to-be-issued stock.

# A. The Public Market

The value of publicly-traded thrift stocks is easily measurable, and is tracked by most investment houses and related organizations. Exhibit IV-1 provides pricing and financial data on all publicly-traded thrifts. In general, thrift stock values react to market stimuli such as interest rates, inflation, perceived industry health, projected rates of economic growth, regulatory issues and stock market conditions in general. Exhibit IV-2 displays historical stock market trends for various indices and includes historical stock price index values for thrifts and commercial banks. Exhibit IV-3 displays historical stock price indices for thrifts only.

In terms of assessing general stock market conditions, the performance of the overall stock market has been mixed in recent quarters. The rally in the broader stock market continued at the start of the third quarter of 2011, as the Dow Jones Industrial Average ("DJIA") approached a new high for 2011 amid indications the U.S. economy may be regaining momentum following a surprising jump in June manufacturing activity. Stocks reversed course following the disappointing employment report for June, which raised fresh doubts about the strength of the U.S. economy. Deepening concerns about the euro-zone debt crisis and the fiscal and economic woes of the U.S. further depressed stocks heading into mid-July. Volatility was evident in the broader stock market heading into the second half of July, as investors weighed generally favorable second earnings reports against threatened debt defaults in the U.S. and Europe. Stocks closed out July posting their biggest weekly drop in over a year on continuing debt-ceiling worries. Signs of a weakening global economy accelerated the sell-off in the broader stock market at the beginning of August. The downgrade of the U.S.'s credit rating sparked a global selloff on August 8th, pushing the DJIA to its sharpest one-day decline since the financial crisis in 2008. Stocks rebounded the following day on hopes that the Federal Reserve would take some action to avert a meltdown in the financial markets. Significant volatility continued to prevail in the stock market throughout the week, with the DJIA swinging higher or lower by over 400 points for four consecutive trading days. Stocks concluded the volatile week closing higher, which was supported by a favorable report for July retail sales. Volatility continued to prevail in the broader stock market through the second half of August 2011, reflecting uncertainty related to the European debt crisis, the U.S. economy and the possibility of the Federal Reserve taking further action to help boost the economy. A dismal employment report for August pulled stocks lower in early-September, as no jobs were added in August and the unemployment rate remained at 9.1%. Stocks rallied on news of a shakeup in Bank of America's top management, which was followed by a sharp downturn attributed to rising fears about Europe's debt crisis following the resignation of the top German official at the European Central Bank. Doubts about President Obama's stimulus proposal to revive the U.S. economy factored into the negative investor sentiment as well. Stocks rebounded in mid-September, as an agreement for central banks to provide liquidity to the European banking system boosted investor confidence. Following the Federal Reserve's gloomy assessment of the economy at the conclusion of its two-day meeting, stocks tumbled heading into the end of the third quarter. Bank stocks were particularly weak, based on concerns that the Federal Reserve's plans to reduce long-term yields would result in tighter spreads for financial

institutions. Market volatility was particularly evident at the close of the third quarter, reflecting investor uncertainty about the European-sovereign debt crisis, a U.S. economy showing signs of falling back into a recession and signs that China's economy was slowing down. Overall, the DJIA was down 12% in the third quarter, which was its largest percentage decline since the first quarter of 2009.

At the start of the fourth quarter of 2011, day-to-day fluctuations in the broader stock market continued to be dominated by news regarding Europe's sovereign-debt problems. The S&P 500-stock index briefly moved into bear-market territory on fears of a European debt default, which was followed by a strong rebound after the leaders of France and Germany promised to strengthen European banks. A positive report on September U.S retail sales and more signs of progress in Europe's sovereign-debt crisis helped to push the DJIA into positive territory in mid-October. Mixed third quarter earnings reports and ongoing euro-zone concerns provided for more volatility in the broader stock market through the end of October. Overall, the DJIA was up 9.5% for October, which was its best one-month performance in nine years. The broader stock market continued to perform unevenly throughout November, as investors reacted to ongoing developments concerning Europe's sovereign debt and mixed economic data. Notably, the DJIA turned in its worst Thanksgiving week performance since the market began observing the holiday, as Europe's debt problems and lackluster economic data weighed on the broader stock market. Comparatively, stocks rallied strongly to close out November and into early-December, which was supported by news that major central banks agreed to act together to make it less costly for European banks to borrow U.S. dollars and a better-thanexpected U.S. employment report for November. Stocks traded unevenly heading into mid-December, as investors reacted to the latest developments concerning Europe's ability to tackle its debt crisis. Encouraging news coming out of Europe and some reports showing a pick-up in U.S. economic activity supported a positive trend in the broader stock market to close out 2011. For all of 2011, the DJIA ended 2011 with a gain of 5.5% and the NASDAQ Composite was down 1.8% for the year. Over the course of 2011, the S&P 500 had been up as much as 8.4% in late-April and down nearly 13% in early-October. For all of 2011, the S&P 500 was essentially unchanged.

More signs of an improving U.S. economy sustained a generally positive trend in the broader stock market at the start of 2012. Major stock indexes moved to six-month highs in mid-January, as investors responded to encouraging jobs data and solid fourth quarter earnings posted by some large banks. Disappointing economic data, including weaker than expected

new home sales in December and fourth quarter GDP growth falling short of expectations, contributed to the DJIA posting its first weekly loss of 2012 in late-January. Notwithstanding the downward trend in late-January, gains in the major stock indexes for January were the largest in fifteen years. A strong jobs report for January helped stocks regain some traction in early-February, with the DJIA moving to its highest close since May 2008. The DJIA posted its sharpest one day decline for 2012 heading into mid-February, which was attributable to renewed fears of a Greek default and disappointing readings on the U.S. economy. Signs of an accelerating U.S. economic recovery and indications of progress toward an agreement on a bailout for Greece propelled the DJIA to a 52-week high in mid-February. On February 17, 2012, the DJIA closed at 12949.87, an increase of 4.5% from one year ago and an increase of 6.0% year-to-date, and the NASDAQ closed at 2951.78, an increase of 4.2% from one year ago and an increase of 13.3% year-to-date. The Standard & Poor's 500 Index closed at 1361.23 on February 17, 2012, an increase of 1.4% from one year ago and an increase of 8.2% year-to-date.

The market for thrift stocks has been somewhat volatile as well in recent quarters, but in general underperformed the broader stock market. The thrift sector paralleled trends in the boarder stock market at start of the third quarter of 2011, initially rallying on upbeat economic data showing an unexpected increase in June manufacturing activity followed by a pullback on the disappointing employment for June. Second quarter earnings reports for thrifts were generally better compared to the year ago period, which along with U.S. debt worries, provided for a narrow trading range for thrift stocks through mid-July. Thrift stocks followed the broader market lower in-late July, which was largely related to the ongoing debt stalemate in Washington. Financial stocks plunged following the downgrade of the U.S.'s credit rating, as fears about the health of the U.S. banking system returned to the market. The volatility that prevailed in the broader stock market during the week that followed the downgrade of U.S. debt was particularly evident in the financial sector, with thrift stocks underperforming the broader stock market. Notably, thrift stocks diverged from the broader stock market at the end of the week, as a weak reading for consumer sentiment pressured thrift stocks lower. Consistent with the broader stock market, thrift stocks traded unevenly during the second half of August. Following a late-August rebound, the weak employment numbers for August pushed thrift stocks lower in early-September. Financial stocks led a one-day rally in the broader stock market on news of Bank of America's changes to top management, which was followed by a selloff heading into mid-September on worries about the U.S. economy and the debt crisis in Europe.

Financial stocks were among the primary beneficiaries of a more optimistic outlook for the debt crisis in Europe, as bank and thrift stocks experienced a week-long rally in mid-September. Comparatively, financial stocks led the market sharply lower going into final weeks of the third quarter, as investors responded to the Federal Reserve's announcement of "Operation Twist", a program intended to put downward pressure on longer-term interest rates and, thereby, increase an institution's exposure to net interest margin compression.

Bank and thrift stocks led a sharp market downturn to start out the fourth quarter of 2011, as investors were unsettled when Greece's government indicated that it would miss its deficit target in 2011. Indications that European policymakers were moving forward with plans to stabilize Europe's banks and resolve Europe's debt crisis pushed bank and thrift stocks and the broader market higher heading into mid-October. Thrift stocks underperformed the broader stock market in mid-October, as third quarter earnings reports for some of the nation's largest banks showed decreases in revenues. Shares of financial stocks rallied in late-October, as European leaders hashed out an eleventh hour agreement to address the fallout from Greece's debt woes. Volatility prevailed in bank and thrift stocks through most of November, which was largely tied to changes in sentiment over resolution of Europe's sovereign debt problems. Thrift stocks traded lower along with the broader stock market Thanksgiving week and more than recovered those losses the following week, as financial shares were the strongest gainers on news about a coordinated plan by major central banks to cut short-term borrowings rates and U.S. employment growth picked up speed in November. Thrift stocks were largely trendless heading into mid-December, as investors reacted to generally positive economic data and the conclusion of the European summit. A strong report on housing starts in November and Spain's second successful debt auction boosted financials along with the broader stock market in late-December. Thrift stocks closed out 2011 generally trending higher, as financials benefitted from economic reports showing a brightening picture for the U.S. economy. For 2011 overall, the SNL Index for all publicly-traded thrifts showed a decline of 18.7%.

Some more encouraging news on the economy helped to sustain the advance in thrift stocks at the beginning of 2012. Bank and thrift stocks did not keep pace with the broader stock market heading into the second half of January, as financials traded in a narrow range on mixed fourth quarter earnings reports coming out of the sector. Financial stocks led the broader market lower in late-January, as investors focused on the standoff between Greece and its creditors and Goldman Sachs cut its rating on Bank of America. The better-than-expected employment report for January boosted thrift stocks in early-February, which was followed by a

slight pullback on some profit taking and renewed concerns about the Greek bailout. Bank and thrift stocks advanced in mid-February on increased optimism that Greece was close to getting approval of its bailout package. On February 17, 2012, the SNL Index for all publicly-traded thrifts closed at 513.1, a decrease of 15.3% from one year ago and an increase of 6.6% year-to-date.

# B. The New Issue Market

In addition to thrift stock market conditions in general, the new issue market for converting thrifts is also an important consideration in determining the Bank's pro forma market value. The new issue market is separate and distinct from the market for seasoned thrift stocks in that the pricing ratios for converting issues are computed on a pro forma basis, specifically: (1) the numerator and denominator are both impacted by the conversion offering amount, unlike existing stock issues in which price change affects only the numerator; and (2) the pro forma pricing ratio incorporates assumptions regarding source and use of proceeds, effective tax rates, stock plan purchases, etc. which impact pro forma financials, whereas pricing for existing issues are based on reported financials. The distinction between pricing of converting and existing issues is perhaps no clearer than in the case of the price/book ("P/B") ratio in that the P/B ratio of a converting thrift will typically result in a discount to book value whereas in the current market for existing thrifts the P/B ratio may reflect a premium to book value. Therefore, it is appropriate to also consider the market for new issues, both at the time of the conversion and in the aftermarket.

As shown in Table 4.2, two standard conversions and one second-step conversion have been completed during the past three months. The standard conversion offerings are considered to be more relevant for Meetinghouse Bank's' pro forma pricing. The average closing pro forma price/tangible book ratio of the two recent standard conversion offerings equaled 53.8%. On average, the two standard conversion offerings reflected price appreciation of 16.3% after the first week of trading. As of February 17, 2012, the two recent standard conversion offerings reflected a 26.1% increase in price on average.

Shown in Table 4.3 are the current pricing ratios for the two fully-converted offerings completed during the past three months that trade on NASDAQ or an Exchange. The current P/TB ratio of the fully-converted recent conversions equaled 74.35%, based on closing stock prices as of February 17, 2012. Comparatively, the current P/TB ratio of West Indiana

Table 4.2
Pricing Characteristics and After-Market Trends
Recent Conversions Completed in Last 3 Months

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Street Conservations																													
Wellnaky Bancorp, Inc MA*(1)	1/26/12 WEBK-NAS	DAG S	274 8.0	8.07% 1.00%	0% 118%	118% \$ 22.5		3	5.5%	5.5% C/S \$225K(6.5% 8.0% 4.0%	8																		¥ :
West Indiana Banoshares, Inc IN'(1 1/11/1/2 WEIN-OTC-88 \$ 225	V (1 1/1/1/2 WEIN-OTC	28 S		7,94% 1.46%		76% \$ 13.6	100%	ž	200	C/S \$125K/2.7% 8.0% 4.0%	Š		20.0%	S 2%	0.00% 48	48.9% 105.3x	% %	- 1	0.1% 12.1%	2%	\$10.00	20	12.6% \$1	11 15	1.5%	\$12.00 20	20.0%	20.00	*
Avera	Averages - Standard Conversions: \$			2.01%	7.8 %27.1	16.1	100X	ž	7.3% N.		8,0%	<b>40</b>	10.0%	3 *1	0.00%	53.8% 59.0x		, ,	0.4% 13.1%										¥
Pell	Medians - Standard Conversions; \$					97% \$ 18.1		ž	7.3% N.A.	۲ ₹	8,0%	¥.04			20 X	\$3.8% \$9.0x	7.1%			*	\$ 00.01\$	\$11.63 +	<del>2</del> <del>2</del> <del>2</del> <del>2</del>	11.63 1	16.7% 12.	\$12.34 23.	23.4% \$12.81	X.X	¥
Cheviot Financial Corp., - OH*	1/18/12 CHEV-NASDAQ \$ 601	DAQ \$	601 12.0	12.02% 2.74%		9% \$ 37.4	- 1	62% 121%	8.7% NA	Y Y	4.0%	4.0% 4.0%	10 0%	1.9% 0.0	0.00% 65	65.6% 23.74	74 9.6%	44	0.4% 14.9%	2.5%	8 00	\$8.25	3.1%	\$8.24	2.6%	\$4.28	3.5%	\$8.28 3.5%	¥١
Averages	Averages - Second Step Conversions: \$ 601	S is	£01 12.4	12.82% 2.74%				62% 121%	- X		ş	<b>4.</b>	10.0%		0,00%						90,88		1. 1.		26% 26%		3.5%	11. 11.11	3,8%
Medians	Medians - Second Step Cenversions: \$	. seco	12.0	12.02% 2.74%		\$ 37.4			6.7% N.A.	Y Y	\$	Š		1.9%	88 X00.0	68.6% 23.7 <sub>K</sub>	7x 9.5%		0.4% 14.9%	2. 2.	88.00	\$8.28				7			ž
Mutual Holding Companies (6)				-																									
	Averages - All Conversions: \$ 425 10.01%	şi G	701 SZ7			12.72 \$ X47			7.0% N.A.	¥	<b>8</b> .9	5							0.4% 14.0%		8.5	X 2	Ž.	28.92	**	\$10.31 13.	13.4% \$10.46	14.3%	ž.
	Mediars - All Corversions: \$		707 527	10.01% 1.8	1.89% 49%	*		61% 105%	7.0%		Š	*	10.0%	70 YGS	2000 P	X2.12	*	- 1	U.C.S. 14.U.S.		M'es		. 1	- 1		- 1	- 1	i	•
Note * - Appraisal performed by RP Francist; BOLD = RP Fin. Did the business plan, "NT - Not Traded; "NA" - Not Applicable, Not Available; CIS-Cest/Block	RP Financial; BOLD = RP	Fin. Old the	business p	In NT	Not Traded;	NA - No	t Applicat	de, Not Av	allable; C	S-Cash/Sto	ŧ														,				
(1) Non-OTS regulated thrift.			9	atest prior	(5) Latest price if offering is more than one week but less than one month old.	more than	one wee	k but tees	than one	month old.	(9) For	(9) Former credit union	tunion.																
(2) Loss not take into account the adoption of SOP 93-6.	e adoption of SOP 93-6.		26	imuffered	(c) manual notating completely protonting beautiful an extremely completed acquisition of another financial institution.	ad acquark	io co	ober finan	ie i	Lig																	Febra	February 17, 2012	- 2
(4) Lavest price if offering is less than one week old.	man one week old.		6		and convers	ed to a con	umercus.	Dayne Chair	i																				

Table 4.3 Market Pricing Comparatives Prices As of February 17, 2012

	Mark	jej	Per Share	Data						í	1				i	A legal	(a)			
	Capitali: Price/	Market	Core	Yalun/		Pricing	Pricing Ratios(3)		*	Amount/	Jividends(4)	avout	Total	ľ	and Eq.	NPAs/	Report		3	
irancial institution	Share(1) (\$)	(\$Mit)	EPS(2)	Share (S)	EK (x)	<u>8</u> (%)	F/A (%)	a (%)	P/Core	Share (S)	Xiek (%)	Ratio(5)		Assets (%)	Assets (%)	\$384ts (%)	<b>S</b>	<u>80</u>	\$\frac{1}{2}	<b>3</b> €
All Public Companies Converted Last 3 Months (no MHC)	\$11.74 \$278.12 \$0.15 \$13.84 \$12.67 \$30.50 \$0.78 \$17.04	\$278.12 \$30.50	\$0.15 \$0.78	\$13.84 \$17.04	19.60x 16.24x	85.02%	10.69% 9	91.83%	19.60x 16.24x	\$0.22 \$0.00	1.76% 0.00%	25.92% 0.00%	\$2,584 \$293	12.04%	11.41%	3.43%	0.22%	1.49% NN	0.13%	0.47% NM
Converted Last 3 Morths, fog MHC) CHEVD Chevior Francial Corp. of OH (?) WEBK Wellesley Bancorp, Inc. of MA	\$8.28 \$12.67	\$62.90 \$30.50	\$0.34 \$0.78	\$13.70 \$17.04	24.35x 16.24x	60.44% 74.35%	9.95% 6	57.87%	24.35x 16.24x	\$0.56	6.76% 0.00%	WW 00:00	\$632 \$293	16.46% 13.99%	14.65% 13.99%	3.86% 1.40%	%140 %430	4 22% NM	0.41% 0.64%	4.22% NM

Average of HighLow or Bid/Ask price per share.
 EN Elegantae cone assals is based on actual raing 12 month data, adjusted to ornit non-operating items on a tax-effected basis.
 En Elegantae cone assals is based on actual raing 12 month data.
 Indicated 12 month dividend. based on last quarterly dividend declared.
 Indicated 12 month dividend. based on last quarterly dividend declared.
 Indicated 12 month dividend as a percent of training 12 month satintated cone earnings.
 Indicated 12 month dividend as a percent of training 12 month satintated cone earning to many and average common equity and total assets balances.
 Excludes from averages and medians those companies the subject of actual or rumored acquisition activities or unusual operating characteristics.

Source: SNL Financial, LC and RP® Financial, LC, calculations. The information provided in this report has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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Bancshares, which is a recent standard conversion quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, equaled 61.4%.

#### C. The Acquisition Market

Also considered in the valuation was the potential impact on Meetinghouse Bank's stock price of recently completed and pending acquisitions of other thrift institutions operating in Massachusetts. As shown in Exhibit IV-4, there were nine Massachusetts thrift acquisitions completed from the beginning of 2009 through February 17, 2012, and there was one acquisition pending for a Massachusetts savings institution. The recent acquisition activity involving Massachusetts savings institutions may imply a certain degree of acquisition speculation for the Bank's stock. To the extent that acquisition speculation may impact the Bank's offering, we have largely taken this into account in selecting companies for the Peer Group which operate in markets that have experienced a comparable level of acquisition activity as the Bank's market and, thus, are subject to the same type of acquisition speculation that may influence Meetinghouse Bank's stock. However, since converting thrifts are subject to a three-year regulatory moratorium from being acquired, acquisition speculation in Meetinghouse Bank's stock would tend to be less compared to the stocks of the Peer Group companies.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

In determining our valuation adjustment for marketing of the issue, we considered trends in both the overall thrift market, the new issue market including the new issue market for thrift conversions and the local acquisition market for thrift stocks. Taking these factors and trends into account, RP Financial concluded that a slight downward adjustment was appropriate in the valuation analysis for purposes of marketing of the issue.

#### 8. Management

Meetinghouse Bank's management team appears to have experience and expertise in all of the key areas of the Bank's operations. Exhibit IV-5 provides summary resumes of Meetinghouse Bank's Board of Directors and senior management. While the Bank does not have the resources to develop a great deal of management depth, given its asset size and the impact it would have on operating expenses, management and the Board have been effective in implementing an operating strategy that can be well managed by the Bank's present

No Adjustment

organizational structure. Meetinghouse Bank currently does not have any executive management positions that are vacant.

Similarly, the returns, equity positions and other operating measures of the Peer Group companies are indicative of well-managed financial institutions, which have Boards and management teams that have been effective in implementing competitive operating strategies. Therefore, on balance, we concluded no valuation adjustment relative to the Peer Group was appropriate for this factor.

#### 9. Effect of Government Regulation and Regulatory Reform

Effect of Govt. Regulations and Regulatory Reform

In summary, as a fully-converted, FDIC insured institution, Meetinghouse Bank will operate in substantially the same regulatory environment as the Peer Group members -- all of whom are adequately capitalized institutions and are operating with no apparent restrictions. Exhibit IV-6 reflects Meetinghouse Bank's pro forma regulatory capital ratios. On balance, no adjustment has been applied for the effect of government regulation and regulatory reform.

# Surnmary of Adjustments

Overall, based on the factors discussed above, we concluded that the Bank's pro forma market value should reflect the following valuation adjustments relative to the Peer Group:

Key Valuation Parameters:	Valuation Adjustment
Financial Condition	Slight Upward
Profitability, Growth and Viability of Earnings	No Adjustment
Accet Grouth	No Adjustment

Asset Growth No Adjustment Slight Upward Primary Market Area Dividends No Adjustment Moderate Downward Liquidity of the Shares Marketing of the Issue Slight Downward Management No Adjustment

#### Valuation Approaches

In applying the accepted valuation methodology originally promulgated by the OTS and adopted by the other federal regulatory agencies and state banking agencies, i.e., the pro forma market value approach, we considered the three key pricing ratios in valuing the Bank's to-beissued stock - price/earnings ("P/E"), price/book ("P/B"), and price/assets ("P/A") approaches - all performed on a pro forma basis including the effects of the stock proceeds. In computing the pro forma impact of the conversion and the related pricing ratios, we have incorporated the valuation parameters disclosed in the Bank's prospectus for reinvestment rate, effective tax rate, stock benefit plan assumptions and expenses (summarized in Exhibits IV-7 and IV-8).

In our estimate of value, we assessed the relationship of the pro forma pricing ratios relative to the Peer Group and recent conversion offerings.

RP Financial's valuation placed an emphasis on the following:

- P/E Approach. The P/E approach is generally the best indicator of long-term value for a stock. Given the similarities between the Bank's and the Peer Group's operating strategies, earnings composition and overall financial condition, the P/E approach was carefully considered in this valuation. At the same time, since reported earnings may included certain non-recurring items, we also reviewed reported earnings for adjustments to arrive at core earnings estimates for the Bank and the Peer Group and resulting price/core earnings ratios.
- P/B Approach. P/B ratios have generally served as a useful benchmark in the valuation of thrift stocks, particularly in the context of an initial public offering, as the earnings approach involves assumptions regarding the use of proceeds. RP Financial considered the P/B approach to be a useful indicator of pro forma value, taking into account the pricing ratios under the P/E and P/A approaches. We have also modified the P/B approach to exclude the impact of intangible assets (i.e., price/tangible book value or "P/TB"), in that the investment community frequently makes this adjustment in its evaluation of this pricing approach.
- P/A Approach. P/A ratios are generally a less reliable indicator of market value, as investors typically assign less weight to assets and attribute greater weight to book value and earnings. Furthermore, this approach as set forth in the regulatory valuation guidelines does not take into account the amount of stock purchases funded by deposit withdrawals, thus understating the pro forma P/A ratio. At the same time, the P/A ratio is an indicator of franchise value, and, in the case of highly capitalized institutions, high P/A ratios may limit the investment community's willingness to pay market multiples for earnings or book value when ROE is expected to be low.

The Bank will adopt Statement of Position ("SOP") 93-6, which will cause earnings per share computations to be based on shares issued and outstanding excluding unreleased ESOP shares. For purposes of preparing the pro forma pricing analyses, we have reflected all shares issued in the offering, including all ESOP shares, to capture the full dilutive impact, particularly since the ESOP shares are economically dilutive, receive dividends and can be voted. However, we did consider the impact of the adoption of SOP 93-6 in the valuation.

Based on the application of the three valuation approaches, taking into consideration the valuation adjustments discussed above and the dilutive impact of the stock contribution to the Foundation, RP Financial concluded that, as of February 17, 2012, the pro forma market value of Meetinghouse Bank's conversion stock was \$5,000,000 at the midpoint, equal to 500,000 shares at \$10.00 per share.

1. <u>Price-to-Earnings ("P/E")</u>. The application of the P/E valuation method requires calculating the Bank's pro forma market value by applying a valuation P/E multiple to the pro forma earnings base. In applying this technique, we considered both reported earnings and a recurring earnings base, that is, earnings adjusted to exclude any one-time non-operating items, plus the estimated after-tax earnings benefit of the reinvestment of the net proceeds. The Bank's reported earnings equaled \$214,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2011. In deriving Meetinghouse Bank's core earnings, the Bank's reported earnings were viewed to be representative of its core earnings and, thus, no adjustments were made to reported earnings in deriving core earnings. Exhibit IV-9 shows the adjustments applied to the Peer Group's earnings for calculating their core earnings.

Based on the Bank's reported and estimated core earnings and incorporating the impact of the pro forma assumptions discussed previously, the Bank's pro forma reported and core P/E multiples at the \$5.0 million midpoint value both equaled 34.39 times, which provided for premiums of 57.97% and 49.00% relative to the Peer Group's average reported and core P/E multiples of 21.77 times and 23.08 times, respectively (see Table 4.4). In comparison to the Peer Group's median reported and core earnings multiples which equaled 16.84 times and 18.49 times, respectively, the Bank's pro forma reported and core P/E multiples at the midpoint value indicated premiums of 104.22% and 85.99%, respectively. At the top of the super range, the Bank's reported and core P/E multiples both equaled 53.11 times. In comparison to the Peer Group's average reported and core P/E multiples, the Bank's P/E multiples at the top of the super range reflected premiums of 143.96% and 130.11%, respectively. In comparison to the Peer Group's median reported and core P/E multiples, the Bank's P/E multiples at the top of the super range reflected premiums of 215.38% and 187.24%, respectively.

2. <u>Price-to-Book ("P/B")</u>. The application of the P/B valuation method requires calculating the Bank's pro forma market value by applying a valuation P/B ratio, as derived from the Peer Group's P/B ratio, to the Bank's pro forma book value. Based on the \$5.0 million midpoint valuation, the Bank's pro forma P/B and P/TB ratios both equaled 56.34%. In

Public Market Pricing Meetinghouse Bank and the Comparables As of February 17, 2012 Table 4.4

	Market Capitalization	ration	Per Share Data Core Book	e Data Book						Divid	Dividends(4)				Finan	Financial Characteristics(6)	eristics(6)			ļ
	Price/	Market	12 Month	Value/		Pricing	Pricing Ratios(3)		•	_		ı	_		_	ı			8	ļ
	Share(1) (5)	Value (\$Mil)	EPS(2)	Share (5)	<u>9</u> (8)	8/8 (%)	8/A (%)	87.9 81.89	9/Core (x)	Share X	Xield (%)	(%)	Assets A	(%)	Assets As (%)	Assets (%)	80 8 8 8 8	S 8	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	<b>8</b>
Meetinghouse Bank	\$10.00	, Y	9	£15 £6	53 115	64 27%	ž	ş	53 11x	g	%000	%00.0				0.71%	. 17%	121%	.17%	1.21%
Maximum	\$10.00	\$5.75	50.74	816.58		60.31%		6031%	42.38x	<b>\$</b> 0.00	%00.0	%00.0					0.19%	1.42%	.19%	.42%
Midpoint	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$0.29	\$17.75		56.34%			34.39x	\$0.00	%00.0	%00.0	\$72	12.27% 1	12.27%	0.72%	0.20%	.64%	0.20%	1.64%
Minimun	\$10.00	\$4.25	\$0.36	\$19.32	27.40x	51.76%	5.93% 5		27.40x	\$0.00	0.00%	%00.0					0.22%	.89%	.22%	.89%
Al Non-WHC Public Companies (7)			:	;	:						3		100		700	700		7967		7006
Averages Medians	\$12.36	\$307.80 \$68.14	\$0.13 \$0.33	\$14.92 \$14.18	19.16x 16.95x	80.31% 77.92%	9.89% 9.04% B	86.89%	19.54x 17.54x	\$0.22 \$0.16	1.29%	0.00%		11.59% 1	10.80%	2.37%	0.44%	3.41%	0.34%	2.73%
Averages	\$16.96	\$174.87	\$0.86	\$17.12	23 11x		13.23% 10	01.97%	22.39x	\$0.27	1.58%		\$1,227		10.80%	1.40%		1.42%	7 %05.0	1.36%
Medians	\$13.53	\$107.12	50.43	\$15.15	21.20x	90.11%			18.74x	\$0.22	1.58%	17.64%		14.37% 1	13.96%	1,15%	0.52%	3.15%		3.32%
Comparable Group Averages	\$12.74	S. 3.58	60.40	£16.76	21 77.	78 65%	12 35% 7	<b>797 54</b>	23.08×	1.08	%66 O	17.84%	5431	15.60% 1	15.39%	1.57%	37%	%69%		2.57%
Medians	\$13.44	\$57.28	\$0.36	\$15.59	16.84x			%80.64	18.49x	\$0.14	%86.0	9.48%			15.66%	1.16%		2.10%	0.29%	2.05%
Compara de Group																				
ALLB Alliance Bancorp, Inc. of PA	\$11.35	\$62.13	\$0.21	\$15.34	Z	73.99%	13.51% 7	73.99%	¥	\$0.20	1.76%	Ž		18.25% 1	18.25%	3.71%	0.25%	63%	0.25%	1.63%
CBNK Chicopee Bancorp, Inc. of MA	\$14.39	\$82.54	\$0.18	\$15.83	ž		-	%06:06	ž	\$0.00	0.00%	%00.0	•		14.73%		0.19%	1.20%		1.13%
FFCO FedFirst Financial Corp. of PA	\$14.00	\$41.86	\$0.30	\$19.96	ž	•		71.65%	¥	\$0.12	0.86%	ž			17.14%		_	2.80%		21%
HBNK Hampden Bancorp, Inc. of MA	\$12.38	\$75.57	\$0.22	\$14.15	ž	87.49%	13.30% E	87.49%	Ž	\$0.16	1.29%	64.00%	•	•	15.20%			1.67%		47%
_	\$7.95	\$16.40	\$0.43	\$10.62	12.82x	74.86%		74.86%	18.49x	\$0.24	3.02%	38.71%	\$248		8.84%	0.37%		5.97%	0.36%	1.14%
	\$12.88	<b>\$4</b> 5.16	50.41	\$14.73	31.41x			87.44%	31.41x	00.0	0.00%	8000			11.38%			2.63%		8.63%
	\$14.20	\$59.80	\$0.13	\$18.03	¥ i			78.76%	2 5	8 8	8000	8000	2954	79.87.00	32.87 30.70 30.70 40.00			253%		2,67%
	\$15.75	\$107.37	\$0.42	\$16.80	36.63x	_		93.75%	37.50x	\$0.00 \$0.00	13%	20.00 at			16 12%			4 23%		%6U 1
WYFC W/S Financial Corp. of PA	\$8.47	\$17.43	\$0.80	\$14.28	10.84x	59.31%	6.88%	59.31%	10.59x	<b>\$</b> 0.16	1.89%	21.05%		11.59%	11.59%	%29.0	0.64%	5.44%	%490	5.73%

(1) Average of HighLow or BidAsk price per share.
 (2) EPS (estimate core basis) is based on actual trailing 12 month data, adjusted to omit non-operating terms on a tax-effected basis, and is shown on a pro forma basis where appropriate.
 (3) PfE = Price to earnings. Pf8 = Price to book, Pfx = Price to assets; PfT8 = Price to tangent shared to be a percent of the price to book. Pfx = Price to assets; PfT8 = Price to tangent shared shared. Described the price to take to the price to take the price that the price to take the price to take the price that the price the price that the price that the price the price that the price the price that the price that the price that the price the price that the price the price that the price the price that the price the price that the price the price that the price that the price that the price that the pri

Source: SNL Financial, LC, and RP\* Financial, LC, calculations. The information provided in this table has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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comparison to the average P/B and P/TB ratios for the Peer Group of 78.65% and 79.76%, the Bank's ratios reflected a discount of 28.37% on a P/B basis and a discount of 29.36% on a P/TB basis. In comparison to the Peer Group's median P/B and P/TB ratios which equaled 76.81% and 79.08%, the Bank's pro forma P/B and P/TB ratios at the midpoint value reflected a discount of 26.65% on a P/B basis and a discount of 28.76% on a P/TB basis. At the top of the super range, the Bank's P/B and P/TB ratios both equaled 64.27%. In comparison to the Peer Group's average P/B and P/TB ratios, the Bank's P/B and P/TB ratios at the top of the super range reflected discounts of 18.28% and 19.42%, respectively. In comparison to the Peer Group's median P/B and P/TB ratios, the Bank's P/B and P/TB ratios at the top of the super range reflected a discount of 16.33% on a P/B basis and a discount of 18.73% on a P/TB basis. RP Financial considered the discounts under the P/B approach to be reasonable, given the nature of the calculation of the P/B ratio which mathematically results in a ratio discounted to book value. The discounts reflected under the P/B approach were also supported by the premiums reflected in the Bank's P/E multiples.

3. <u>Price-to-Assets ("P/A")</u>. The P/A valuation methodology determines market value by applying a valuation P/A ratio to the Bank's pro forma asset base, conservatively assuming no deposit withdrawals are made to fund stock purchases. In all likelihood there will be deposit withdrawals, which results in understating the pro forma P/A ratio which is computed herein. At the \$5.0 million midpoint of the valuation range, the Bank's value equaled 6.92% of pro forma assets. Comparatively, the Peer Group companies exhibited an average P/A ratio of 12.35%, which implies a discount of 43.97% has been applied to the Bank's pro forma P/A ratio. In comparison to the Peer Group's median P/A ratio of 12.91%, the Bank's pro forma P/A ratio at the midpoint value reflects a discount of 46.40%.

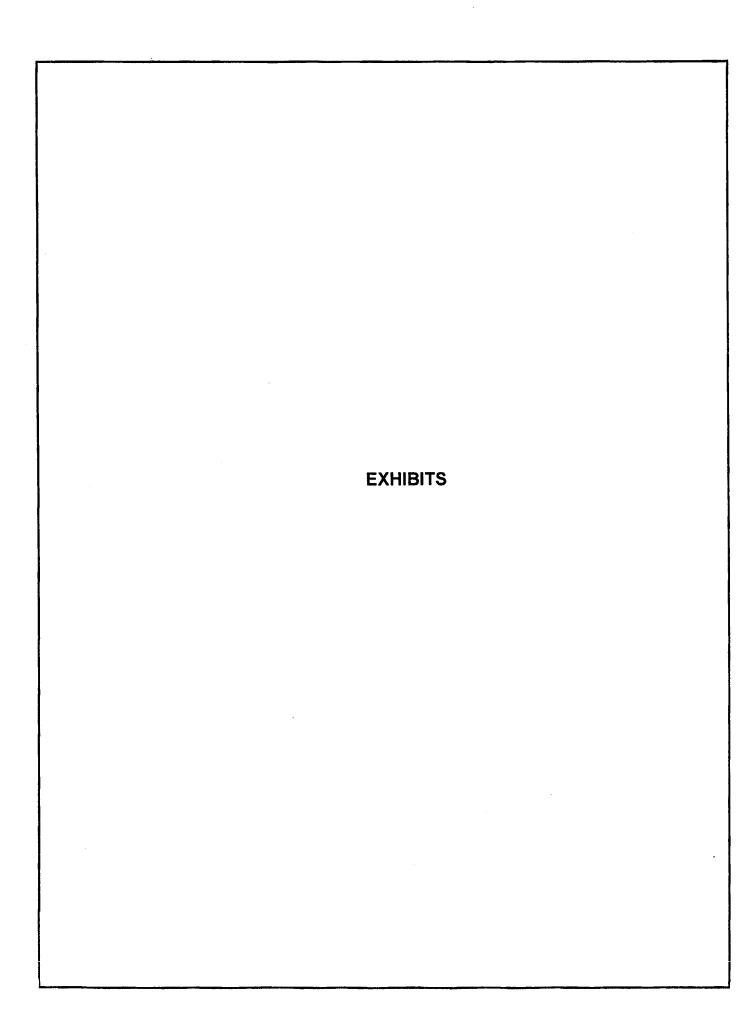
### Comparison to Recent Offerings

As indicated at the beginning of this chapter, RP Financial's analysis of recent conversion offering pricing characteristics at closing and in the aftermarket has been limited to a "technical" analysis and, thus, the pricing characteristics of recent conversion offerings cannot be a primary determinate of value. Particular focus was placed on the P/TB approach in this analysis, since the P/E multiples do not reflect the actual impact of reinvestment and the source of the stock proceeds (i.e., external funds vs. deposit withdrawals). As discussed previously, two standard conversion offerings were completed during the past three months. In comparison

to the 53.80% average closing forma P/TB ratio of the two recent standard conversions, the Bank's ratio of 56.34% at the midpoint value reflects an implied premium of 4.72%. At the top of the super range, the Bank's P/TB ratio of 64.27% reflects an implied premium of 19.46% relative to the recent standard conversions average P/TB ratio at closing. The current P/TB ratio of the only recent standard conversion that is publicly-traded equaled 74.35%, based on closing stock prices as of February 17, 2012. In comparison to the current P/TB ratio of the recent publicly-traded standard conversion, the Bank's P/TB ratio at the midpoint value reflects an implied discount of 31.97% and at the top of the super range reflects an implied discount of 13.56%. The implied discounts relative to the recent publicly-traded standard conversion takes into consideration that the Bank's stock will be quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board rather than publicly-traded on the NASDAQ.

### Valuation Conclusion

Based on the foregoing, it is our opinion that, as of February 17, 2012, the estimated aggregate pro forma market value of the shares to be issued immediately following the conversion equaled \$5.0 million at the midpoint, equal to 500,000 shares offered at a per share value of \$10.00. Pursuant to conversion guidelines, the 15% offering range indicates a minimum value of \$4,250,000 and a maximum value of \$5,750,000. Based on the \$10.00 per share offering price determined by the Board, this valuation range equates to total shares outstanding of 425,000 at the minimum and 575,000 at the maximum. In the event the appraised value is subject to an increase, the aggregate pro forma market value may be increased up to a super range value of \$6,612,500 without a resolicitation. Based on the \$10.00 per share offering price, the super range value would result in total shares outstanding of 661,250. The pro forma valuation calculations relative to the Peer Group are shown in Table 4.4 and are detailed in Exhibit IV-7 and Exhibit IV-8.



### LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
I-1	Map of Office Location
I-2	Audited Financial Statements
1-3	Key Operating Ratios
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# LIST OF EXHIBITS (continued)

Exhibit <u>Number</u>	Description
III-1	General Characteristics of Publicly-Traded Institutions
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IV-9	Peer Group Core Earnings Analysis
V-1	Firm Qualifications Statement

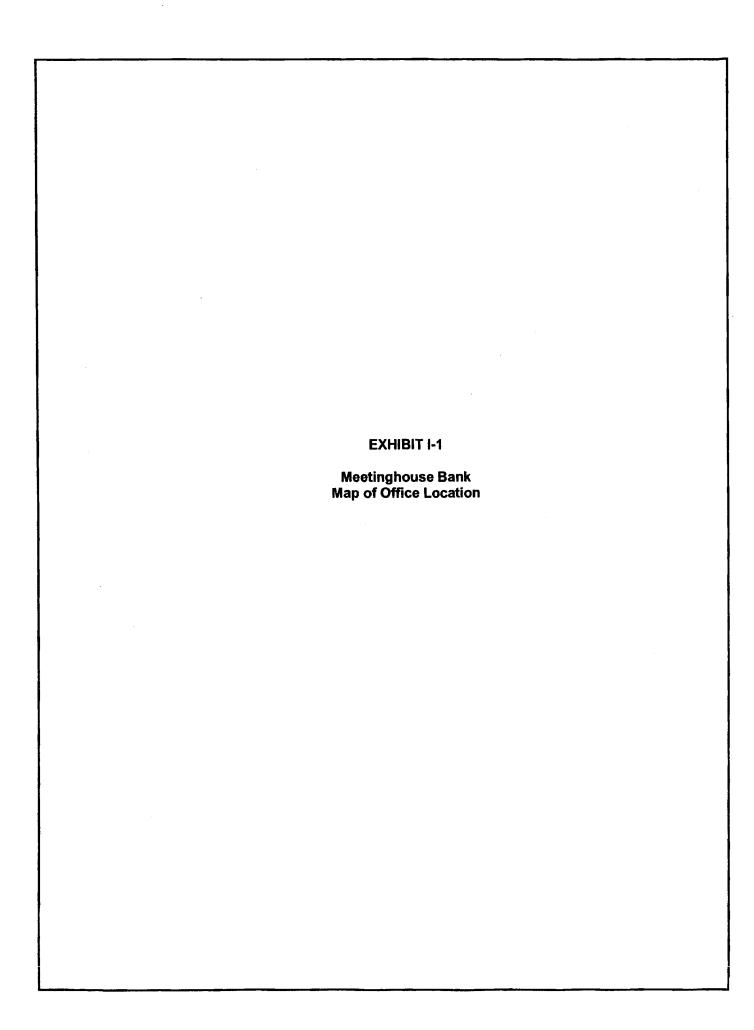
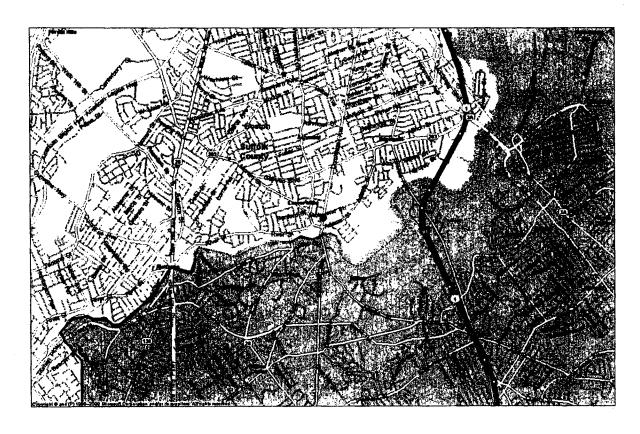
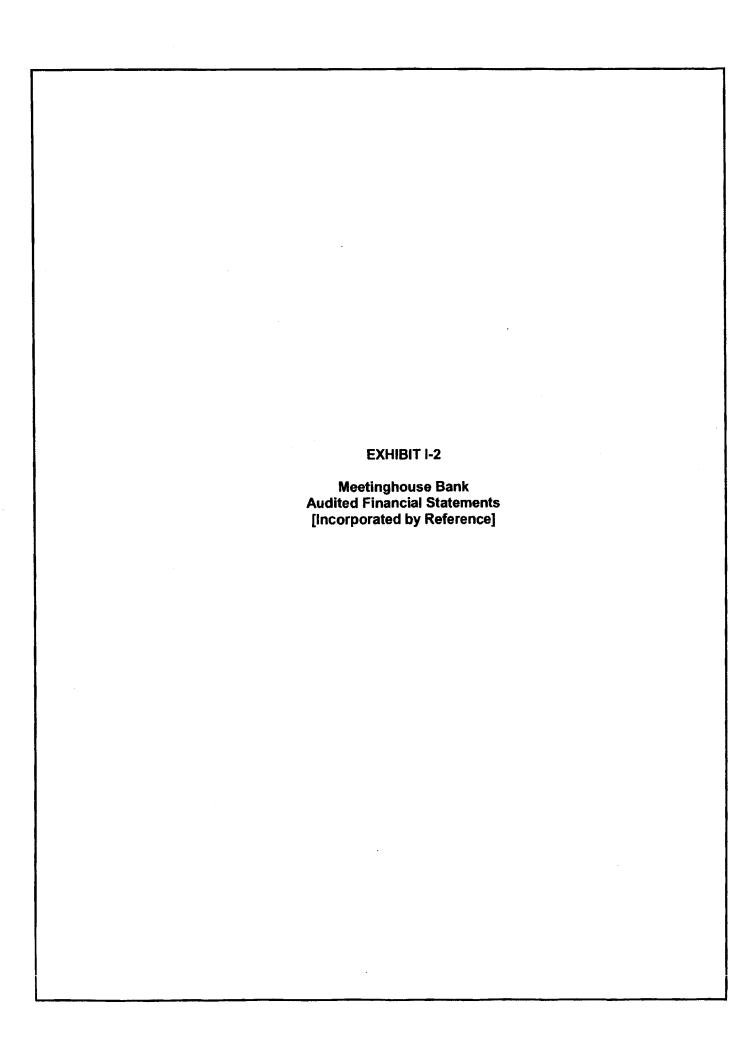
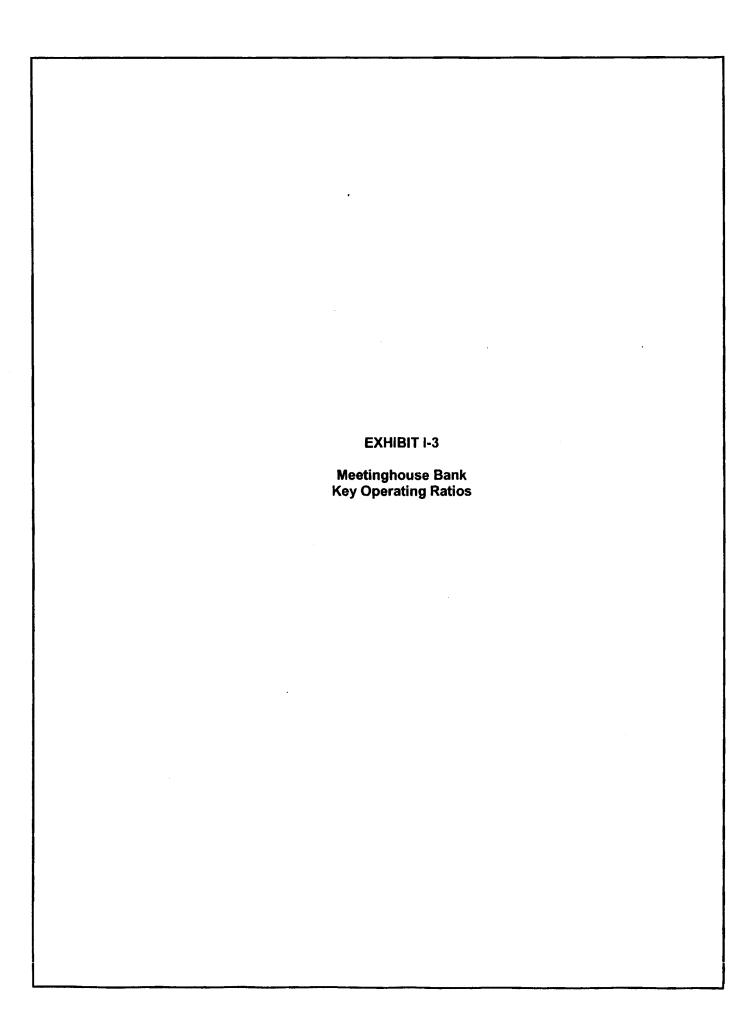


Exhibit I-1 Meetinghouse Bank Map of Office Location







### Exhibit I-3 Meetinghouse Bank Key Operating Ratios

	At or Fo	r the	At or For th	e Years
	Three Month	is Ended	Ende	d
	Decembe	er 31,	Septembe	er 30,
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Selected Financial Ratios and Other Data (1):		(Unaud	ited)	
Performance Ratios:				
Return on average assets	0.67%	1.20%	0.46%	0.51%
Return on average equity	8.64	15.32	5.80	6.84
Interest rate spread (2)	3.27	3.62	3.33	3.24
Net interest margin (3)	3.47	3.85	3.53	3.51
Noninterest expense to average assets	3.68	3.85	3.85	3.33
Efficiency ratio (4)	75.28	66.56	83.72	79.21
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing				
liabilities	119.73	118.84	117.99	117.35
Average equity to average assets	7.71	7.85	7.90	7.44
Asset Quality Ratios:				
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of total loans (5)	0.78%	0.68%	0.74%	0.74%
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of non-performing				
loans	1,375.00	85.09	1,260.00	37.51
Net charge-offs (recoveries) to average outstanding loans during the period			_	
Non-performing loans as a percent of total loans (5)	0.06	0.80	0.06	1.98
Non-performing loans as a percent of total assets	0.04	0.59	0.04	1.35
Non-performing loans as a percent of total assets	0.04	0.57	0.01	1.55
Capital Ratios:				
Total capital to risk-weighted assets	14.40%	12.76%	13.20%	12.10%
Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	13.50	11.99	12.40	11.30
Tier 1 capital to average assets	7.80	7.84	7.70	7.60
Other Data:				
Number of full service offices	1	1	1	1

- (1) Ratios for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 have been annualized where appropriate.
- (2) Represents the difference between the weighted average yield on average interest-earning assets and the weighted average cost of interest-bearing liabilities.
- (3) Represents net interest and dividend income as a percent of average interest-earning assets.
- (4) Represents noninterest expense divided by the sum of net interest and dividend income and noninterest income.
- (5) Loans are presented before the allowance for loan losses but include deferred loan origination fees, net. Excludes loans held-for-sale.

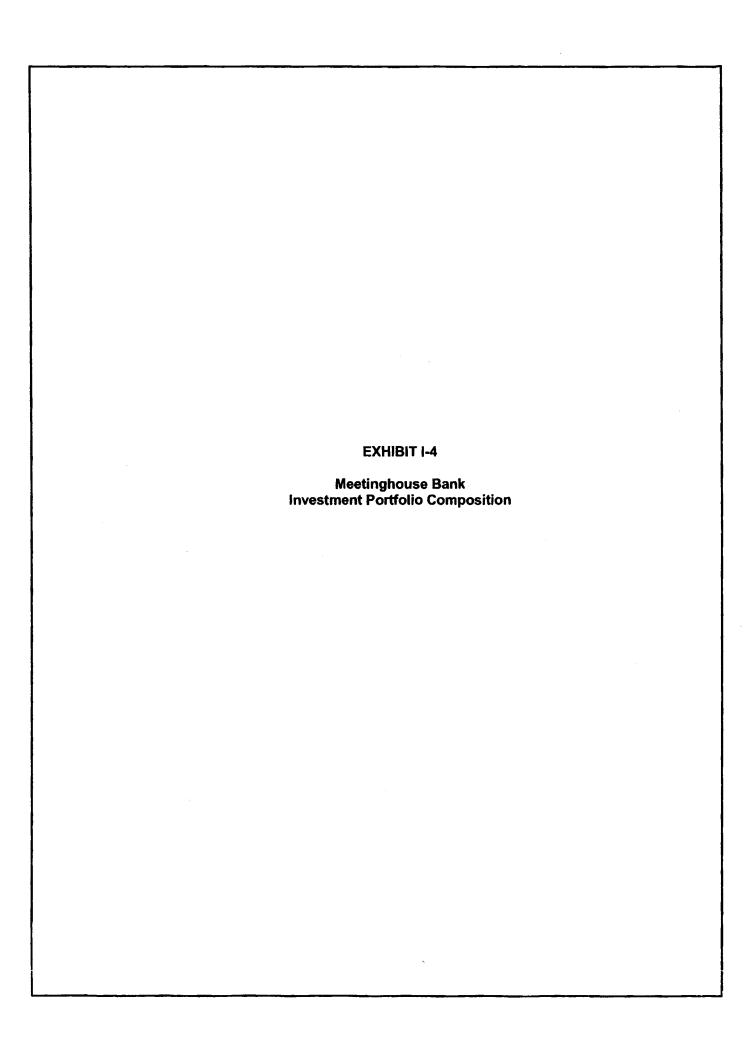


Exhibit I-4
Meetinghouse Bank
Investment Portfolio Composition

	At Decer	At December 31,		At Sept	At September 30,	
	2011	11	2011	11	7	2010
•	Amortized	Fair	Amortized	Fair	Amortized	l
(In thousands)	Cost	Value	Cost	Value	Cost	Value
Securities available-for-sale:						
Corporate debt securities	\$ 300	\$ 305	\$ 300	\$ 327	\$ 300	\$ 336
Mortgage-backed securities	5,085	5,308	5,510	5,784	6,461	6,721
U.S. Government and federal agency obligations	1	1	1		100	100
Total	\$5,385	\$5,613	\$5,810	\$6,111	\$6,861	\$7,157

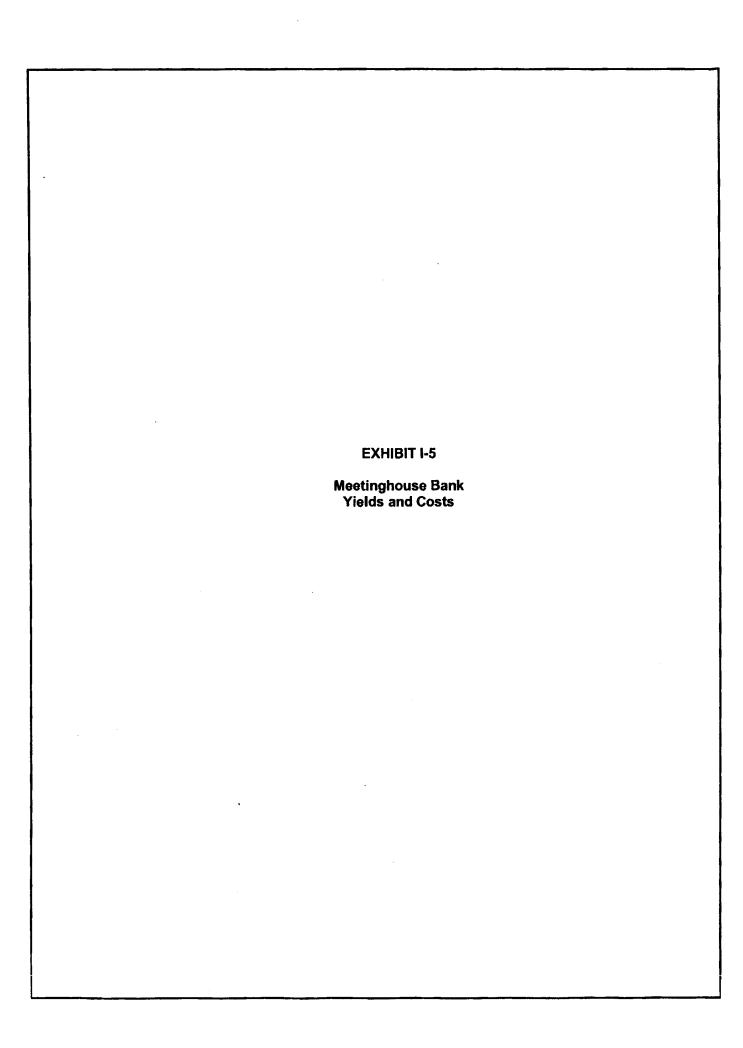


Exhibit I-5
Meetinghouse Bank
Yields and Costs

	_	For the Three Months Ended December 31,	e Months	Ended Dece	mber 31,	
		2011			2010	
		Interest			Interest	
(Dollare in thousands)	Average	Earned/ Paid	Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Earned/ Paid	Yield/ Rate
Interest earning assets:		3				
Securities (1)	\$ 6.829	\$ 87	5.10%	\$ 7,783	\$ 87	4.47%
Loans, net (2)	46,845	909	5.17	48,962	654	5.34
Other interest-earning assets (3)	8,156	2	0.10	1,775	-	0.23
Total interest-earning assets	61,830	695	4.50	58,520	742	5.07
Noninterest earning assets	4,772		ļ	4,701		
Total assets	\$66,602		•	\$63,221		
Interest-bearing liabilities: Regular savings accounts	\$ 8.869	9	0.27	\$ 7.987	'n	0.25
Money market accounts	8,435	13	0.62	8,171	21	1.03
Time deposits	34,339	140	1.63	32,120	151	
Total interest-bearing deposits	51,643	159	1.23	48,278	171	1.47
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	1	ļ	1	964	2	0.83
Total interest-bearing liabilities	51,643	159	1.23	49,242	179	1.45
Demand deposits	9,695			8,617		
Other liabilities	126			401		
Equity	5,138		,	4,901		
Total liabilities and equity	\$66,602		•	\$63,221		
Net interest income	•	\$536		•	\$563	
Interest rate spread		1 1	3.27%		, ,	3.62%

Includes Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston stock, deposits with the Cooperative Central Bank, and available-for-sale securities. Includes non accruing loan balances and interest received on such loans, and loans held-for-sale. Includes short-term investments.

Exhibit I-5 (continued)
Meetinghouse Bank
Yields and Costs

		For the	Years End	For the Years Ended September 30,	. 30,	
		2011			2010	
		Interest			Interest	
	Average	Earned/	Yield/	Average	Earned/	Yield/
(Dollars in thousands)	Balance	Paid	Rate	Balance	Paid	Rate
Interest-earning assets:						
Securities (1)	\$ 7,319	\$ 277	3.78%	\$9,058	\$ 340	3.75%
Loans, net (2)	45,435	2,451	5.39	45,279	2,572	5.68
Other interest-earning assets (3)	6,145	10	0.16	3,388	4	0.12
Total interest-earning assets	58,899	2,738	4.65	57,725	2,916	5.05
Noninterest earning assets	5,128		•	4,366		
Total assets	\$64,027		•	\$62,091		
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Regular savings accounts	\$ 8,389	21	0.25	\$ 7,924	25	0.32
Money market accounts	8,301	99	0.80	8,193	102	1.24
Time deposits	32,317	564	1.75	32,170	737	2.29
Total interest-bearing deposits	49,007	651	1.33	48,287	864	1.79
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	912	6	0.99	905	28	3.10
Total interest-bearing liabilities	49,919	099	1.32	49,189	892	1.8.1
Demand deposits	8,674			8,110		
Other liabilities	379			174		
Equity	5,055		•	4,618		
Total liabilities and equity	\$64,027		•	\$62,091		
Net interest income	•	\$2,078		•	\$2,024	
Interest rate spread		1 1	3.33%		' '	3.24%

(1) Includes Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston stock, deposits with the Cooperative Central Bank, and available-for-sale securities. (2) Includes non accruing loan balances and interest received on such loans, and loans held-for-sale. (3) Includes short-term investments.

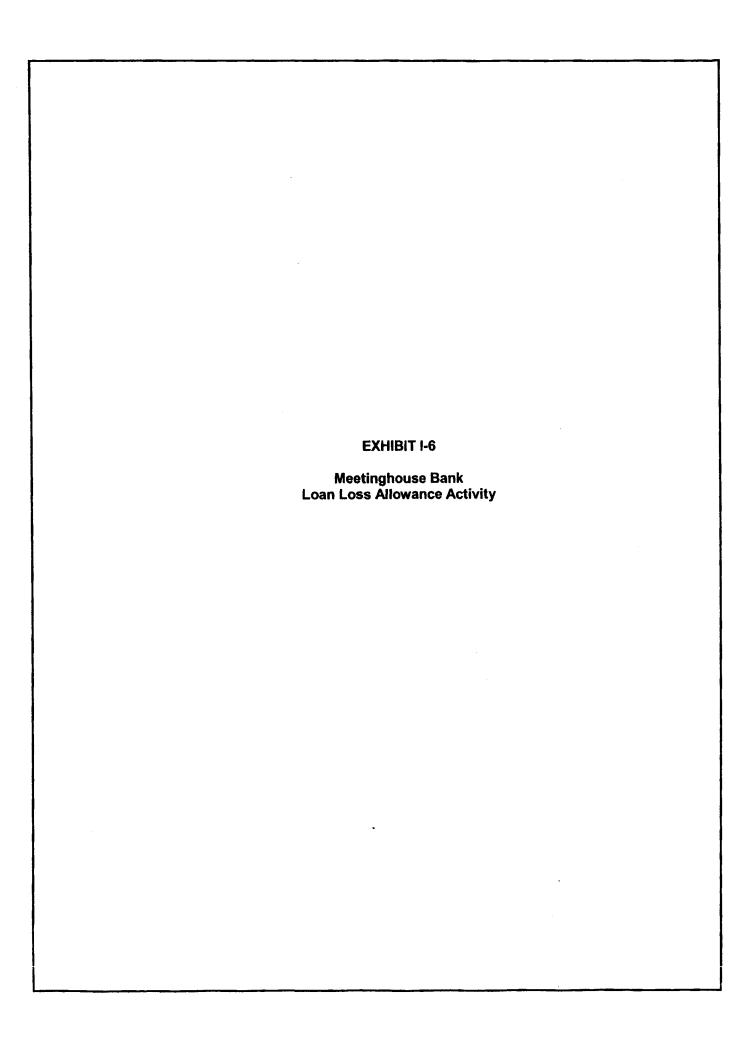
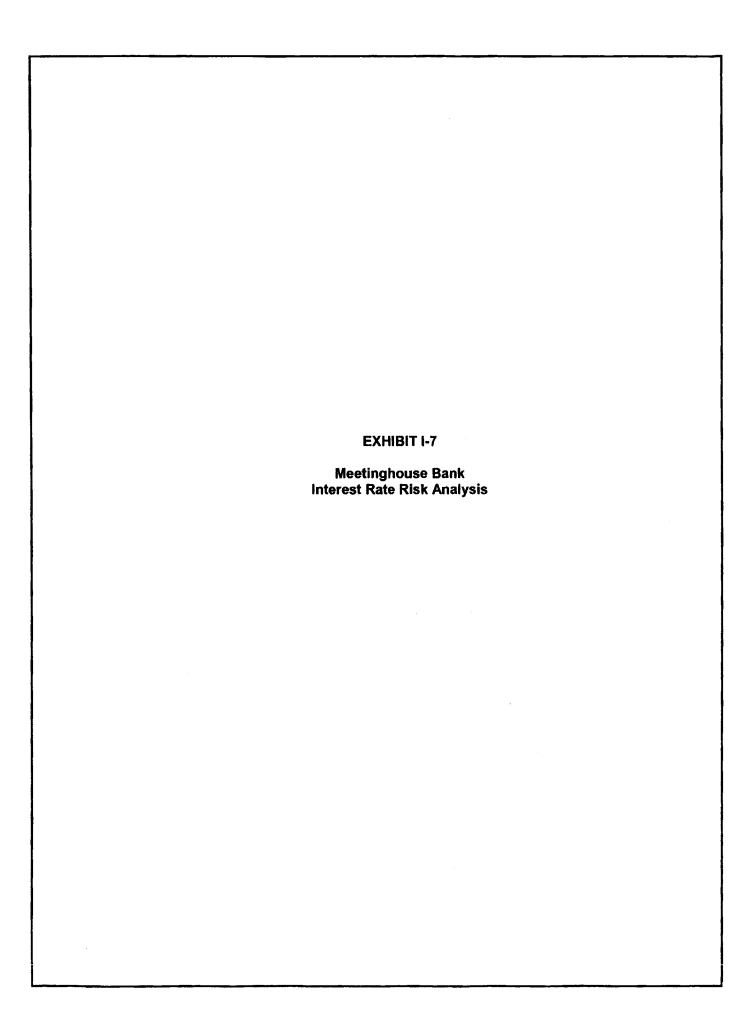


Exhibit I-6 Meetinghouse Bank Loan Loss Allowance Activity

	At	At December 31, 2011	011
		Jo %	Jo %
		Allowance	Loans in
		Amount	Category
		to Total	to Total
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Amount	Allowance	Loans
Real estate loans			
Residential	\$158	47.88%	<b>65.06</b> %
Commercial	82	24.85	15.42
Construction	13	3.94	3.01
Multi-family	6	2.73	2.20
Total real estate	262	79.40	85.69
Commercial loans	17	5.15	1.99
Consumer loans	51	15.45	12.32
Total allowance for loan losses	\$330	100.00%	100.00%

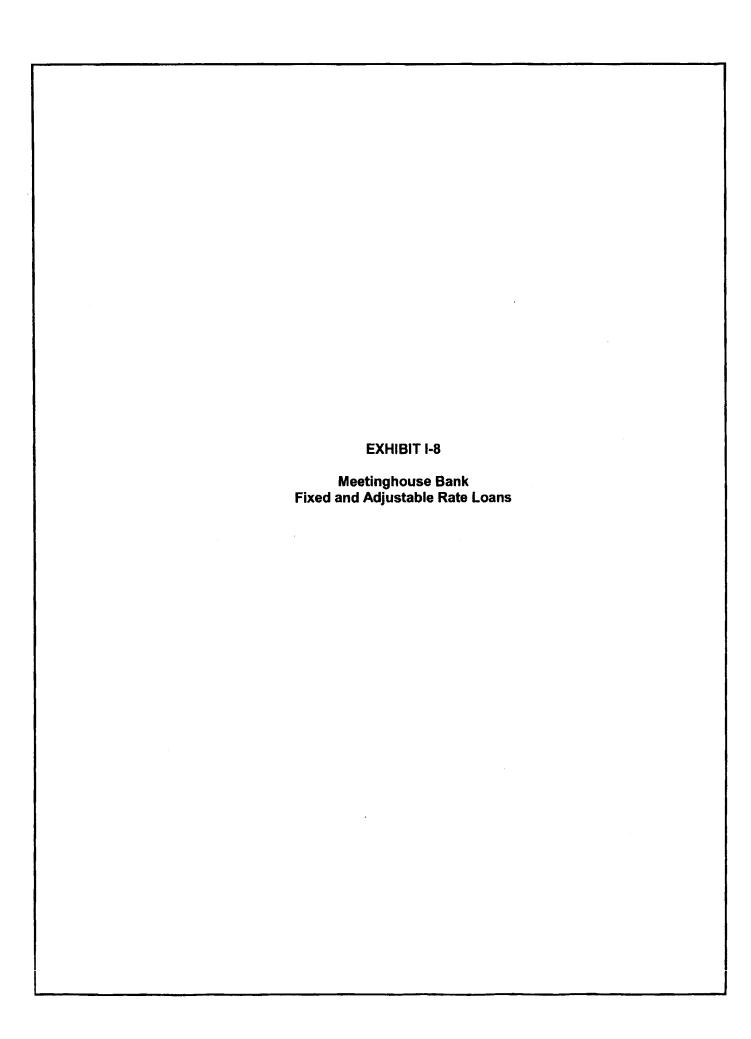
			At September 30,	er 30,		
I		2011			2010	
1		Jo %	% of		Jo %	Jo %
		Allowance Amount	Loans in Category		Allowance Amount	Loans in Category
(Dollar amounts in thousands)	Amount	to I otal Allowance	to 10tal Loans	Amount	Allowance	Loans
Real estate loans						
Residential	\$161	51.11%	65.44%	\$191	58.59%	66.87%
Commercial	65	20.63	15.38	89	20.86	15.48
Construction	6	2.86	2.13	7	2.15	1.67
Multi-family	6	2.86	2.18	6	2.76	2.17
Total real estate	244	77.46	85.13	275	84.36	86.19
Commercial loans	19	6.03	2.17	16	4.91	1.82
Consumer loans	52	16.51	12.70	35	10.73	11.99
Total allowance for loan losses	\$315	100.00%	100.00%	\$326	100.00%	100.00%

Source: Meetinghouse Bank's prospectus.



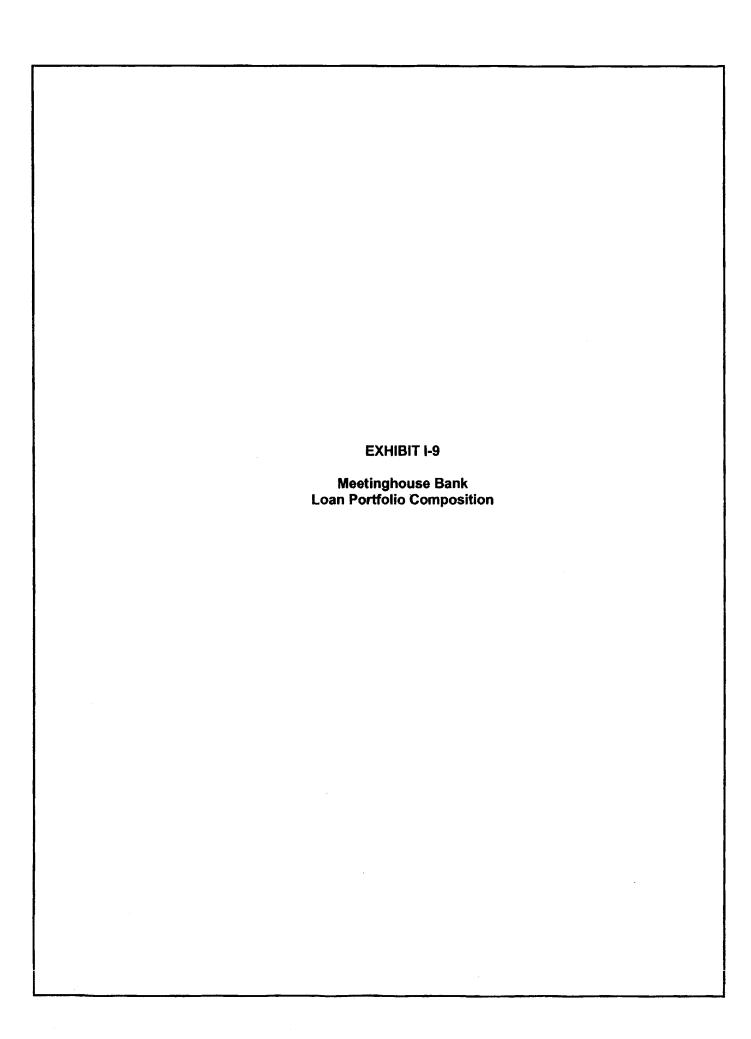
### Exhibit I-7 Meetinghouse Bank Interest Rate Risk Analysis

**Net Interest Income** Basis Point ("bp") Change in Rates **Amount** Change % Change (Dollars in thousands) 300 ..... \$2,519 \$325 14.82% 200 ..... 2,404 210 9.57 100 ..... 2,301 107 4.88 2,194 0..... 1,871 (100)..... (323)(14.71)



## Exhibit I-8 Meetinghouse Bank Fixed and Adjustable Rate Loans

(In thousands)	Fixed Rates	Floating or Adjustable Rates	Total
Real estate loans:			
Residential	\$4,801	\$22,287	\$27,088
Commercial	288	5,918	6,206
Construction		293	293
Multi-family		927	927
Total real estate	5,089	29,425	34,514
Commercial loans	199	417	616
Consumer loans	2,274	2,452	4,726
Total	\$7,562	\$32,294	\$39,856



# Exhibit I-9 Meetinghouse Bank Loan Portfolio Composition

	At Decen	iber 31,		At Septe	mber 30,	
_	201	1	201	1	201	0
(Dollars in thousands)	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real estate loans:						
Residential mortgage	\$27,398	65.06%	\$27,896	65.44%	\$29,298	66.87%
Commercial real estate	6,495	15.42	6,555	15.38	6,782	15.48
Construction	1,266	3.01	908	2.13	731	1.67
Multi-family	927	2.20	931	2.18	950	2.17
Total real estate loans	36,086	85.69	36,290	85.13	37,761	86.19
Commercial loans	837	1.99	928	2.17	795	1.82
Consumer loans:						
Home equity loans and lines of credit	4,713	11.19	4,926	11.56	4,703	10.73
Other	476	1.13	486	1.14	554	1.26
Total consumer loans	5,189	12.32	5,412	12.70	5,257	11.99
Total loans	42,112	100.00%	42,630	100.00%	43,813	100.00%
Deferred loan origination fees, net	53		61		68	
Allowance for loan losses	(330)		(315)		(326)	
Net loans	\$41,835		\$42,376	-	\$43,555	

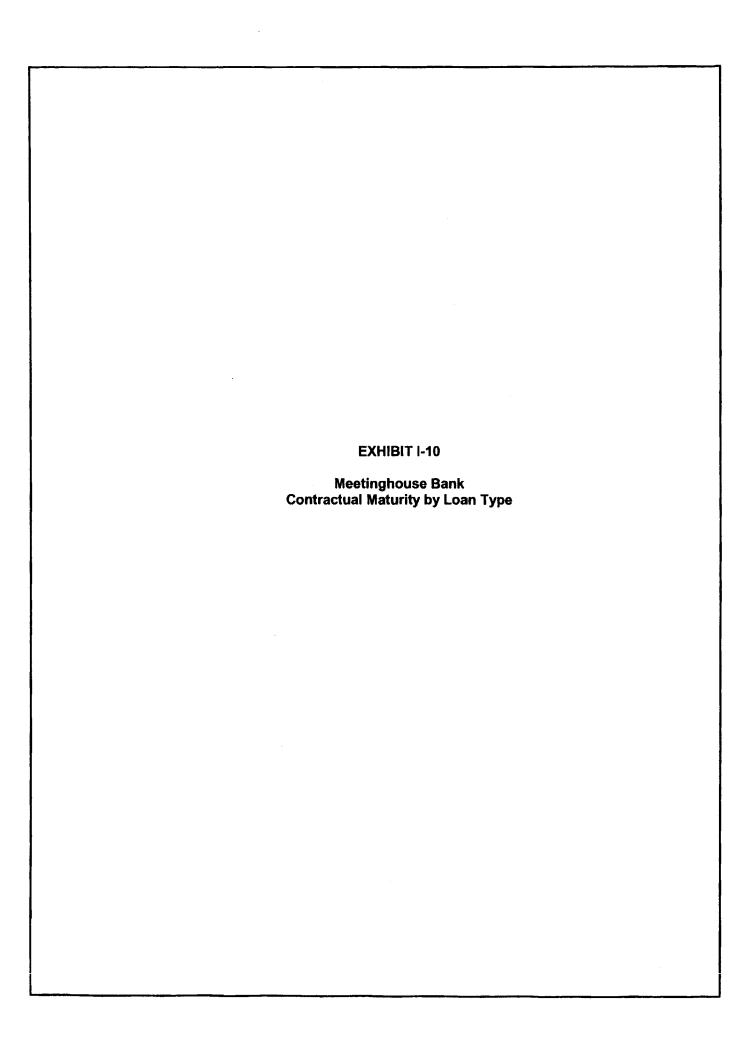


Exhibit I-10 Meetinghouse Bank Contractual Maturity by Loan Type

			De	December 31, 2011	-		
	Residential	Residential Commercial		Construction Multi-family Commercial	Commercial	Consumer	Total
(In thousands)	Loans	Loans		Loans	Loans	Loans	Loans
Amounts due in:							
One year or less	\$316	\$289	\$973	- -	\$220	\$458	\$2,256
More than one year to five years		1,898	l	322	367	293	2,991
More than five years to ten years	590	2,850		362	200	473	4,475
More than ten years	26,387	1,458	293	243	49	3,960	32,390
Total	\$27,404	\$6,495	\$1,266	\$927	\$836	\$5,184	\$42,112

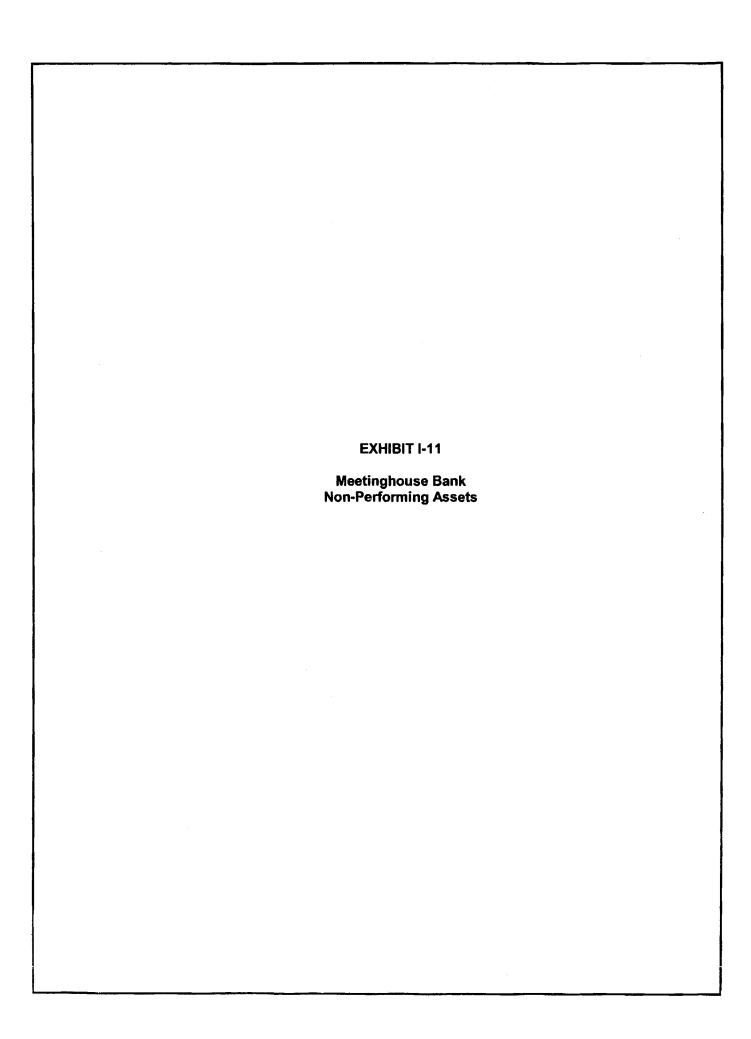


Exhibit I-11 Meetinghouse Bank Non-Performing Assets

	At December 31,	At September 30,	ber 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2011	2011	2010	
Nonaccrual loans:	l			
Real estate loans:				
Residential	<del>-</del>	٦	\$369	
Commercial	1	1	200	
Total real estate	1-111		698	
Consumer loans	25	25	-	
Total	25	25	698	
Accruing loans past due 90 days or more	1	1		
Total nonaccrual loans and accruing loans past due 90 days	25	25	698	
Other real estate owned	200	200	1	
Total nonperforming assets	525	525	698	
Troubled debt restructurings	-	İ	1	
Troubled debt restructurings and total nonperforming assets	\$525	\$525	\$869	
Total nonperforming loans to total loans (1)	0.06%	0.06%	1.98%	
Total nonperforming loans to total assets.	0.04%	0.04%	1.35%	
Total nonperforming assets and troubled debt restructurings to total assets	%9Ľ.0 <b>%</b>	%62'0	1.35%	

(1) Loans are presented before allowance for loan losses, but include deferred loan costs/fees.

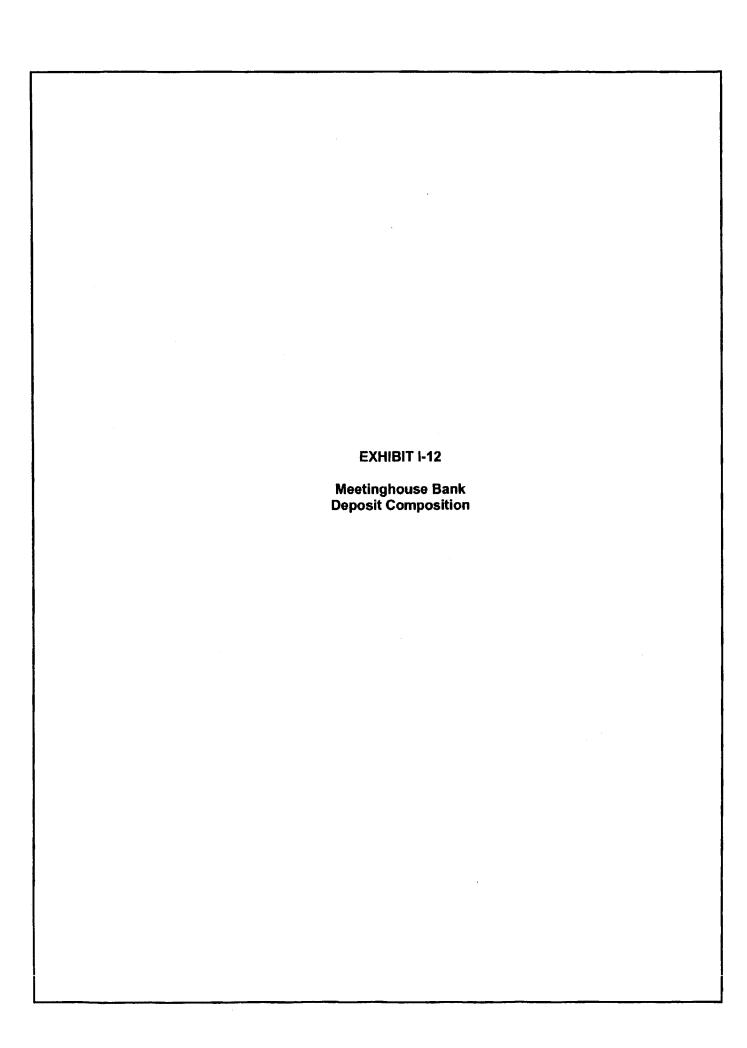
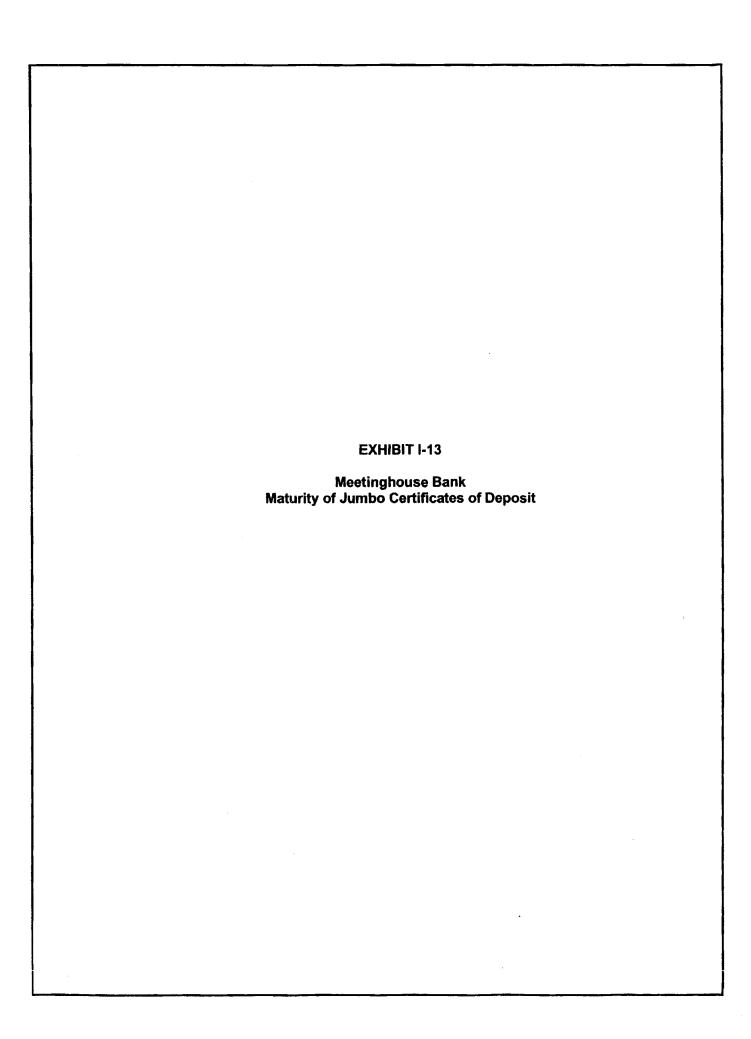


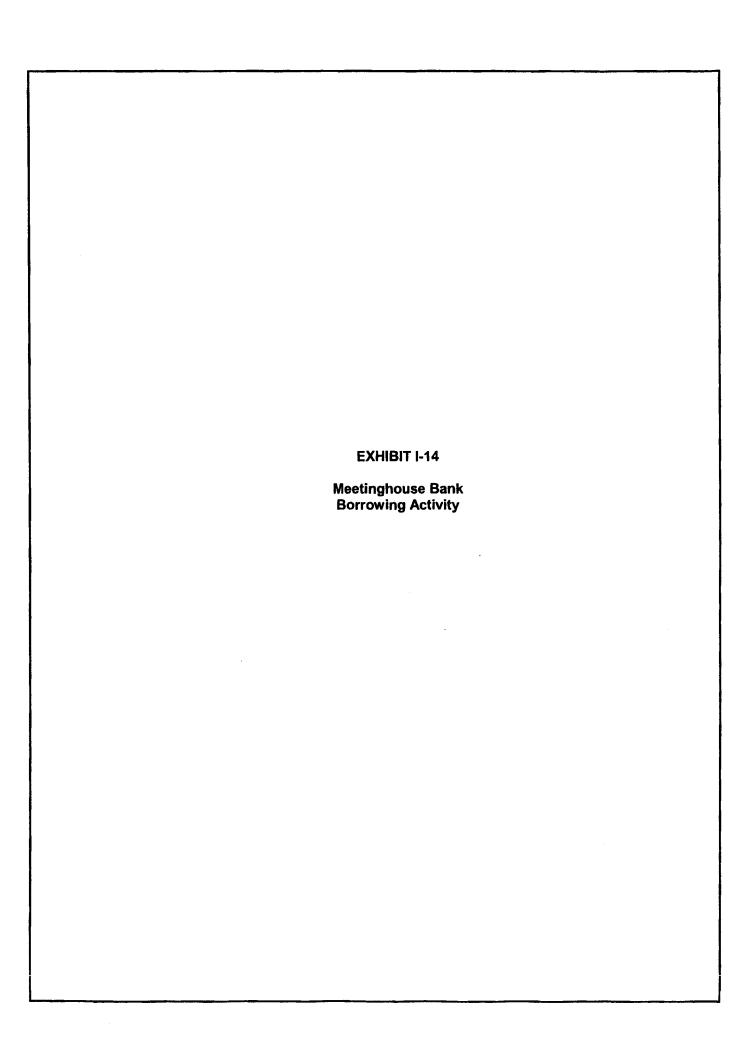
Exhibit I-12 Meetinghouse Bank Deposit Composition

-	At December 31,	nber 31,		At September 30	nber 30,	
	2011		2011	11	2010	01
(Dollars in thousands)	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Non interest-bearing demand deposits	\$10,710	16.94%	\$10,020	16.49%	\$8,830	15.24%
Interest bearing deposits:						
Money market	8.265	13.07	8,360	13.76	8,300	14.32
Demily and other cavings	8 828	13 96	8.766	14.43	7,856	13.56
avings	35.429	56.03	33,607	55.32	32,957	56.88
Total	\$63,232	100.00%	\$60,753	100.00%	\$57,943	100.00%



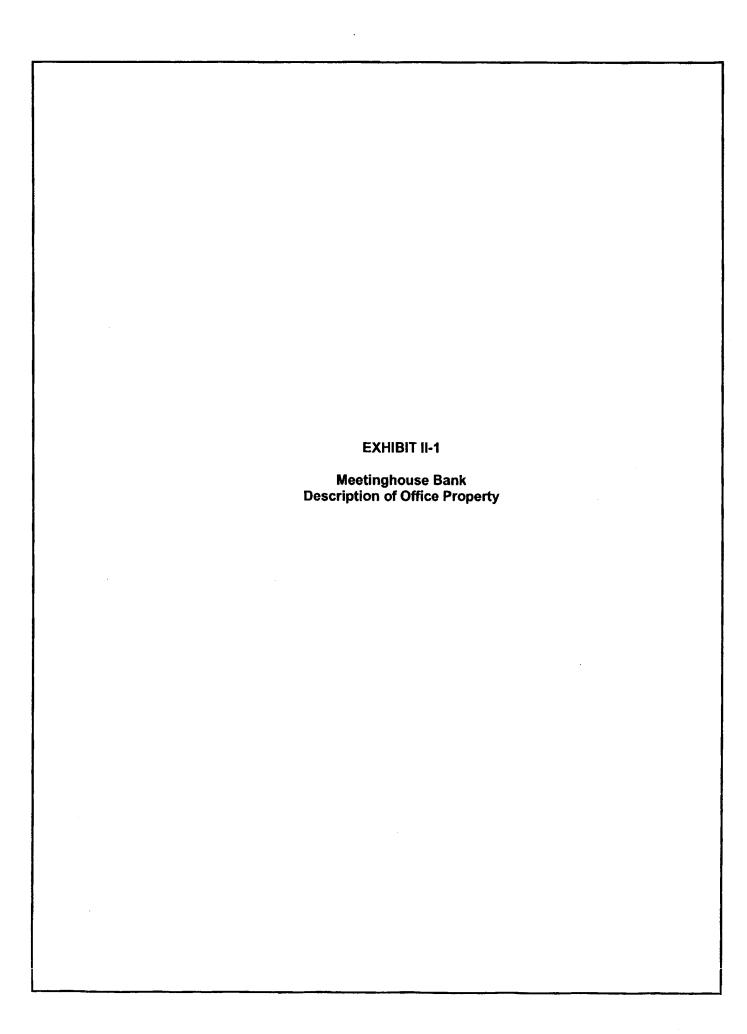
# Exhibit I-13 Meetinghouse Bank Maturity of Jumbo Certificates of Deposit

Maturity Period at December 31, 2011	Amount
	(In thousands)
Three months or less	\$ 5,199
Over three through six months	1,335
Over six through twelve months	12,846
Over twelve months	4,181
Total	\$23,561



# Exhibit I-14 Meetinghouse Bank Borrowing Activity

	At or For the Three Months Ended December 31,		At or For the Year Ended September 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2011	2010	2011	2010
Maximum amount outstanding at any month-end during the period:				
FHLB Advances	<b>\$</b>	\$1,760	\$1,760	\$1,948
Average balance outstanding during the period:				
FHLB Advances		912	527	902
Weighted average interest rate during the period:				
FHLB Advances	%	0.97%	0.99%	3.10%
Balance outstanding at end of period:				
FHLB Advances	<b>\$</b> —	\$1,152	<b>\$</b> —	\$1,302
Weighted average interest rate at end of period:				
FHLB Advances	%	0.96%	<b>%</b>	0.89%



## Exhibit II-1 Meetinghouse Bank Description of Office Properties

At December 31, 2011, Meetinghouse Bank conducted business through its sole office, which it owns, located in the community of Dorchester in Boston, Massachusetts. The office has an ATM and a drive-up window. At December 31, 2011, the total net book value of the land, buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment at that location was \$1.2 million.

Source: Meetinghouse Bank's prospectus.

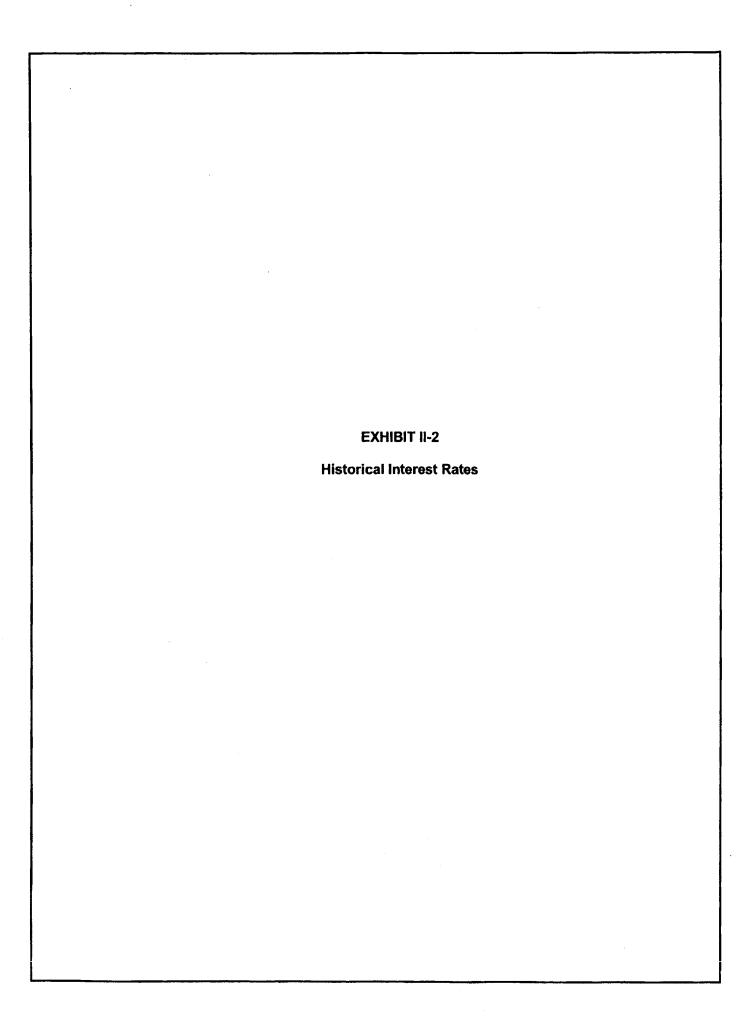
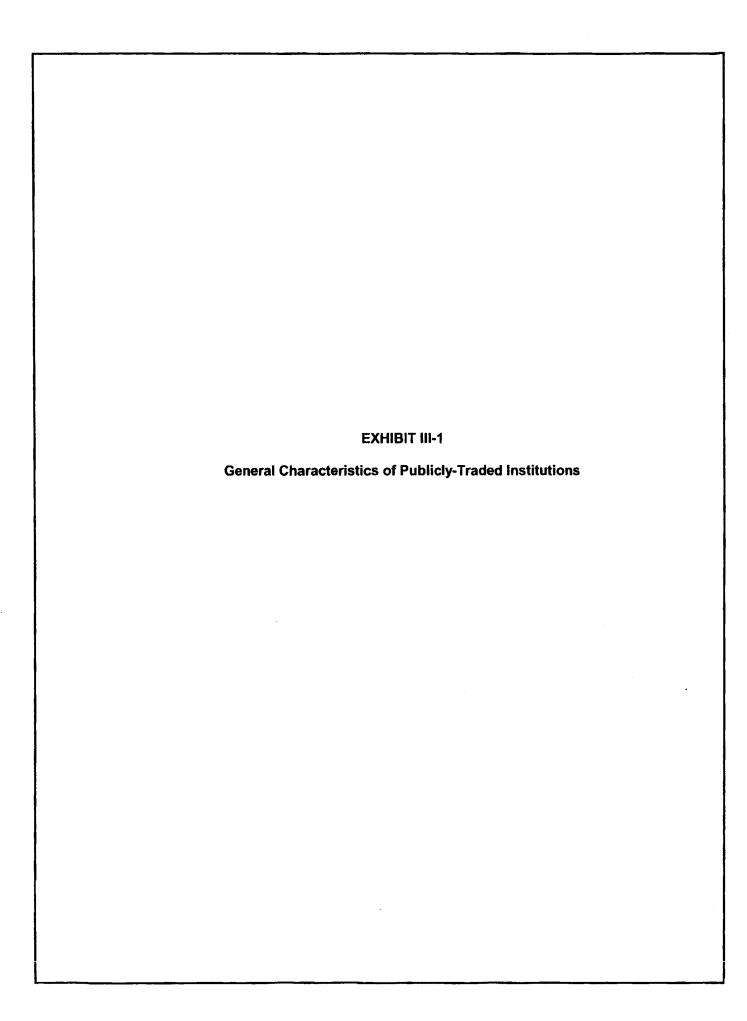


Exhibit II-2 Historical Interest Rates(1)

			• •		
		Prime	90 Day	One Year	10 Year
Year/Qtr.	Ended	Rate	T-Bill	<u>T-Bill</u>	T-Bond
100,100		1.12.19	<u></u>		
2000:	Quarter 1	9.00%	5.88%	6.28%	6.03%
	Quarter 2	9.50%	5.88%	6.08%	6.03%
	Quarter 3	9.50%	6.23%	6.07%	5.80%
	Quarter 4	9.50%	5.89%	5.32%	5.12%
2001:	Quarter 1	8.00%	4.30%	4.09%	4.93%
	Quarter 2	6.75%	3.65%	3.72%	5.42%
	Quarter 3	6.00%	2.40%	2.49%	4.60%
	Quarter 4	4.75%	1.74%	2.17%	5.07%
0000	0	4750/	4 700/	2.70%	E 400/
2002:	Quarter 1	4.75%	1.79%		5.42%
•	Quarter 2	4.75%	1.70%	2.06%	4.86%
	Quarter 3	4.75%	1.57%	1.53%	3.63% 3.83%
	Quarter 4	4.25%	1.22%	1.32%	3.0376
2003:	Quarter 1	4.25%	1.14%	1.19%	3.83%
	Quarter 2	4.00%	0.90%	1.09%	3.54%
	Quarter 3	4.00%	0.95%	1.15%	3.96%
	Quarter 4	4.00%	0.95%	1.26%	4.27%
0004	0	4.000/	0.059/	1 20%	3.86%
2004:	Quarter 1	4.00%	0.95%	1.20%	4,62%
	Quarter 2	4.00%	1.33%	2.09% 2.16%	4.12%
	Quarter 3	4.75%	1.70% 2.22%	2.75%	4.12%
	Quarter 4	5.25%	2.2270	2.75%	4.24 /0
2005:	Quarter 1	5.75%	2.80%	3.43%	4.51%
	Quarter 2	6.00%	3.12%	3.51%	3.98%
	Quarter 3	6.75%	3.55%	4.01%	4.34%
	Quarter 4	7.25%	4.08%	4.38%	4.39%
2006:	Quarter 1	7.75%	4.63%	4.82%	4.86%
2000.	Quarter 2	8.25%	5.01%	5.21%	5.15%
	Quarter 3	8.25%	4.88%	4.91%	4.64%
	Quarter 4	8.25%	5.02%	5.00%	4.71%
	GUEITO! 1	0.2070			
2007:	Quarter 1	8.25%	5.04%	4.90%	4.65%
	Quarter 2	8.25%	4.82%	4.91%	5.03%
	Quarter 3	7.75%	3.82%	4.05%	4.59%
	Quarter 4	7.25%	3.36%	3.34%	3.91%
2000.	Overter 4	5.25%	1,38%	1.55%	3.45%
2008:	Quarter 1 Quarter 2	5.00%	1.90%	2.36%	3.99%
	Quarter 3	5.00%		1.78%	3.85%
	Quarter 4	3.25%	0.92% 0.11%	0.37%	2.25%
	Qualities 4	3.2376	0.1176	0.57 70	2.2070
2009:	Quarter 1	3.25%	0.21%	0.57%	2.71%
	Quarter 2	3.25%	0.19%	0.56%	3.53%
	Quarter 3	3.25%	0.14%	0.40%	3.31%
	Quarter 4	3.25%	0.06%	0.47%	3.85%
2010:	Quarter 1	3.25%	0.16%	0.41%	3.84%
2010.	Quarter 2	3.25%	0.18%	0.32%	2.97%
	Quarter 3	3.25%	0.18%	0.32%	2.97%
	Quarter 4	3.25%	0.12%	0.29%	3.30%
		0.0504	0.000	0.000	0.4704
2011:	Quarter 1	3.25%	0.09%	0.30%	3.47%
	Quarter 2	3.25%	0.03%	0.19%	3.18%
	Quarter 3	3.25% 3.25%	0.02% 0.02%	0.13% 0.12%	1.92% 1.89%
As of	Quarter 4 February 17, 2012	3.25% 3.25%	0.02%	0.12%	2.01%
AS 01	Columny II, 2012	3.4370	0.0370	0.16%	2.0170

(1) End of period data.

Sources: Federal Reserve and The Wall Street Journal,



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				_
Market Value (\$Mil)	130 130 144 246	2,300	6,5 11 6,686,146,146,146,146,146,146,146,146,146,14	Ä
Stock Price (\$)	16.65 13.63 12.46	ម. ម. ម.ស.	ंत सतत त इत तनसनत ततन तथ नतत त त तत त त	7.42
Conv. St Date	03/05 06/96 11/10 08/02 01/96	11/83	11/03 11/03	04/07
Piscal C	06-30 06-30 06-30 12-31	12-31		09-30
Pi Offices	പ <b>⇔</b> തതെ പ	101	144 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	v
Operating Total Strat(1) Assets(2) (\$Mil)	2,224 933 929 829 829	11,322 3,741 S	8	260
Operating Total Strat(1) Assets (\$Mil	Thrift M.B. Thrift Thrift Thrift	Thrist M.B.	delite de	Thrift
Primary Exchg. Market	NASDAQ San Diego, CA NASDAQ Riverside, CA NASDAQ Covine, CA NASDAQ Chula Vista, CA NASDAQ Los Angeles, CA	NYSE NYSE PortLauderdaleFL		NASDAQ White Plains, NY
ricker Financial Institution	California Companies  BOFI Bofi Holding, Inc. Of CA (3)  FROV Provident Fin. Holdings of CA (3)  RANC Raiser Pederal Fin Group of CA (3)  BANC Pirst PacTrust Bancorp of CA (3)  BYEC Broadway Financial Corp. of CA (3)	Florida Companies BKU BankUnited, Inc. (3) BEX BankAtlantic Bancorp Inc of FL (3)	Hudson City Be New York Commentation of the control	CMS Bancorp Inc of W Plains NY
Tick	Calif BOFI FROV KFPG BANC BYPC	Flor BKU BBX	HCBK MYB NYB NYB NYB NYB NYB NYB NYB NYB NYB N	Colci

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Exhibit III-1 Characteristics of Publicly-Traded Thrifts February 17, 2012

			rentmary in the								
Ticke	Ticker Financial Institution	Primar Exchg. Market	Primary Market	Operating Total Strat(1) Assets	Ĉ	office		Conv. St.	Stock Price	Market	
					(\$M\$1)					\$M(1.)	
Mid-A	Mid-Atlantic Companies (continued)										
MVFC	NVS Financial Corp. of PA (3)	NASDAQ	NASDAQ Pitteburgh, PA	Thrift	254	v	06-30	11/93	8.47	11	
Mid-P	Mid-West Companies										
780	Flagstar Bancorp, Inc. of MI (3)	NYSE		Thrift	13,733 8	176	12-31	04/97	0.69	383	
Trst	TES Fin Corp MRC of OH (26.4)	NASDAO		The 1st	11,059	6E (	09-30	04/07	9.6	2,904	
BICHE	Hank Mutual Corp of WI (3)	MASDAO	Topeka, Ab Milwaukee, WI	Thrift	2,500 8	<b>8</b>	12-31	10/03	4.41	204	
DCM	United Community Fin. of OH (3)	MASDAQ		Thrift	2,071 8	88	12-31	07/98	1.34	42	
A S	First Deflance Fin. Corp of OH (3)	NASDAQ	Defiance, OH	Thrift	2,068	£ ;	12-31	10/95	17.40	169	
MSBF	materatore Fig MMC of W1(26.2)	MASDAQ	Wattwatoss, WI	Thritt		10	12-31	50/07	4.1	2 2 2	
MPSP	MutualFirst Fin. Inc. of IN (3)	MASDAO	Muncie, IN	Thrift	1,433 3	33	12-31	12/99	9.25	ş 9	
CASE	Meta Financial Group of IA (3)	NABDAQ		Thrift		77	09-30	09/93	21.00	67	
PULB	Pulaski Fin Cp of St. Louis MO (3)	NASDAQ	St. Louis, MO	Thrift	1,332	12	09-30	12/98	7.50	81	
HFFC	When win Inc. of Grandellan MC (3)	MASDAO	Sioux Falls, SD	Thrift	1,227	m o	06-30	76/40	11.03	1 5	
CITY	CFS Bancord, Inc of Munater IN (3)	NASDAO	Munater IN	Thrift	1.149	22	12-31	07/98	6.29	89	
HFBC		NASDAO		Thrift	1,041	8	12-31	02/98	8.54	49	
PVFC		NASDAQ		M.W.	795	18	06-30	12/92	1.62	7	
TNOCH		NASDAQ		Thrift	790	15	12-31	76/90	1.90	<b>.</b>	
CHEVI	Cheviot Financial Corp. of OH (3)	NASDAO	Cincinnati, OH	Thrift	632 P	φ.	12-31	01/12	9.78	3 :	
FCL.	Wirst Clover Lear Fin CD of 1D (3)	NASDAO	Edwardsville, IL	Thrift		<b>*</b> £	15-21	12/08	20.00	<b>;</b>	
CZMI	Citizens Comm Bucorp Inc of WI (3)	MASDAO	Sau Claire, WI	Thrift	165	27	06-90	11/06	5.99	3 1	
LPSB	LaPorte Bancry MRC of IN(45.0)	NASDAO	La Porte, IN	Thrift	485 S	80	12-31	10/01	8.15	37	
DCBA	United Comm Bacp MMC IN (40.7)	NASDAQ		Thrift		σ.	06-30	90/00	5.74	45	
IROQ	IF Bancorp, Inc. of IL (3)	NASDAG	Watseka, IL	Thrift	448 T	so ;	06-30	07/11	11.50	20	
	Wirst Capital, Inc. of IN (3)	NASDAQ		Taritt	437.8	7 7	12-31	66/10	20.73	, c	
WAXN	Wayne Savings Bancahares of OR (3)	NASDAO	Wooster, OR	Thrift		1 #	03-31	01/03	7.87	7	
RIVE	Miver Valley Bancorp of IN (3)	NASDAQ	Madison, IN	Thrift		10	12-31	12/96	15.50	23	
1881	1.5B Fin. Corp. of Lafayette IN (3)	NASDAQ	Lafayette, IN	Thrift	364 8	in i	12-31	02/95	17.26	27	
SXC	Jacksonville Bancorp Inc of IL (3)	NASDAQ	Jacksonville, IL	Thrift			12-31	01/10	14.26	9 68	
WBKC	Molverine Sancorp, inc. of MI (3)	MASDAQ	Midiand, Mi	Thritt	256	n 🔻	12-31	11/10	0 C	ክ rr	
	KY Fat Fed Bo MHC of KY (38.9)	NASDAO	Hazard, KY	Thrift	236	•	06-30	03/02	9.34	7,1	
PPDF	FPD Financial Corp of Dover OH (3)	NASDAQ	Dover, OH	Thrift	235	w	06-30	04/96	14.81	15	
FFYOR	First Fed of N. Michigan of MI (3)	NASDAQ	Alpena, MI	Thrift	222 8	∞	12-31	04/05	3.43	10	
HESI.	First Bancshares, Inc. of MO (3)	NASDAQ	NASDAQ Mutu Grove, MO	Thrift	198	#	06-30	12/93	5.52	en.	
New Year	New England Companies										
1				į	;	•	:			,	
PECT	Recolded United Financial of CT (3)	NASDAQ	NASDAQ Bridgeport, CT NasdaO Ditteffeld Ma	714.	27,569	340	12-31	00/40	24.78	495	
BRKL	Brookline Bancorp, Inc. of MA (3)	NASDAQ	Brookline, MA	Thrift	3,299	20	12-31	07/02	9.50	263	
EBSB		NASDAQ	East Boston, MA	Thrift		25	12-31	01/08	13.28	294	
RCICE		NASDAO	Vrn Rockville CT	Thrift	1,750 \$	55	12-31	03/11	11.54	341	
TBNK		NASDAQ	Warmington, CT	Thrift	1,697 8	13	12-31	12/07	16.20	747	
		MACCAN	Westfield Ma	Thrift	S E 90 T	<b>:</b>	12-31	200	8.23	221	
HIFS		NASDAQ	Ringham, MA	Thrift		101	12-31	12/88	53.31	113	
NETB		NASDAQ		Thrift		27	12-31	05/86	11.80	69	
SIFI		MASDAQ	Willimantic, CT	Thrift	2 1 2	21	12-31	01/11	10.12	107	
L ANGE	BSB Bancorp, Inc. of MA (3)	NASDAQ	Belmont, MA	Thrift		<b>→</b> 0	12-31	10/01	11.65	107	
MVSL		NASDAO	Naugatuck, CT	Thrift	\$ 085	9 07	12-31	06/11	7.15	. 0	
HENT		NASDAQ	Springfield, MA	Thrift	268	•	06-30	01/02	12.38	76	
4084		NASDAQ	Brighton, MA	Thrift	553	٠;	09-30	01/10	15.75	101	
1887	Date wides the War of CT (40 a)	NASDAQ	MASDAQ Somerville, MA	Thritt	521	; «	16-50	10/04	18.00	2 6	
4	The nating and real or in the state of	MAGAN	Futuam, ca	********	?	,	2	* > / > 1	† • •	;	

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Exhibit III-1 Characteristics of Publicly-Traded Thrifts February 17, 2012

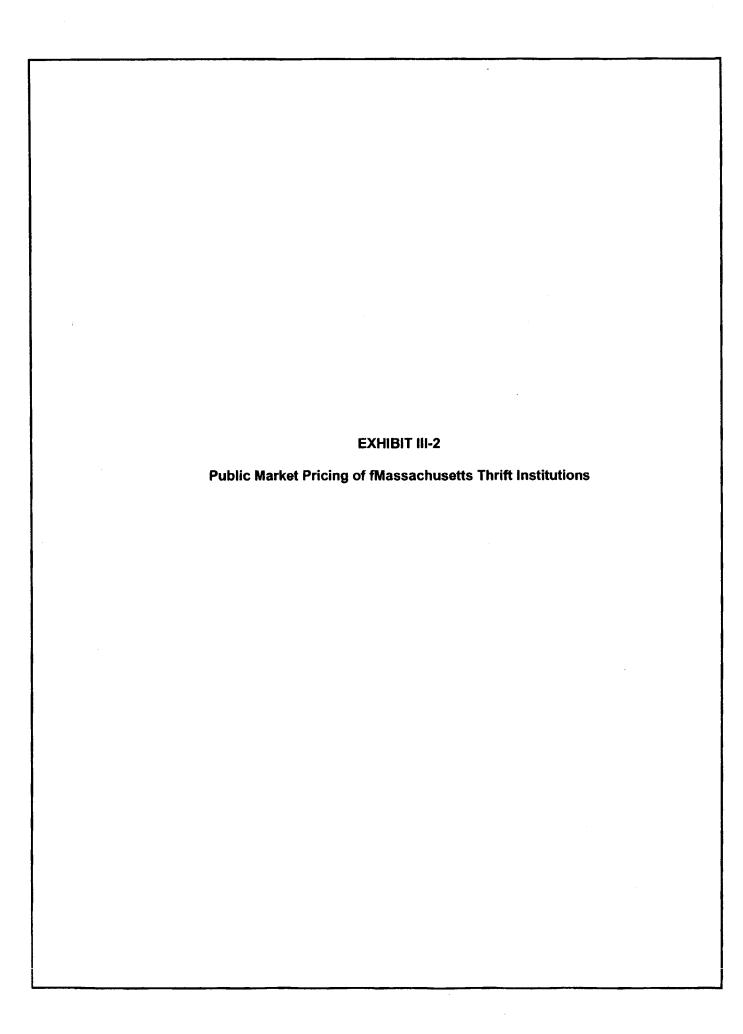
10 to	Miner Winestone Trendition	Primary Evolution	Operating Total		71	scal (	Conv. S		Market	
								(\$)	(tpx(s)	
New Er	New England Companies (continued)									
NFSB	Newport Bancorp, Inc. of RI (3)		Thrift	454	9	12-31	90/10		45	
WEBK	Wellesley Bancorp, Inc. of MA (3)	NASDAQ Wellesley, MA	Thrift	293 P	<b>~•</b>	12-31	01/12	12.67	0 Y	
Ž	Maytrower Bencorp, Inc. of MA (3)	NASDAQ Middleboro, MA	Thrair	8 4 7	<b>D</b>	05-40	12/8/		9	
North.	North-West Companies									
									,	
TSAM	Washington Federal, Inc. of WA (3)	NASDAQ Seattle, WA		13,441 S	163	09-30	11/82	_	ri	
FFNW	First Fin NW, Inc of Renton WA (3)	NASDAO Renton, WA	Thrift	650,	r1 ;	12-31	10/01		141	
HAEST.	Momentary Inc. of WA (3)	MASDAQ Seattle, WA	Thatft	4 076	77.	12-31	70/01	20.7	, t	
TCDE	Timberland Bencory, Inc. of MA (3)	MASDAQ Vencouver, na	Thrift	100	3 6	100	10/27		• 6	
NA CB	Anchor Bancorp of Aberdeen, WA (3)	NASDAQ Aberdeen, WA	Thrift	486	111	06-30	01/11	9.17	2	
South-	South-East Companies									
FFCH	First Fin. Holdings Inc. of SC (3)	MASDAQ Charleston, SC	Thrift	3,147	67	09-30	11/83	10.08	167	
CHPN		West Point,	Thrift	1,117	11	09-30	01/60	9.94	183	
KBOS	Heritage Fin Group, Inc of GA (3)	NASDAQ Albany, GA	Thrift	1,103 \$	16	12-31	11/10	7	104	
FRNA		NASDAQ Glen Allen, VA	Thrift	1,081	ø	09-30	04/11	_	192	
CSBC		-		1,080	31	12-31	10/02		47	
	Home Bancorp Inc. Lafayette LA (3)	Lafayette,	Thrift		18	12-31	10/08		128	
ASBB	ASB Bancorp, Inc. of NC (3)	Asheville,	Thrift		<b>#</b> :	12-31	10/11	-		
ACT	Atlantic Coast Fin. Corp of GA (3)		Thrift		N C	12-31	11/20			
	First Fed. Bancshares of AR (3)		Thrift	8 TO9	81.	12-31	98/00			
IRAD	Jefferson Bancanares Inc of TN (3)		Thrift	230	N .	00-30	50/10			
	Community Fig. Colp. of VA (3)	MASUAL SERUITOR, VA	Theist	970	1"	10.00	20,00	-		
PABE	First Advantage Bancorp of TN (3)		Ī	358 3	'n	12-31	11/07	• • •	2 19	
PBSK	Poage Bankshares, Inc. of KY (3)		-		v	09-30	11/60			
LABC	Louisiana Bancorp, Inc. of LA (3)	MASDAQ Metairie, LA	Thrift	316 8	m	12-31	07/07			
Z.CB	Athens Bancshares, Inc. of TN (3)		•		•	12-31	01/10			
HFBL			•		so.	06-30	12/10	15.00		
STR	State investors sancorp of LA (3)	NASDAU Metalfle, LA	rarice	4 567	•	16-51	11//0			
South-	South-West Companies									
VPFG	ViewPoint Financal Group of TX (3)	NASDAQ Plano, TX	Thrift	3,235 8	24	12-31	01/10			
ONBC	OmniAmerican Bancorp Inc of TX (3)	NASDAQ Fort Worth, TX	Thrift		16	12-31	01/10		201	
SPBC	SP Bancorp, Inc. of Plano, TX (3)	NASDAQ Plano, TX	Thrift	259 S	<b>c</b>	12-31	11/10	10.75		
Wester	Western, Companies (Excl CA)									
THE PARTY	Territorial Bancorn Inc of WI (3)	Machael Monolulu, HT	444	8 318 5	3.5	12-11	07/0	21.27	234	
EBNT	Bagle Bancorp Montanta of MT (3)	NASDAQ Helena, MT	Thrift		۳	06-30	04/10			
į	1									

# Other Areas

Source: SNL Financial, LC.

Date of Last Update: 02/17/12

NOTES: (1) Operating strategies are: Thrift-Traditional Thrift, M.B.-Mortgage Banker, R.E.-Real Estate Developer, Div.-Diversified, and Ret.-Retail Banking. (2) Most recent quarter and available (S-Estimated, and P-Fro Forms)



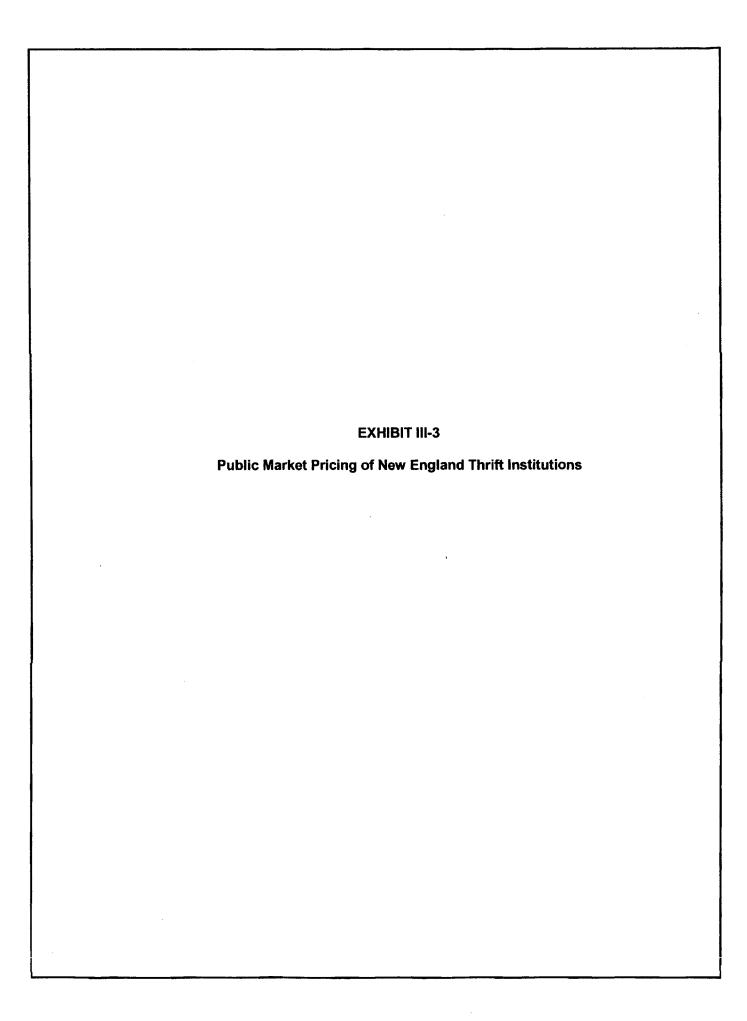
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Exhibit III-2 Market Pricing Comperatives Prices As of February 17, 2012

	Market		Per Sher	Book Date		pricipa	Printers Ratios (3)	=		Divid	Dividends (4)		<b>P.</b>	ipencial	Characteristic <u>s (6</u>	1st 1cs (6)			
	Price/	14	12-mth	Value/	,					Macunt/	Payout	t Total	Squity/	Tag Bq/	MPAs/	ROA RO		ROA	808
FIRE SCIET INSTITUTION	(\$)	(\$841)	(\$)	(\$)	E	3	]  2	:  2	E	1	8	•	3	ટ	<b>(</b>	)  2	2	3	3
All Public Companies	11.74	278.12	0.15	13.84	19.60	35.02	6 69 01	91.83	19.60	0.22	1.76 25.92	2.584	12.04	11.41	5,43	0.22	1.49	0.13	0.47
State of MA	16.68	171.07	 	16.57			•	•	<b>6</b> 5.		•	•		•		}		<u> </u>	
Comparable Group																			
State of MA	;	201	5			•			ğ				0.00	0.00	0.59	0.30	ğ		Ĕ
BLAT 588 Sencorp, Inc. of MA	11.63	100	10.0		_	•		•	:			•		1.0	0.75	0.53	3.78		69.9
_	23.40	494.84	1.47	26.20	•			•	7.0	•		• •	18 13	76	9	8	5.77		5.89
=	9.50	562.62	0.00	20.00	٦.	•		•	3	•		•		20	2.87	0.03	0.33	Ċ	1.05
•	18.00	30.26	67.0	70.77	5		00.0		<b>.</b>		0.00	00 616	14.73	14.73	1.15	0.19	1.20	0.10	1.13
CRNE Chicopes Bancorp, inc. of MA	12.39	10.00	1.0	14.15					Ž		_		15.20	15.20	2.98	0.27	1.67	_	1.47
	53.31	113.34	5.67	38.69	. "				9.40	.,			7.30	7.30	1.12	1.13	15.54	_	5.54
	7.95	16.40	0.43	10.62			_	•	8.43				9.8	6.8	ž	0.52	5.97	_	• • •
-	13.20	125.51	0.31	9.93	•		_		ĕ	_			11.14	10.52	2.93	29.0	9.6		67.5
	15.75	107.37	0.42	16.80			_		7.50	_			20.72	20.72	1.66	9.0	2.53		2.47
-	16.34	256.75	0.10	14.47	Ϊ.			-	3.34				14.00	13.54	0.87	0.70	. i	_	
•	12.67	30.50	0.78	17.04			_		6.24				6.0	0.0	7		E :		
	4.23	221.41	0.21	8.54		.,	_		9.19				16.19	10.19	1.51	0.43	2.30	_	7.50

(1) Average of High/Low or Bid/Ask price par share.
(2) NG Gestamte ore basis based on a sorue, trailing twelve month data, adjusted to omit non-operating items on a tax effected basis.
(3) PS Gestamte ore basis) is based on ser curue, trailing twelve month dividend based on last quarterly dividend declared.
(4) Indicated twelve month dividend, based on last quarterly dividend declared.
(5) Indicated twelve month dividend, based on last quarterly dividend declared.
(6) And return on masses a percent of trailing twelve month bestamted to come extraint great month and assets belances.
(6) And (return on masses and MDE (return on equity) are indicated twing the month of the month operating characteristics.

Source: SNL Financial, LC. and RP Financial, LC. calculations. The information provided in this report has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.



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Exhibit III-3 Market Pricing Comparatives Prices As of Pebruary 17, 2012

	Market		Per Shar	are Date		pricing	bricing Betion(3)	a		Divi	Dividende (4)			rie.	octel Ch	aracteri	stics(6)			
		14	12.1	,						sount/	Ā		1	utty/ Ta	1 Eq./ H	PAs/	Reports			
Winesata Trestanton	_		RPR (2)	Shere	8/4			-			Yield Ret	Ratio(5) As	Assets As	Assets As	HOLE AE	pete	Assets Assets 20A ROB		KQ.	301
104070011 184701844 3			3	3	E	3	3	3	E	9		,	_	3	3	3	3			3
																				,
All Public Companies	11.74	278.12	0.15	13.84	19.60	15.02	10.69	91.63	19.60	0.22	1.76	25.92	2,584	12.04	11.41	3.43	0.22	6 6		0.47
Special Selection Grouping (8)	14.34	364.64	0.65	15.08	22.93	•		•••	2.96		•				. <del>4</del> 3	1.72		E .	.4.	16.6
droan atmatadeo																				
Special Comparative Group(8)																			:	į
BLMT BSB Bancore, Inc. of MA	11.65	106.87	-0.01	13.91	_				ĕ	0.00					0.00				0.01	Ę;
BRID Berkebire Hills Bancoro of MA	23.40	494.84	1.47	26.20	_			•	15.92	0.68					8.78				16.0	6.69
_	9.50	562.62	0.50	8.50	Ϊ.			•	19.00	0.34	•				<b>1</b> .04				96.0	
·	18.00	30.36	-0.39	20.72	_				Ž	0.20					B. 20				0.10	1.03
_	14.39	82.54	0.18	15.83	_				ž	0.00					4.73				0.18	1.13
	13.50	241.38	0.11	14.42	_				ž	0.12					5.20	•	•		1.0	0.73
_	12.38	75.57	0.22	14.15	_				ž	91.0	•				5.20				0.24	7.47
_	53.31	113.34	5.67	38.69					9.40	1.00					7.30					
_	7.95	16.40	0.43	10.62				•	18.49	0.24	•					_			0.36	
_	13.28	125.51	0.31	9.93	_				Ĕ	0.0					22			_	9.7	
MHTB MR Thrift Bancshares of MN	11.80	68.82	0.73	15.20					16.16	0.52	•				***			_		
NVSL Maugatuck Valley Fin Crp of CT	7.15	50.06	0.23	11.74					11.09	0.13										16
-	12.88	45.16	4.	14.73					17.41	9.6		9	•	11.36	11 a	7.5	0.26		0.70	7.22
	4	2	16.0												0.72			_	0.53	2.47
	15.75	107.37	7.0	76.80					20.00	3 5					200				0.81	4.04
	12.78	4567.44	60.0	14.62				•	97.00			•							65.0	3.87
_	# C C C	340.60	6.93	11.30					,	2	•				3.38		_	_	0.24	2.07
	7	10.704	7.						1						75.5		_		0.69	4.87
	17 61	07.00	9 0	7.				•	16.24	00.0		_			0.0	_	_	_	0.64	ĕ
wear wellering sencorp, and or ma		221.41	7	40.00	39.19	96.37	17.53	96.37	39.19	0.24	2.92	_			6.19			_	0.45	2.50
	;		;	-																

(1) Average of Migh/Low or Bid/Ask price per share.

(2) ENG (esthate core besis, is based on secural resiling twelve month data, adjusted to omit non-operating items on a tex effected basis.

(3) FN (esthate core basis, is based on secural resiling twelve somethy for a price to tangible book value; and 7/CORS - Price to setlasted core earnings.

(4) Indicated twelve month dividand, based on last quartesty darkens, declared.

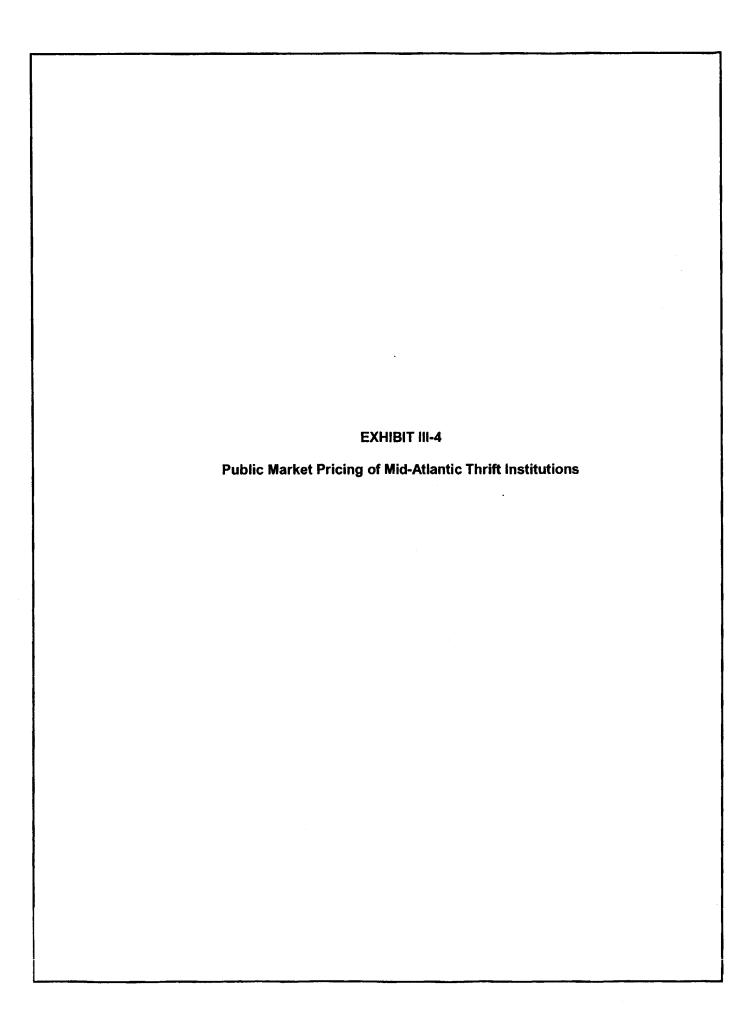
(5) Indicated darken month dividand are declared.

(5) Indicated darkidand as a percent of trailing twelve month estimated core earnings.

(6) Rok (return on seste) and ROM (return on equity) are indicated ratios based on trailing twelve month earnings and everage equity and assets balances.

(7) Excludes those companies the subject of actual or runored acquisition activities or unusual operating characteristics.

Source: SNL Financial, LC, and RP Financial, LC. calculations. The information provided in this report has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.



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(703) 538-1790

Exhibit III-4 Market Pricing Comparatives Prices As of February 17, 2012

	Market		Per Sha	Share Date		Pricia	Pricing Ratios (3)	ê		ratu	Dividends (4)		- 1	Fin		Characteristics (6)	stice (6)			
	Price/ Market		12-Mth	Velue/						Amount/		yout		Squity/ Tag Eq/		1	빎	ŀ	_1	ļ
Financial Institution	Share(1) Value		RPS (2)	Share	8/d	8/8	A/A	E.	P/CORE 8	Shere	지 기	Ratio(5) A	Assets A	Assets &	Asset a	Assets (%)	<b>S</b>		<b>S</b>	3
	9		9	è	3		Ē	Ē		3	?	į		;			į	:		:
All Public Companies	11.74	278.12	0.15	13.84	19.60	85.03	10.69	91.83	19.60	0.22	1.76	25.92	2,584	12.04	11.41	3.43	0.22	1.49	0.13	0.47
Special Selection Grouping(8)	11.79	396.66	6.43	12.63	18.48	97.96		98.64	17.99	0.27							3			•
Comparable Group																				
-31	;	5	5	7.	Ì	•		33	Š	20.0	1.76	X				3.71	0.25	1.63	.25	.63
ALLM Allience Bencorp, Inc. of PA AF Astoria Financial Corp. of NY	8.80		99.0	12.70	12.94	69.29	8.09	81.33	13.33	0.52			17,022			2.96	0.39	5.30	.37	5.14
	13.90		1.05	18.14	13.63	76.63		76.63	13.24	0.28	2.0	27.45					0.61	5.74	200	2.20
BNC: Beneficial Not MRC of PA(43.3)	9.91	321.30	71.0	1.84		13.65	_	141.43	ĕ	00.0						7 7 7		. 42		-0.93
CBNJ Cape Bancorp, Inc. of NJ	8.68		98.0	11.00	10.59	76.91	10.71	93.53	9.6	0.0	8.0	0.0		13.58	11.70		1.03	23		÷ 1
	6,23	30.43	5.65	4.20	Į :	20.00		195.95	Z :	9.5	9.00				•	'	7.0	. 60	0.72	٠ : ا
COBK Colonial Financial Serv. of NJ	12.50		0.68	17.60		71.02		71.02	18.38	9.0	0.0		_			4.32	0.50	4.17		7.5
	14.16		1.36	10.28		37.74		62.76	10.41	9.0	3.95					1.39	1.17	17.	1.17	
MSBF MSB Financial Corp. of PA	13.42	117.68	90.0	13.50	23.05	72.87		73.68	24.78	50.0	20.7	46.51						3.13	<b>.</b>	2.91
	17.50		1.05	18.82		92.99		35.45	16.67	0.80	1.57		_						5.5	= :
	14.00		9.30	19.96	<b>X</b>	70.14		71.65	Ž	0.12	9.00	XX 7	342		17.14			9.60	2 0	69.
west widelity bencomp, inc. of PA	11.45	35.12	4.0	13.55		99.19		03.46	11.30	0.52								8.96	9.62	13
	12.61		0.33	14.4		87.33		87.33	36.21	0.16	1.27	43.24						2.39	# 1	11:
	17.89		1.35	12.20		19.94		49.94	13.25	0.70		51.85	200	9.03	9.03				7	20
MAND Harleysville Svge Fin Cp of PA	18.07	68.14	59.5	15.39		117.41		117.41	10.95	0.76	1.56			10.05				Ċ		. 6.
			0.63	8.58		77.86		83.41	24.22	0.0	0.00									.50
	9.62	172.41	0.13	7.25	ĕ	32.69		71.17	Ž	0.30	2.08		2,863		13.69			9:	9 5	9 :
LOBK Lake Shore Eng MHC of NY (38.8)	10.13	12 . 60	9.6	10.61		74.68		74.69	15.58	0.12	2.00	Ž			1.54					1.51
MGTH Magyar Bancorp MRC of NJ(44.7)	4.95	12.79	-0.13	7.70	Ĕ	64.29		64.29	ğ	0.00	0.0	ž	526		8.4		6.0	1.0.78	-0.14	5.7
	7.80	21.21	27.5	10.10	ž	77.23		77.23	Z 7	2.5	1.54	27.14	; ;		2.75					3.76
	12.95	5663.62	6.9	12.74	3 5	01.65		83.95	13.08	::	7.72	•			7.80			_		7.87
	14.29	272.67	4.0	<b>1</b> .6		51.38		58.08	30.40	0.24	1.68				15.52		0.73	5.24		5.24
NWE: Morthwest Bancshares Inc of PA ORAY ORA Financial Serv. Inc of MD	14.20	59.80	0.13	18.03		78.76	15.65	78.76	P W		0.00	0.0	385		19.87	2.58	0.13	_		0.69
	10.99	80.14	0.75	14.18		77.50		80.45	14.65	0.24	3.18			10.13	9.79				2.5	9.78
OCFC OceanFirst Fig. Corp of NJ	14.12	263.80		11.61	12.72	21.62		121.62	13.98	. C					9.6		69.0	6.78		6.27
	12.99	590.76	0.65	11.14		16.61		16.61	19.98	0.50	3.85	ĕ			97.61		1.13	6.9	7:	
	8.85	7.98	9.64	10.08		87.80		02.79	13.83	7.0	1.36	12.24			50.0		7 0	2.86	100	. 92
PPS Provident Fin. Serv. Inc of NV DRNV Provident NV Boom. Inc. of NV	9.10	344.74	0.30	11.55		78.79		26.56	2	. 2	3.6				9.33	1.95	0.35	2.4	0.25	1.77
	9.56	16.85	60.0	5.79	ğ	96.03		96.03	Ž	0.00	0.0				11.59	2.98	27.0	7.07	9.18	1.61
ROMCA Rome Pin Corp MHC of NJ (25.5)	10.67	88.80	9:19	7.15		49.23		150.43	Ž }	9.3	9 6				•		80.0	0.76	. 16	7
	3.15	54.77	0.92	22.90		69.87		79.40	17.39	. 19	1.13					1.17	0.75	4.23	0.72	4.09
-	25.70	72.78	1.09	27.33		94.04		98.86	23.58	0.20	0.78				10.76	<b>\$</b>	0.57	2:3	÷.	
٠.	5.72	533.76	9.34	3.63		57.58		159.01	16.82	0.76					7.96	1.27	0.35	2.59		30
war: war moldings, inc. of Bowle MD war: war: wars planning form of he	4.10	32.78	1.77	38.59	18.85	04.53		16.56	22.79		1.19	22.63		9.5	\$.	2.16	9.46	4.96	0.30	4.10
WVFC WVB Financial Corp. of PA	47	17.43	9.6	14.28		59.31	6.88	59.31	10.59	0.16	1.89		254	11.59	11.59	0.67	0.64	5.44	0.67	5.73

Average of Righ/Low or Bid/Ask price per share.

FFS detinate core basis and actual trailing twelve month date, adjusted to omit non-operating items on a tex effected basis.

FFS detinate core basis is a brice to book; P/A - Price to assets; P/Ts - Price to tangible book value; and P/CORE - Price to estimated core carnings and average on lest quarterly dividend declared.

Indicated dividend as a percent of trailing twelve month estimated core earnings.

ROW frowm on assets) and ROE (return on equity) are indicated ration based on trailing twelve month earnings and average equity and assets balances.

Indicated dividend are brose companies the subject of actual or rumored acquisition activities or unusual operating characteristics. 3399968

Sources SML Financial, IC, and RP Financial, IC. calculations. The information provided in this report has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

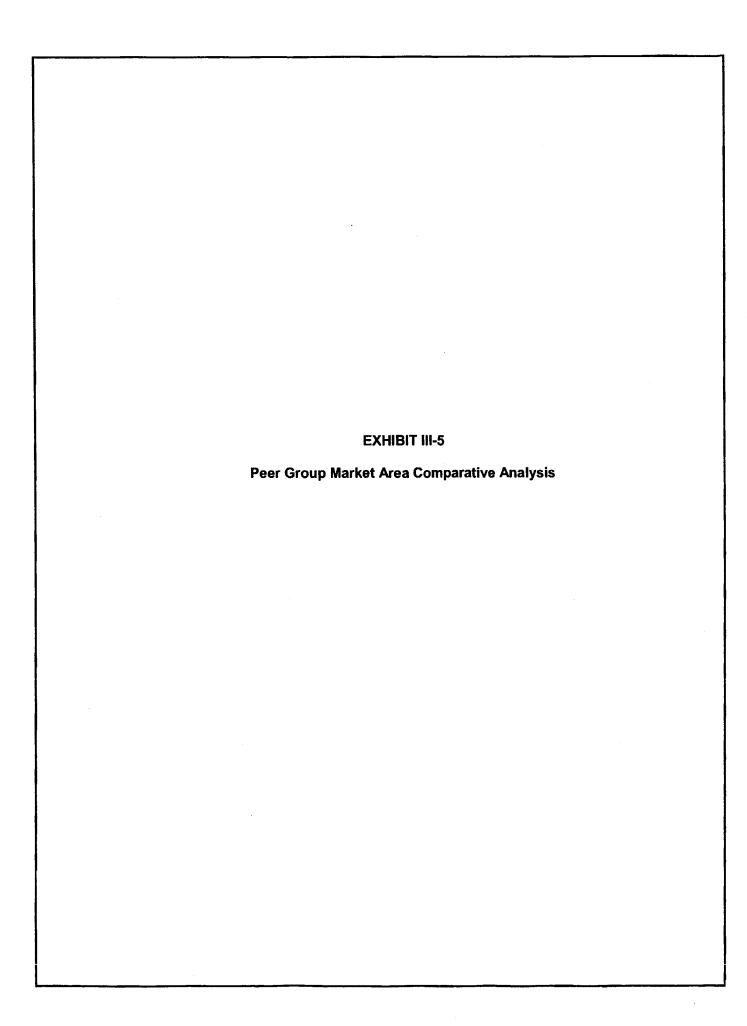
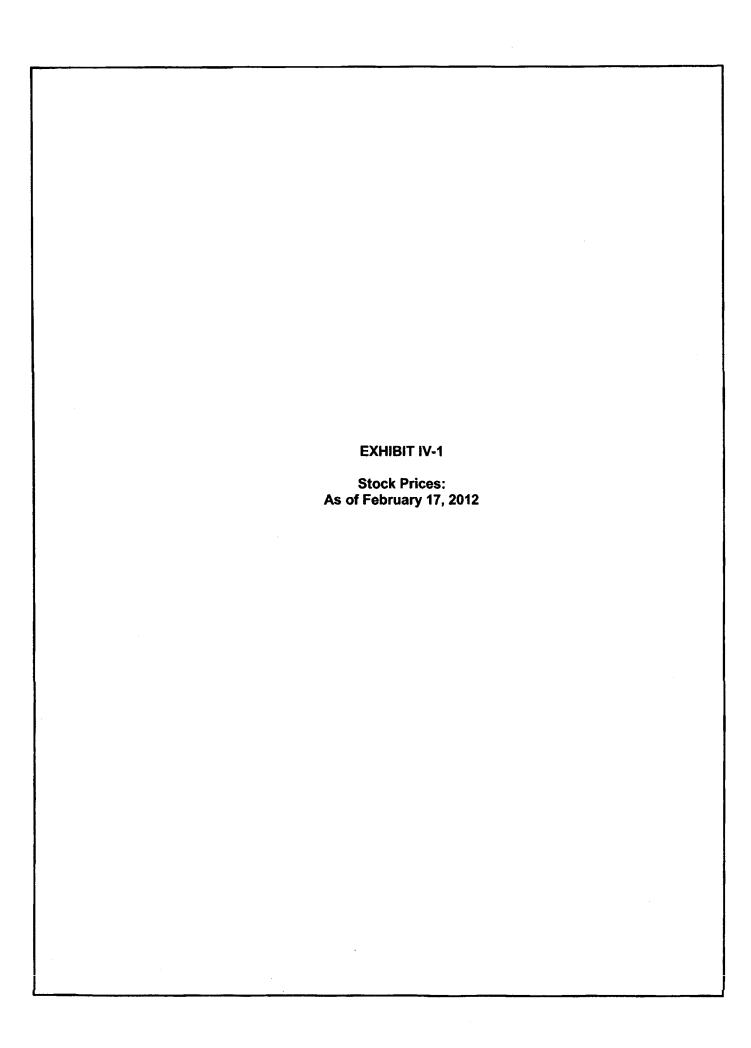


Exhibit III-5 Peer Group Market Area Comparative Analysis

				Proj.			Per Capita Income	a Income	Deposit
		Population	r.	Pop.	2000-2010	2010-2015	2010	% State	Market
Institution	County	2000	2010	2015	% Change	% Change	Amount	Average	Share(1)
		(000)	(000)	(000)					
Alliance Bancorn Inc PA	Delaware	551	258	557	1.3%	-0.1%	\$31,334	117.9%	3.1%
Chicopee Bancoro Inc MA	Hamoden	456	464	463	1.6%	-0.1%	\$23,864	69.3%	4.9%
FedFirst Financial Com - PA	Westmoreland	370	362	358	-2.0%	-1.2%	\$25,216	94.9%	1.6%
Hampden Bancom, Inc MA	Hampden	456	464	463	1.6%	-0.1%	\$23,864	69.3%	5.2%
Mayflower Bancoro, Inc MA	Plymouth	473	200	202	5.8%	1.4%	\$32,609	94.6%	3.0%
Newbort Bancoro, Inc RI	Newport	85	8	78	-5.7%	-3.1%	\$35,040	129.9%	11.9%
OBA Financial Services Inc MD	Montgomery	923	957	996	3.6%	1.0%	\$44,320	140.7%	0.8%
Peoples Federal Bancshares Inc MA	Suffolk	069	727	745	5.4%	2.4%	\$29,668	86.1%	0.4%
Standard Financial Corp PA	Allegheny	1.282	1,221	1,192	4.8%	-2.4%	\$28,283	106.4%	0.1%
WVS Financial Corp PA	Allegheny	1,282	1,221	1,192	-4.8%	-2.4%	\$28,283	106.4%	0.2%
	Averages:	657	655	652	0.2%	-0.5%	\$30,248	101.5%	3.1%
	Medians:	512	529	532	1.5%	0.1%	\$28,976	100.6%	2.3%
Meetinghouse Bank	Suffolk	069	727	745	5.4%	2.4%	\$29,668	86.1%	0.1%

(1) Total institution deposits in headquarters county as percent of total county deposits as of June 30, 2011.

Sources: SNL Financial LC, FDIC.



ap Fibacial, C. A. Arisepo Consultante Financial Services Industry Consultante 1110 Worth Glabe Road, Suite 1100 Arisepos, Virginia 212011 (703) 528-1700

Exhibit IV-1 Weekly Thrift Market Line - Part One Prices As Of Pebruary 17, 2012

						1				Curre	at Per	Share Pin	ancials		
	Market	Shares	Market	52 Week (1	<b>~</b> i~	3	d d	ange Pro		Trailing	12 %0.	Book	Book		
And a state of the	Price/ Outst- Capital Share(1) anding justion	Outst- (	Capital-		3	Last Mest	Last 5 Week	Mesk Acc(2) YrEnd(2)	etRent rand (2)	12 Mo. Core Value/ Value/ RPS(3) EPS(3) Share Share(4)	Core	Value/ Share	Value/ Share(4)	Assets/ Share	
	(8)	(000)	(\$M\$1)	9	(3)		3	3	3	€	3	9	€	(8)	
Market Averages. All Public Companies (no MMC	ដ														
All Public Companies (117)		31,688	307.8	13.94	9.69	11.63	1.79	-2.15	9.34	0.26	0.13	14.92	14.05	138.96	
MYSE Traded Companies(6)		49,866	1,013.5	16.15	9.44	11.74	16.0	-31.10	11.39	99.0	0.11	11.72	9.00	105.20	
MASDAQ Listed OTC Companies (111)		21,689	229.6	13.84	9.70	11.62	1.83	-0.82	9.45	0.24	0.10	18.07	14.29	140.51	
California Companies (5)	10.81	9,096	115.6	12.23	8.11	10.77	1.34	. S. 68	4.71	-0.18		12:	12.31	146.52	
Florida Companies (2)		77,701	2,299.9	29.63	18.92	22.83	2:	-18.80	50.4	0 0	:	12.71	13.01	134 86	
Mid-Atlantic Companies (33)		49,159	207.7	14.91		14.	:	n 0 0		91.0		14.37	13.69	147.24	
Mid-most Companies (11)		11 004	7.40	16.13				. 6	7.08	0.70	0.68	15.78	14.46	133.61	
Morth-Mant Contact (6)		26.614	339.4	16.34	11.73	6.47	7	.2.53	19.24	-0.74	-0.78	18.52	17.79	199.35	
South-Rest Companies (16)		6,492	66.3	12.12	8.42	10.21	8.0	-2.56	2.93	-0.27	-0.39	15.00	14.98	120.25	
South-West Companies (3)		15,728	241.5	14.94	11.21	13.99	7.30	14.85	10.64	0.55	0.2	16.24	16.23	121.29	
Mestern Compenses (Excl CA) (2)	_	7,451	136.4	16.86	14.05	15.46	0.95	-1.82	4.10	0.78	0.73	16.58	16.57	111.55	
Thrift Strategy (110)		29,904	277.1	13.36	9.33	11.48	1.90	-2.53	9.55	0.24	0.13	16.38	13.56	130.67	
Mortgage Benker Strategy(2)		11,176	111.3	10.00	6.90	9.70	2.68	21.32	6.87	0.99	-0.66	12.05	12.84	110.10	
Real Botate Strategy(1)		25,670	41.6	2.23	1.25	1.61	0.62	-16.06	10.20	-0.31	-0.57	5.69	2.69	30.96	
Diversified Strategy(3)		122,474	1,648.3	27.95	18.38	24.90	-1.31	2.76	7.94	1.47	1.16	28.07	24.55	297.32	
Companies Issuing Dividends (76)		37,792	438.7	15.18	10.55	13.18	5.63	-0.87	6.77	8 . C	9.0	15.37		163.93	
Companies Without Dividends(41)		20,966	65.7	11.65		9.76		9.00	10.95					166.94	
Aquity/Assets <64(5)		3,490	1.191	14.26	4	11.16		44.34	36.01	0.37	0.19	15.28	14.46	178.71	
Modelity/America - interest		34,451	457.2	14.10	10.55	12.50	2.63	7	. 50	0.43	0.38	15.35	14.37	97.18	
Converted Last 3 Mths (no MMC) (2)		2.407	30.5	13.25	11.45	12.18	4.03	26.70	26.70	0.78	0.78	17.04	17.04	121.62	
Actively Traded Companies (4)		31,949	507.7	27.14	18.81	23.99	1.92	0.14	11.10	1.24	. 97	22.50	21.54	288.97	
Market Value Below \$20 Million(13)	_	2,850	11.4	7.59	4.67	3.46	-1.72	-23.42	0 . S	-1.02	-1.33	10.96	10.93	150.25	
Holding Company Structure(106)	_	34,722	332.6	13.15	8.94	11.25	1.52	-3.91	8.97	91.0	0.07	14.19	67.57	77.77	
Assets Over \$1 Billion(53)		64,093	620.8	14.62	9.99	12.80	7.84	-2.34	11.59	0 . u	9.40	14.17	12.83	132.64	
Assets \$500 Million-\$1 Billion(32)	_	6,936	59.3	13.42	9.21	9.75	46.0	-5.01	6.15	-0.13	-0.31	14.0	14.12	154.93	
Assets \$250-\$500 Million(27)		3,106	35.2	13.53	10.04	12.00	1.17	2.2	9.63	0.23		16.91	16.52	133.43	
Assets less than \$250 Million(5)		2,085	16.6	10.38	7.50	99.0	-0.8	9.9	6.13	0.05		17.0		27.77	
Goodwill Companies (73)		47,395	447.5	13.36	8.9	11.39	R :		10.23	2.0	7 6	;;		01.01	
Non-Goodwill Companies (43)	_ `	7, 233	0.98	14.00	10.18	12.23	7.7		;;	10	1 0	17.74	15.37	125.08	
Acquirors of Pbbic Cases(1)		204 / 201	1.720.1	70.07	74.12	70.07	,	??		;	;	:	;		

(1) Average of high/low or bid/sek price per share.

(2) Or since offerings price if converted or first listed in the past 52 weeks. Percent change figures are actual year-to-date and are not annualised

(3) Or since offerings price if converted or first listed the same on a test of some basis.

(4) Excludes intangibles (such as goodwill, value of core deposite, etc.).

(5) Excludes intangibles (such as goodwill, value of core deposite, etc.).

(6) Annualisation assets and sequency of resting the or an entity and assets balances.

(7) Annualisation as a percent of resting twelve month annual operating characteristics and acquisition antivities or unusual operating characteristics.

(8) Excluded from averages due to extent or removed exquisition antivities or unusual operating characteristics.

(9) For MRC hastitutions, market value reflects share price multiplied by public (non-NBC) shares.

Parantheses following market everages indicate the number of institutions included in the respective everages. All figures have been adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, and secondary offerings.

Source: SHU Financial, LC. and RP Financial, LC. calculations. The information provided in this table has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot quarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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Exhibit IV-1 (continued) Weekly Thrift Market Line - Part One Prices As Of Pabruary 17, 2012

										Curre	at Per S	bers Fin	enciele	
	Market	Canitali	setion		Px	Ice Chene	. Data						Tangible	
		Shares	Market	52 #6	(1)		Ç	nge Pro		Trailing	12 160.	Book	Book	
	Price/	Out at.	Price/ Outst. Capital.			Last Last 52 Wks Most	Last S.	WK8 MO	tRent	12 %0.	Core	Velue/	12 Mo. Core Value/ Value/	Assets/
Pinancial Institution	Share (1)	Saibas	1sation(9)	High	Tow	Week	Meek	(Z) X	(gpd (3)	KP8 (3)	BPS (3)	Shere	Bhare (4)	Spare
	(\$)	(000)	(\$M\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	3	3	3	9	9	9	9	9
Market Averages, MMC Institutions														
All Public Companies (23)	9.19	35.712	131.0	10.60	7.48	90.6	1.71	-3.16	12.66	0.29	0.23	8.49	7.97	72.31
MASDAO Listed OTC Companies (23)	9.19	35,712	131.0	10.60	7.48	9.06	1.71	-3.16	12.66	0.29	0.23	8.49	7.97	72.31
Mid-Atlantic Companies (14)	6.80	29,118	135.0	11.15	7.90	9.65	2.51	2.03	17.98	0.33	0.30	8.59	8.20	78.16
Mid-Heat Companies (5)	96.9	72,063	169.0	8.54	5.63	6.90	0.16	15.40	5.42	0.18	-0.07	7.56	6.70	57.57
New England Companies (2)	8.95	14,339	69.2	10.14	7.40	8.83	0.11	-5.42	4.56	0.37	0.41	8.46	7.60	80.54
South-East Compenies (2)	10.73	12,360	69.7	12.36	9.25	10.57	1.65	-6.59	1.63	0.28	0.36	10.14	9.97	60.00
Thrift Strategy(23)	9.19	35,712	131.0	10.60	7.48	90.6	1.11	-3.16	12.66	0.29	0.23	8.49	7.97	72.31
Companies Issuing Dividends (16)	9.48	15,750	61.9	10.94	7.87	9.41	1.01	-3.50	8.46	0.34	0.33	9.01	8.42	74.36
Companies Without Dividends (7)	8.51	81,338	288.8	9.83	6.60	8.28	3.33	-2.37	22.26	0.19	0.02	7.30	6.95	67.64
Bquity/Assets 6-12%(13)	8.53	19,029	88.3	9.90	6.97	8.41	1.67	-4.43	18.00	0.30	0.16	8.53	80.8	88.30
Boulty/Assets >12%(10)	10.03	57,399	186.4	11.52	9.14	9.91	1.51	-1.50	5.72	0.28	0.31	4.4	7.84	50.75
Holding Company Structure (21)	9.29	37,391	137.8	10.66	7.54	9.16	1.85	-2.61	12.85	0.30	0.24	69.8	8.13	74.79
Assets Over \$1 Billion(10)	10.42	73,598	274.1	11.52	8.30	10,31	1.14	-1.83	7.93	0.26	0.14	7.60	7.11	60.11
Assets \$500 Million-\$1 Billion(4)	9.05	6.518	20.0	10.87	7.31	8.78	•	95.0	36.48	0.17	0.15	8.95	8.95	96.20
Assets \$250-6500 Million(8)	7.71	6,448	19.9	9.40	6.71	7.65	7.04	-6.89	8.16	0.41	0.40	9.49	8.85	80.85
Assets less than \$250 Million(1)	9.24	7,736	28.9	9.95	90.9	9.07	1.87	-1.39	0.65	0.23	0.33	7.62	5.75	30.56
Goodwill Companies (15)	9.13	50,118	184.3	10.32	7.36	9.08	0.33	-3.67	6.18	0.30	0.21	8.06	7.27	68.26
Non-Goodwill Companies (8)	9.30	669'8	31.0	11.13	7.71	9.03	4.30	-2.19	24.01	0.27	0.28	9.30	9.30	79.92
MGC Institutions (23)	9.19	35,712	131.0	10.60	7.48	9.06	1.1	-3.16	12.66	0.29	0.23	9.49	7.97	72.31

(1) Average of high/low or bid/ask price per share.

(2) To since offstipp price if converted or first listed in the past 52 weeks. Parcent change figures are actual year-to-date and are not annualized.

(3) To since offstipp price if converted or first listed in the past 52 weeks. Parcent change as as a base on actual trailing twelve month date and as a prodeful, value of core depositie, etc.).

(4) Excludes intemplate (such as prodeful, value of core depositie, etc.).

(5) ROA (return on assets) and ROA (return on equity) are indicated annualized as parcent of trailing twelve month common earlings and average common equity and deserted annualized. Annualized, based on last require quarterly cash dividend annualized as a parcent of trailing twelve month earlings.

(6) ROALINGS divided from averages due to actual or imported acquisition activities or unusual operating characteristics.

(9) Excluded from averages due to actual or imported multiplied by public (non-MGC) shares.

Parentheses following market averages indicate the number of institutions included in the respective averages. All figures have been adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, and secondary offerings.

Source: SRL Financial, LC. and RP Financial, LC. calculations. The information provided in this table has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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Exhibit IV-1 (continued) Weekly Thift Market Line - Part One Frices As Of February 17, 2012

	Market Ca	ottaliza	100		Price	Co Change	Date			Curre		Share Pin	Tangible		
	8 / 40,10	hares X	arket	52 Wee	١_,			Dge From		Trailing		Book Value/	Book Value/	Assets/	
Pinancial Institution	Share (1) E	(000) (\$M(1)	\$100 (9)	H19h	§ €	(\$)	Meek S	k Ago(2) YrEnd(2)	(a)	(\$)	EPS(3)	Shere (8)	Sbere (4)	Sbare (\$)	
MYSE Traded Companies AP Astoria Pinancial Corp. of MY*	8		867.1	15.25	6.58	9		39.73	3.65	0.68	99.0	12.70		72.75	
	55	•	53.5	7.00	1.97	ë.		39.83	5.03	.3.68	-2.28	9.45		39.33	
BRU BankUnited, Inc. * FMC Fig. of Mr*			298.9	29.63	16.92	7.		62.09	35.29	0.10	-0.59	1.63		24.71	
NYB Mew York Community Born of MY*	12.95 43	437,345 5,	,663.6	10.86	11.13	12.48	3.77	-31.19	4.69	1.13	0.99	12.74	7.04	98.96	
	2		853.3	15.13	10.12	.17		-3.72	6.27	0.91	0.92	15.83		. 16. 68 	
MASDAQ Listed OTC companies															
ASBB ASB Bancorp, Inc. of MC.	11.91		66.5	11.99	11.30	2	_	19.10	1.79	-1.63	-1.63	20.20		143.69	
ALLS Allience Bencomp, Inc. of PA-	11.35		62.1	11.49	9.31	<u>.</u>			5.39	7 .	12.5	15.34		190.63	
APCB Athens Bancshares, Inc. of TW-	13.00		35.5	14.09	9.26	12		-1.5	6.33	0.66	0.65	18.42		103.95	
ACPC Atlantic Coust Pin. Corp of GA*	2.25		6.0	10.4	0.87	2 :	~ "	77.74	-21.05	4.3	-5.72	19.2		68.72	
MENG Bank Mutual Corn of WI*	41.00		203.9	4.76	2,42	2 2		-1.78	38.68	-2.71	-2.81	2.8		54.08	
	6.04		127.3	9.55	5.26	: =		32.89	9.42	0.34	-0.29	11.73		77.53	
	8.3		87.2	14.99	12.90	2 :		9.36	0.22	1-03	2.03	18.14		70.72	
MMCL Beneficial MRT MMC of PA(43.3) MMLB Markshire Mills Mancorp of MA	23.40		521.3	24.49	17.12			4.46	5.45	6.83	1.47	26.20		188.31	
	16.65		190.1	17.4	11.46			9.76	2.46	2.04	1.49	14.80		194.73	
	1.35		2.4	2.80	1.20	8		41.81	-13.46	-5.24	-5.89	3.80		41.97	
BRKL Brookline Bancorp, Inc. of Ma-	9.50		562.6	10.89	7.12	<b>.</b> :		11.96	12.56	5 5	8.5	9.5		55.70	
	7.42		13.8	10.00	98.9	2 2		18.64	.8.8	-0.05		11.69		139.66	
	8.68		115.6	10.40	6.44	2		11.16	10.57	0.87		8:1:		81.02	
CPFN Capitol Federal Fin Inc. of K8*	11.73 16	÷	30.4	12.70	10.28	2 5	_	59.16	1.65	-8.83		4.20		181.43	
CEBE Central Bucry of Somerville MA	18.00		30.3	20.88	15.24			13.21	5.57	0.09		20.72		310.14	
	0.80		6.6	1.67	6.53	25	٠.	51.52	29.03	-1.22				64.29	
CHEN Charter Fig Corp MMC (A (38.4)	9.24		62.9	11.09	0.01	2 8		16.02	19.4-			13.70		83.25	
	_		82.5	14.70	11.71	27		4.50	2.06	0.19		15.83		107.45	
	6 6		30.7	6.77	4.51	2 1		17.45	16.76	9 6		10.27		43.90	
CSBE Clifton 8vg Bp NGC of NJ(35.8)	9 6		101.7	11.99	9.8.8	. 9		-6.61	14.12	0.32		7.03		42.74	
	20		51.3	13.09	10.54	9		-4.29	0.32	0.72		17.60		143.86	
CFFC Community Fin. Corp. of VA- TACM Diss Community Resonants of NYs	2.99	4,362	13.0	15.78	2.26	3.25	-8.00	-8.28	-6.84	1.35	1.36	10.28	8.53 8.70	114.53	
	7		199.6	14.71	9.85	2 2		12.11	-4.62	1.09		12.36		134.91	
MSSA BSSA Babcorp, Inc. of PA-	2 6		7.711	13.49	9.71	2 t		22.46	ار در در	3.5		13.60		92.38	
ESER White Sygs Bank, 758 of NY.	Š		38.0	21.26	11.95	: 2		11.46	6.84	2.29		18.82		38.86	
Frue Frb Financial Corp of Dover OH*	100		15.0	16.49	13.57	5.3		1:	6.79	7.5		19.22		230.99	
FRU Fedring Figuress or programmer PSBI Fidelity Bancorp, Inc. of PA*	5 v		35.1	12.11	7.60	1 0		27.22	13.93	0.59		14.53		215.48	
FABX First Advantage Bancorp of TW-	7.9		51.6	13.69	11.96	25		-5.19	-0.62	0.49		16.70		96.76	
Widel Wiret Wenceberse, Inc. of MO.	2 5		9.0	9.49	8.4.8	0 0		25.78	9.31	1.40		18.13		156.96	
ž	5		47.4	7.50	5.74		. ~	19.33	-0.82	0.42	0.33	10.03		73.19	
FRMR Pirst Connecticut Sucorp of CT*	8		241.4	14.21	10.24	<b>.</b> .		35.00	3.77	-0.19	11.0	14.42		94.89	
	9:7		169.2	3.90	12.60	2 2		24.35	19.40	1.3y	90.0	8.52		76.91	
į	2 5		129.9	17.90	9.7	: ::		60.99	55.79	-0.31	-0.34	4.25		31.15	
Pir	;		140.7	7.49	4.06	1		42.48	26.78	0.23	0.15	9.6		56.34	
	8:		166.6	11.65	9.06	9 :		15.17	12.88	-1.85	7	12.8		190-41	
MANY FIRST PROTITURE BANCOTO OF CA.	: 6		40.2	14.04	14.76	4 5		7.41	6.47	95.1		25.5		229.37	
	Ş		415.7	15.15	10.00	2		-8.50	6.49	1.16	1.19	13.56		139.35	
	19:		164.4	14.03	11.65	2 5	۵,	7.	-0.16	0.37	0.33	14.4		77.92	
CCBC Green Co Bory MRC of NY (44.4)	1 6		32.5	19.50	16.65	n e		-0.61	5.17	1.35	1.35	12.20		134.84	

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Exhibit IV-1 (continued) Weekly Thrift Market Line - Part One Prices As Of February 17, 2012

				Ā	Price Change Det	Te Date			1		1	1	
	Market Capitali	Capitalisation	52 Week (1			0	Ande Pro	8	77611129		#00g	X008	
		- Capital-			Last	Last	Last 52 Was MostRent	6t Rent	12 No.	Core	Value/	Value/	Assets/
Finencial Institution	Share(1) anding (\$) (000)	1g ization (9)	High (5)	3 6	#86 (%)	Nee X	Ago (2) YrEnd (2)	r#bd(2)	(\$)		(\$)	(8)	
MASDAQ Idsted OTC Companies (continued)										;	;	;	
PC MF Financial Corp. of 8D*	11.59 6,97	80.6	11.98	7.76	11.25	3.03	6.33	7.62			13.65	20.61	180.01
NY MON Pinencial, Inc. of MO.	1.30		77.5	7 :	13.33	3 6	2.14	7		0.22	14.15	14.15	93.09
MR. Hempton sencorp, inc. of Ma-	10 01 01	5. E.	20.61	11.57	98.85	13.22	17.80	26.01		1.65	15.39	15.39	220.80
On Series of a Court of Che	11.04	104.1	13.52	10.01	12.42	-3.78	-7.22	1.27		0.97	14.19	13.61	126.55
We windhay That for Say of Mar	53.31 2.1	113.3	57.50	44.77	52.55	1.45	60.9	11.53		5.67	38.69	38.69	530.23
CP Home Bancorp Inc. Lafayette LA.	16.49 7,7	50 128.0	16.49	13.25	15.91	3.65	12.41	6.39		0.74	17.15	16.82	125.28
BL Home Pederal Bancory Inc of LA.	15.00 3,0	52 45.8	22.00	12.75	14.70	7.04	16.37	5.71		0.27	77.74	17.14	62.71
MGT HomeStreet, Inc. of WA.	50.74 1,35	5.89 15	21.06	45.33	0.0	00.1	15.32	15.32		-1.24	7	47.87	27.180
MFEC HopFed Bancorp, Inc. of KY*	8.54 7,4	64.0	14.6	4.98	9.33	5.78	-7.58	32.40		0.0		13.34	138.34
	7.01 527,5	1 3,698.3	11.50	60.6	7.02		10.85	12.16				18.78	93.10
INOG IF Bancorp, Inc. of IL.	11.50 4,8	55.3	11.79	10.70	11.40	8.0	15.00	2.30				10.70	27.78
ISBC Investors Born AGIC of NJ(42.5)	15.26 110,9	763.7	15.63	12.02	15.03	7.	2.35	13.20				19.71	158.79
JASE Jackscoville Bencory Inc of IL*	14.26 1,9	27.5	14.39	12.8	74.50		11.11	200		1 1 1	7.7	7.52	79.98
Crail Jerierson Benchberse Ibc of IN	4.40				1 0			9.65		0.23	7.62	5.75	30.56
Africa As and red my Man of As (50.5)		130.3	14.08	11.00	13.25	2.8	-0.66	6.32		0.92	16.77	16.35	97.71
MANY REALTY FIR CO MRC of MJ (25.0)	9.62 67.00	172.4	10.43	7.99	9.36	3.89	1.26	1.26		0.12	7.25	5.62	43.68
LEBI LEB Fig. Corp. of Lafayette IN-	17.26 1,5	35 26.8	20.90	11.31	19.05	-9.40	12.81	27.85		0.61	23.69	23.69	233.98
LPSB Laborte Bancry MHC of IN(45.0)	6.15 4,57	12 16.8	10.01	7.50	8.03	1.62	-17.26	1.88		. 45	11.92	9.5	106.18
LEBK Lake Shore Bap MHC of MY (38.8)	10.13 5,9	24.8	14.00	¥ ;	9.75	9	2.32	6.01		0.0	10.01	14.01	7 . 7
	16.20 3,2	57 52.8	76.66	14.68	15.93	1.69	10.20	2.21		6.0	20.8	20.8	69.49
	D'O 80.0	17.0	18		7		16.47	101.22		E1.0-	7.70	7.70	90.84
MAIR MASY E MARCOLD MAIC OF MO(44.7)	7 00 0						-2.50	32.20		-0.72	10.10	10.10	109.17
	7.95 2.00	53 16.4	9.35	9.50	7.7	2.71	-11.37	1.79		6.43	10.62	10.62	120.07
	13.28 22,1	19 125.5	14.30	10.68	12.95	2.55	1.68	6.67		0.31	9.93	9.31	89.14
	21.00 3.1	67.0	25.99	12.90	18.50	13.51	25.75	26.13		5.3	76.81 26.81	26.32	425.95
	9.25 6,9	9. 64.6	9.94	6.50	9.01	5.66	-5.61	30.63		1.5		7	103.01
MASS MASS Fin, Inc. of Grandview MO.	13.85 7.80	109.0	17.65	9.72	13.55	7.7	113.11	19.34		7 6	45	8.31	36.66
MELTS AND COMES DUCLE MAN OF MI (43.4)	11.80 5.8	32 68.8	13.79	9.7	11.90		-10.33	4.42		0.73	15.20	10.00	178.64
	7.15 7,0	50.1	8.97	6.73	7.02	1.85	-10.96	5.30		0.23	11.74	11.74	82.86
	12.88 3,5	16 45.2	14.60	12.00	12.75	1.02	-10.24	2.47		3:	14.73	14.73	133.5
	20.15 1,3	55 27.3	21.81	14.75	57.00	4.05	2.00	12.19			30.33	9	37.77
NPBK Morthfield Bcp MRC of NY(41.8)	14.29 40,5	19 272.7	16.49	11.68	17.75			7.7			11.83	10.05	81.61
Chief Porturest Septembers into of PA-	14.00 37.4	11 69 11	15.10	20	14.13	0.30	1.07	96.0		3	18.03	18.03	90.72
COMP. Open Shore Wolding Co. of Wile	10.99	80.7	13.25	9.80	10.70	2.71	-9.77	7.12		0.75	14.18	13.66	140.01
OCT OCCUPATE PARTY COTO Of NJ'	2	83 263.8	14.69	10.78	13.78	2.47	1.95	8.03		1.01	11.61	11.61	123.22
OPED Occuse Fed Fa Cp MBC SC (35.0)	11.51 6,3	48 25.6	13.48	10.90	11.50	0.09	-13.59	90.4-		9.58	12.86	12.86	59.21
OABC OmniAmerican Bancorp Inc of TX*	17.91 11.1	200.5	18.28	13.01	16.67		19.08	14.08		0.23		77.78	26.03
ONFC Opeida Financial Corp. of NY*	6.9 09.6	13 66.4	10.30	8.30	9.60	8.5	10.14	T.03		9 9	11.16	11.14	57.24
ORIT Oritani Financial Corp of NJ*	12.99 45.4	20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	74.00	4.12	4.72	7.7	-12.52	7 . 4		0,51	6.9	8	71.94
	1.62 25,6	41.6	2.33	1.25	1,61	0.62	-16.06	10.20		-0.57	2.69	2.69	30.96
PBRC Pathfinder BC MRC of MY (36.3)	8.85 2,6	0.8 91	10.25	8.01	9.37	-4.53	1.1	-0.67		9.0	10.08		160.60
	15.75 6.8	17 107.4	15.85	15.50	13.18	3.75	11.46	10.53			14.62	10.0	77.14
THE PROPERTY OF THE OF THE OF THE	11 49 35/45	7.367.4	11.69	10.76	11.40	0.79	14.90	5.22		0.33	16.66	16.66	95.63
PROV Provident Fin. Holdings of CA.	9.96 11,1	76 111.3	10.00	6.90	9.70	2.68	21.32	6.87		99.0-	12.85	12.84	116.10
	9.10 37,8	83 344.7	10.34	5.47	8.43	7.95	-8.11	37.05	0.28	0.20	21.55	7.19	17.41
	5.56 10.0	23 16.9	9.0	9 ;	4. u	0.36	-11.18	7.34		9.0			124.02
Full Pulseki Fin Cp of St. Louis MO.	7.50 10,7	90.6	7.71	6.13	7.33	7.0	;	7.0			18.56	18.51	265.49
RIVE RIVER VELLEY DEBOOTS OF LAST	2.30 22.4	51.7	3.20	2	7.5	7.68	-25.61	-2.95		99.0-	4.07	2.93	38.37
	11.54 29,5	15 340.6	11.59	8.8	10.97	5.30	12.04	11.39		0.35	11.36	11.32	59.30
RONG ROMA Pin Corp AMC of NJ (25.5)	10.67 30,3	21 88.8	11.22	7.80	10.74	-0.65	1.52	6.43		91.0	7.15	7.09	90.00
SIFI SI Financial Group, Inc. of CT.	10.12 10.5	76 107.0	10.70	9.76	10.52	3.80	7.09	2.74	_	1 0	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 5	150.04
	10.75 1.7	5.8.5	7.30		9.		107	7 2 2		57	7.75	7.7	91.99
SVEI Severa Seacorp, Inc. of No.	3.13 10,01	27.7	17.03	13.63	15.69	9 6	7.38	. 4		0.92	22.90	20.15	127.75
	11.35 2,9	10 33.0	12.25	10.10	11.50	-1.30	13.50	3.94	_	0.24	15.80	15.80	87.08
-	25.70 2,8	32 72.8	26.50	18.54	25.15				•		:		
					1	•	10.01	13.12	4.13	7.07	27.33	25.73	240.79

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Exhibit 1V-1 (continued)
Weekly Ibrift Market Line - Part One
Prices As Of Pabruary 17, 2012

		Market	-	tat ton		ä	tce Chan	de Data			רמנז	ant Per	Spare F1	Tangibl	
			4	Market	52 We	ek (1)		5	lange Fr	2	Trailing	12 80.	Book	Book	
		Price/	_	Capital-			1	Last	2 WAR N	DatRent	12 %0.	Core	Velue/	Value/	
Financial Institution	g	Share(1)	ending	imation(9)	High Low	Low	Week	Week	Ago (2)	Ago(2) YrEnd(2)	EPS (3)	KPS (3)	Sbare	Share (4	Sbare
		€		(EM41)	3	(\$)	9	3	3	3	9	9	€	€	
MASDAQ Listed OTC Co	apanies (continued)													:	;
Thift Territorial Ba	ncorp, Inc of HI*	21.27	11,022	234.4	22.01	18.62	21.15	0.57	8.33	7.70	1.08	1.22	19.44	19.42	137.54
TSRE Timberland Ban	score. Inc. of 104	4.50	7,045	31.7	6.50	3.25	4.51	-0.33	-22.28	13.92	-0.01	-0.11	10.12	9.27	104.45
TRET TrustCo Bank C	bro My of MY*	5.72	93,315	533.8	6.24	3.93	5.58	2.51	-5.61	1.96	0.35	0.34	3.63	3.62	45.48
DCBA Doited Come Bo	Sep 108C IN (40.7)	5.74	7,840	16.3	8.13	5.29	5.93	-3.53	-22.85	3.80	0.01	-0.11	6.99	6.34	59.54
ticke that ed Communi	tv Fin. of OR.	1.34	30,984	41.5	1.57	0.87	1.29	3.88	-10.07	5.51	-0.81	-1.05	5.90	5.88	66.84
rung thired Financi	lal Macro of MA*	16.34	15,713	256.8	17.02	13.49	15.70	4.08	2.77	1.55	0.71	0.70	14.47	13.92	103.34
verd ViewPoint Fins	ancel Group of TR*	14.75	34,262	505.4	14.05	10.72	14.50	1.72	24.16	13.37	19.0	99.0	11.87	11.85	2.5
MSB WSB Moldings.	Inc. of Bowie MD*	4.10	7,995	32.8	4.10	2.08	3.00	36.67	37.12	75.97	0.17	-0.02	6.75	6.75	47.47
Ways Wars Financial	Corp. of Dil.	40,34	8,678	350.1	48.07	29.90	41.31	-2.11	-11.38	12.18	2.14	1.77	38.59	34.61	402.68
WVFC WVS Financial	Corp. of PA.	8.47	2,058	17.4	10.51	B.03	4.41	0.71	-2.76	-6.41	0.76	0.80	14.28	14.28	123.18
WFSL Weshington Fed	leral, Inc. of WA*	16.01	107,460	1,720.4	18.53	12.15	15.83	1.14	-13.55	14.44	1.03	96.0	17.74	15.37	125.08
MSBF Waterstone Fin	A MIN OF WI (26.2)	2.19	31,250	18.0	3.53	1.72	2.20	-0.45	-22,61	15.87	-0.09	-1.02	5.48	5.46	55.75
WAYN Wayne Savings	Bancabares of OH*	7.87	3,004	23.6	9.45	7.11	8 °00	-1.62	-11.97	1.42	0.58	0.55	13.22	12.58	136.52
WESE Wellesley Banc	corp, Inc. of MA.	12.67	2,407	30.5	13.25	11.45	12.18	4.02	26.70	26.70	0.78	0.78	17.04	17.04	121.82
WFD Westfleld Fin.	Inc. of MA-	8.23	26,903	221.4	9.25	6.29	8.05	7.54	-8.25	11.82	0.21	0.21	8.54	8.54	46.94
WERC Wolverine Bancorp, Inc. of Mr.	corp, inc. of Mr.	15.48	2,508	36.8	16.29	12.11	15.00	3.20	13.91	9.79	9.44	0.33	25.91	25.91	117.09

Re Fibercal. C. Fibercal. Consistents Fibercal Services Industry Consultants 1100 North Glade Read. Suite 1100 North Glade Read. Suite 1100 (703) 538-1700

Exhibit IV-1 Weekly Thrift Market Line - Part Two Prices As Of Pabrusry 17, 2012

			Kev Pinan	inancial Ratio	100			Asset Quality	uality R	ation		Pric	_			DIATO		(9)
		Tend.							1					Price/	Price/	Ind.		
	Bquity/ B	. >	Report	ed Earni		Core Barn	10grs	MPAs	Regvs/	Resvs/	Price/	Price/ Price/		Teng.	Core	Div./ dend		Payout
Financial Institution	- 1	i	ROA(5) B	) ROE(5) ROI(5	-	ROA(S) ROB(S)	08(5)	-1	•	Loans	-	Book	•	80	a ruing.	Shere		(4 10 7)
	3	3	3	3		3	3			3		3		3	æ	9		3
Market Averages. All Public Companies (no MHCs)	ল																	
All Bublic Companies (212)	10.00	11 50	9.		1.27		90.0	3.40	51.79	1.64	19.16	80.31	9.89	86.89	19.54	0.22	1.72	26.47
WYSE Traded Companies (6)	10.87		25.0		2.29		0.65	2.68	35.20	1.49	18.97	90.60	10.78	121.95	13.63	0.51	3.88	52.75
Mashao Liated OTC Companies (111)	12.26	11.73	. ~	. ~	3.32		0.07	3.63	52.42	1.64	19.17	79.84	9.85	85.28	19.93	0.21	1.63	26.11
California Companies (5)	10.88	10.81		_	7.98		-4.48	6.03	31.90	2.14	16.66	79.44	9.40	79.87	12.99	0.19	2.10	15.53
Plorida Companies (2)	13.56	13.03		_	2.76		12.61	0.03	0.0	1.17	36.22	149.84	20.31	156.83	12.66	95.0	2.38	0.0
Mid-Atlantic Companies (33)	11.83	10.80		_	5.11		4.71	2.98	47.75	1.42	17.37	91.16	10.28	103.46	16.89	0.31	2.43	31.28
Mid-West Companies (31)	10.37	9.98	-0.16	-2.70	2.45	-0.41	-5.61	4.32	38.29	2.10	16.74	66.25	7.01	69.43	19.94	0.21	1.6	27.65
New England Companies (19)	14.22	13.30	_	_	3.88		3.76	1.62	72.06	1.12	22.67	91.11	12.92	101.06	24.03	0.26	1.82	26.53
North-West Companies(6)	11.66	10.81	¥	_	-4.37	_	-5.08	9.36	20.09	2.33	24.03	69.53	8.11	76.19	16.34	0.03	6.33	15.53
South-East Companies (16)	14.09	14.00		_	0.54		-2.09	2.93	83.31	1.75	22.57	66.79	10.13	67.40	21.08	0.0	0.67	90.91
South-West Companies (3)	13.39	13.39		_	4.12		1.58	2.51	37.06	0.94	19.54	93.79	12.60	93.06	33.52	0.01	0.45	9.95
Western Companies (Excl CA) (2)	15.08	15.07	0.67	_	4.91	_	3.98	1.02	28.34	0.50	20.38	90.81	13.52	90.87	17.43	0.35	2.40	49.37
Thrift Strategy(110)	12.29	11.72	•	_	3.41		0.24	3.30	52.76	1.61	19.34	80.14	9.96	96.38	19.48	0.22	1.74	27.01
Mortgage Banker Strategy(2)	10.88	10.87	2	_	9.94	_	-5.31	4.36	47.56	2.45	10.06	77.51	8.43	77.57	Ĕ	0.16	1.61	16.16
Real Estate Strategy(1)	8.69	69.8	۰	Š	19.14		20.14	9.30	31,93	3.06	Ě	60.22	5.23	60.22	ž	8.0	0.0	00.0
Diversified Strategy(3)	12.24	9.63			6.04		3.73	2.95	37.16	1.47	17.84	85.66	10.43	110.76	20.76	0.38	7.7	12.39
Companies Issuing Dividends (76)	12.27	11.42			4.36		2.49	2.50	57.80	1.45	17.99	86.78	10.69	96.12	19.31	9.34	7.65	39.17
Companies Without Dividends(41)	12.07	11.88	•	_	0.83		-5.20	5.03	41.14	2.00	22.86	68.35	8.43	69.87	21.01	0.0	0	00.0
Equity/Assets <64(5)	2.40	2.39	-	_	0.0	Ċ	32.78	11.46	33.46	4.45	ğ	83.37	1.65	83.93	Ĕ	0.0	0.74	00.0
Equity/Assets 6-12%(55)	8.94	8.49	9	_	3.06	_	-0.66	3.69	45.25	1.67	15.69	76.15	6.76	81.51	17.04	0.34	1.11	28.65
Equity/Assets >12%(57)	16.18	15.35		_	3.47	_	2.93	2.54	59.46	1.39	22.36	84.25	13.61	92.47	22.12	0.22	7.7	24.50
Converted Last 3 Mths (no NGC) (2)	13.99	13.99		_	6.16	_	0.00	1.40	84.24	1.51	16.24	74.35	10.40	74.35	16.24	0.0	0	00.00
Actively Traded Companies(4)	8.73	8.19	•	_	-0.20	_	1.48	1.77	71.00	1.48	12.47	98.35	6.49	103.54	12.87		1.7	26.33
Market Value Below \$20 Million(13)	7.73	7.69	m	_	90.9	`	10.88	60.9	29.0E	2.21	15.94	48.70	98.	49.02	14.05	60.0		
Holding Company Structure (106)	12.20	11.54	9	_	3.12		-0.26	3.41	\$2.22	1.66	19.68	79.82	9.91	86.67	19.64	0.32	1.61	28.18
Assets Over \$1 Billion(53)	12.12	11.15	_	~	3.17	_	1.83	2.80	51.95	1.55	19.01	90.33	11.06	101.23	16.94	0.32	2.63	33.74
Assets \$500 Million-\$1 Billion(32)	11.17	10.67	-0.05	_	1.4		-1.41	4.78	36.10	1.82	20.07	74.42	8.32	79.25	19.66	0.13	1.01	22.70
Assets \$250-\$500 Million(27)	13.69	13.51	0.25		5.03	_	-1.61	3.14	71.06	1.66	18.91	70.81	9.90	72.17	21.45	0.15	1.19	19.48
Assets less than \$250 Million(5)	11.22	11.19	_	_	5.59	_	-2.49	2.62	33.85	1.23	16.14	62.81	7.13	62.98	16.30	0.18	1.52	21.65
Goodwill Companies (73)	11.38	10.37	0.20	_	3.22		-0.06	3.14	47.32	1.62	16.54	79.73	9.29	90.43	19.08	0.27	2.17	34.34
Mon-Goodwill Companies (43)	13.66	13.66			3.52		0.39	3.65	60.05	1.63	20.26	80.67	10.93	10.67	20.67	0.14	1.03	16.13
Acouttors of PSLIC Cases (1)	14.18	12.53	_		6.43	_	5.67	00.0	0.00	1.86	15.54	90.25	12.80	104.16	16.34	0.32	7.00	31.07

(1) Average of high/low or bid/sak price per where.

(2) Or since offering price it converted or first inted in the past 32 weeks. Percent change figures are actual year-to-date and are not annualised

(3) Or since offering parts it converted or first inted in the past 32 weeks. Percent change it since offering price it converted or actual trailing twalve month of some parts is based on actual trailing twalve and actual parts in the past of core deposits, etc.).

(4) Excludes intramplas (unch as goodwill, value of core deposits, etc.).

(5) And (return on aguity) are indicated ratios based on trailing twelve month common equity and assets balances.

(6) Annualized, head on last requise requise quite wanth demanders.

(7) Indicated dividand as a percent of trailing review and the annual operating characteristics.

Source, SML Financial, LC. and RP Financial, LC. calculations. The information provided in this table has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. \* Parentheses following market averages indicate the number of institutions included in the respective averages. All figures have been adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, and secondary offerings.

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Exhibit IV-1 (continued) Weekly Thrift Market Line - Part Two Prices As Of February 17, 2012

			Tev Winer	menulal Batto				Asset 0	Asset Ouality Ratios	atios		Pri	Pricing Reti	90		Divid	end Date	9
	,							765	/ 820	Renve/	Price/	Price/	Price/	Price/ Teng.	Price/ Core	rad.	-Faid	Payout
Financial Institution	Agenty/ mquity/ Agents Assets (%) (%)		ROA(5) F	ROE(5) ROI(5)	5_I	ROA(S) ROB(S)	(4)	Assets	NPAs (S)	Toon S	Serning (X)	800k	Assetts (N)	(4) (4)	(x)	Share Yield (8) (%)	30	Ret 10 (7)
Market Averages, MMC Institutions																		
All Bublic Companies(23)	13.23	12.47	0.40	3.03	2.50	0.33	2.18	3.55	36.48	1.35	22.61	108.37	14.63	116.33	19.94	0.18	1.97	22.25
Waddan Tieted Off Companies (23)	13.23	12.47	0.40	3.02	2.50	0.33	2.18	3.55	36.48	1.35	22.61	108.37	14.63	116.33	19.94	0.18	1.97	22.28
Mid-Atlantic Companies (14)	12.55	11.99	4.0	3.39	2.63	0.41	3.17	3.54	36.65	1.38	22.74	113.97	14.41	120.84	21.77	0.18	7.60	27.52
Mid-West Companies (5)	14.79	13.32	0.30	1.73	1.48	-0.10	-2.35	4.81	28.24	1.41	12.54	94.70	15.95	106.61	18.11	0.20	2.79	17.7
New Rocland Companies (2)	10.42	9.41	**	4.09	4.09	0.53	5.19	2.64	23.85	1.08	24.43	99.89	10.65	110.52	9.0	0.0		9.0
South-Heat Companies (2)	16.95	16.71	0.47	2.63	2.49	0.65	3.60	1.35	48.84	1.25	28.07	111.82	17.90	114.95	19.84	0.30	2.74	0.00
Printer Strategicals	13.23	12.47	0.40	3.02	2.50	0.33	2.18	3.55	36.48	1.35	22.61	108.37	14.63	116.33	19.94	0.18	1.91	22.25
Companies Temples Dividends(16)	14.02	13.13	0.46	3.38	3,17	0.48	3.43	2.95	38.73	1.29	22.37	106.58	15.20	118.32	19.46	0.26	2.83	40.80
Companies Mithout Dividends (7)	11.43	10.95	0.25	2.20	0.95	-0.02	-0.62	4.75	31.97	1.48	23.68	112.47	13.33	118.65	24.22	0.00	0.0	00.
United the Same of	10.01	35	0.29	2.92	2.34	0.13	1.15	4.32	34.58	1.43	17.74	97.23	9.74	102.02	15.69	91.0	1.92	14.79
Word by America (10)	17.42	16.23	0.53	3.15	2.69	0.61	3.52	2.52	39.01	1.23	28.44	122.85	21.00	134.94	24.19	0.21	7.04	31.22
Holding Company Structure (21)	13.15	12.31	0.39	9.04	2.54	0.32	2.10	3.75	36.71	1.39	21.56	107.01	14.32	115.73	18.36	0.19	2.03	24.48
Assets Over S1 Billion(10)	13.31	12.53	0.41	3.08	1.76	0.22	1.14	3.24	43.68	1.49	28.62	134.38	18.16	143.97	29.60	0.12	1.10	11.43
Assets \$500 Million-\$1 Million(4)	9.59	9.59	0.11	1.29	-0.33	0.10	1.10	4.46	34.44	1.51	13.25	96.05	9.25	96.05	13.25	0.21	1.36	23.33
Assets \$250-8500 Militor(8)	13.50	12.89	0.48	3.87	4.83	0.53	3.92	3.56	32.71	1.19	20.15	80.41	10.97	86.38	16.22	0.23	90.0	33.95
110000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0	24 93	30.04	0 11	70.6	2.44	0.77	3.04	2.28	15.62	0.46	Ž	121.26	30.24	160.70	ğ	9	4.33	0.00
Appete team them to be a section of the section of	,			200	9	0.10	1.89	3.67	38.51	1.51	22.73	113.29	15.64	125.50	19.42	0.16	1.96	18.89
COCCUTA COMPANIES 1507	1	13.63			1.74	0.38	27.72	3.35	33,17	1.04	22.38	99.15	12.75	99.15	20.71	0.23	2.00	11.21
MODI-GOOGWILL COMPANIES (8)	14.24	12.47		3.02	2.50	0.33	2.18	3.55	36.48	1.35	22.61	108.37	14.63	116.33	19.94	0.18	1.97	22.25
	1		:	:														

(1) Average of high/low or bid/ask price per share.

(2) Or since offering price if convented or first in the date and is not shown on a pro forma basis.

(3) Or since offering price if convented or first intend the small date and is not shown on a pro forma basis.

(4) Excludes intengibles (such as goodwill, value of core deposits, etc.).

(5) Recludes intengibles (such as goodwill, value of core deposits, etc.).

(5) Recludes intengibles (such as goodwill, value of core deposits, etc.).

(6) Annualized, based no last resular reputer can equity) are indicated ratios based on trailing twelve south common earth.

(6) Annualized, based on last regular reputer can divide be consumed as percent of trailing twelve month earnualized. Despitely twelve month earnualized provided from excess of trailing rectual or rumpred acquisition activities or unusual operating characteristics.

Parentheses following market everages indicate the number of institutions included in the respective averages. All figures have been adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, and secondary offerings.

source: SWL Financial, LC. and NP Financial, LC. calculations. The information provided in this table has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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Exhibit IV-1 (continued) Weekly Thrift Market Line - Part Two Prices As Of Pebrusry 17, 2012

				Key Pins	ncial Rat	108			Apset	Asset Quality Ratios	ation		Pric	ing Retic			DIATO	end Date	(9)	
		,	Tang.				Core Res	1000	MPA	Beave/	Reevs/					rice/ Core	piv./	dend	Payout	
Finan	Finarcial Institution	Assets (%)	Assets (%)	ROA (5)	ROB(5) ROI(5)	(\$) (\$)	ROA(S) ROE(S)	(S)	Anset (%)	MPAs (N)	5 S	Earning (X)	Book (4)	Appets (%)	400g (%)	Bernings (x)	Share Yield Rati	XIeld (S)	Ret 10 (7)	
738	Traded Companies Astoria Pinancial Corp. of MY*	7.35	6.33	0.39	5.30	7.73	0.37	5.14	2.96	35.54	1.18	12.94	69.29			13.33	0.52	5.91	ğ	
	BenkAtlantic Bancorp Inc of FL(B).	0.19	-0.18	-1.36	ž,	Ĕ,	-0.8	ž	14.64	23.87	. 80	ğ	XX 97			12.66	9.00	2.38	Ę Ş	
	BankOnited, Inc. * The of Mr*	13.36	6.52	0.0	1.4	-14.43 -14.43	-2.39	-28.23	7.83	26.22	2.96	ğ	42.33	•		ğ	0.0	0.0	ğ i	
E	Mew York Community Born of NYs	13.28	7	1.24	9.23	9.03	1.05	7.81	1.13	35.98	1.60	11.07	101.65	13.50	183.95 144.76	13.08	. e 6 . e	3.37	52.75	
2	ביסגור בידי פניגי ידר כי שני		3	:				:	<u> </u>											
ALASD I	MASDAQ Listed OTC Companies	2	,	-	ş	69 61		Š	3.78	35.88	2.45	Ĕ	56.96	8.29	58.96	ğ	0.00	0.00	ğ	
7 7	Alliance Bancorp, Inc. of PA.	18.25	18.25	0.25		1.85		1.63	3.71	23.76	1.38	ğ	73.99	13.51	73.99	ğ:	0.20	1.76	₹ :	
AMCB	Anchor Bancorp of Aberdeen, WA*	11.36	11.36	-1.96		XX.		-17.55	<b>\$</b>	2	5.6	¥ .	42.36	7 ;	42.36	× 5	0 0	95.0	30.30	
2 2	Athens Bancabares, Inc. of IN- Arlantic Coast Pin. Corp of GA+	17.72	17.61	-1.40		2. CE		-29.39	# F F F	22.51	2.55	7 × 7	11.67	0.75	11.68	ğ	8	0.0	ğ	
1101	BSB Bencorp, Inc. of MA.	20.24	20.24	0.38		2.23		¥	0.59	99.26	0.90	Ž.	83.75	16.95	<b></b> .	Ž i	0.0	8 8	8	
COCKE	Benk Mutual Corp of WI*	10.87	10.0	-4.61		Ž		-41.26	5.13	29.97	2.0	Ž	51.49	1.79		ğ	0	9.0	ğ	
9		10.63	10.01	0.61		7.3		2.3	0.98	150.86	1.93	13.63	76.63	8.14	_	13.24	0.28	2.01	27.45	
BNCI	Beneficial Mut MMC of PA(43.3)	13.70	11.31	0.24		1.57	_	2.20	2.73	43.14	5.50	ğ	113.65	15.57		, E	00.0	2.91		
BHIT	Berkshire Hills Bencorp of MA.	13.91	8.78			3.55		10.80	1.15	31.58	0.49	8.16	112.50	. 55	. ~	11.17	0.0	9.0	0.0	
T DE L	Broadway Financial Corp. of CA.	1.57	1.57	-1.95		×		-33.61	17.56	26.71	5.29	ğ	35.53	96.0	_	Ĕ	0.0	2.96	ğ	
N.	Brookling Bancorp, Inc. of MA.	15.26	13.93	0.95		5.16		8.83	0.60	164.34	1.17	19.39	111.76	17.06		19.00	0.0	9.0	63.33	
CLL	Crs Bancorp, Inc of Muster IN-	8.0	8.0	500		-15.26		10.03	2.22	21.29		Ž	62.41	3.3		įĕ	8	8	ğ	
	Can bancory inc or w ratios Mr.	13.58	11.70	1.03		9.45		. 5	5.4	23.97	1.64	10.59	70.91	10.71	_	9.86	0.00	0.0	9.6	
Carr	Capitol Federal Fin Inc. of RS*	20.52	20.52	4:		1.96		3.72		19.15		ĕ	101.30	20.79		30.08	00.0	. 0	ĘĘ	
	Carver Bancorp, Inc. of NY* Central Bnorp of Somerville MA*	6.58	6.38	60.0		0. SO		-1.05	7	27.76	0.97	₹	100.87	2.8		ğ	0.20	1.11	¥.	
Ĕ	Central Federal Corp. of ON*	1.63	1.59	-1.80		Ĕ	_	-42.52	5.16	50.78	4.15	ĕ	76.19	1.24		ĕ	9.6	6.6	Ĕ	
CHEM	Charter Fin Corp MGC GA (38.4)	12.19	11.71			<b>#</b> :		7. 7.	1.97	6.13	2.21 MA	24.35	60.64	6.6		24.35	0.56	9. 9	Ĕ	
	Chicopes Bancorp, Inc. of MA.	14.73	14.73			1.32		1.13	1.15	63.67	1.02	ğ	90.90	13.39		Ž.	9.0	8.6	8 1	
CZMI	Citizens Comm Bucory Inc of WI*	9.93	9.6			9.6		٠. د د د	1.83	36.86	1.29	ğ	58.33	5.79		37.65	90.0	0.0	Ę	
	Cltisens South Bokg Corp of NC.	16.59	16.59			3.02	_ ~	4.46	0.37	46.07	0.46	33.09	149.37	24.78	. ~	34.16	0.24	2.27	¥	
COBK	Colonial Financial Serv. of NJ*	12.23	12.23			5.76	_	3.94	4.32	17.40	1.4	17.36	71.02	9.63	~ 4	18.38	0.0	9 8	9.6	
C	Community Pin. Corp. of VA	7.38	7.38			7.69		10.5	1.39	36.23	2.13	10.49	137.74	12.36		10.41	96.0	3.95	1.4	
188	ESS Financial Corp. of PA*	9.16	7.21			8.12	_	9.04	0.76	40.84	র	12.31	108.58	9.93		12.66	9.5	7.38	36.70	
E86A	ESSA Bancorp, Inc. of PA-	14.72	14.58			¥.34		2.91	2.07	36.99	1.12	23.05	72.21	11.57		, E	0.29	2.93	61.70	
BSBK	Engle sencory southback of Mi-	70.97	5.55			13.09		3.8	96.0	63.43	0.95	7.64	92.99	7.33	ın s	16.67	0.80	4.97	34.93	
LOL		8.32	8.32			9.59		3.5	£ ?	\$ <sup>?</sup>	1:10	10.43	77.06	12.23		74. 10 X00	0.13	0.86	2	
PART	FedFirst Financial Corp of PA*	6.74	6.36			5.15		2.63	3.76	22.97	1.3	19.41	78.80	5.31		26.02	80.0	0.70	13.56	
PABK	First Advantage Bancorp of TW-	18.81	18.81			3.75		1.86	1.14	100.15	1.6	26.65	76.59	14.41	۰.	ž	9.50	90.0	}	
1881	First Bancabares, Inc. of MO-	9.63	9.60			ž į		7.10	2.5	47.06		14.81	114.34	13.21	. ~	16.58	0.76	3.67	54.29	
2	First Clover Leaf Fin Cp of IL-	13.79	11.90			. 36 .		3.30	4.23	20.19	1.26	14.40	59.96	8.27	<b></b>	18.33	0.24	7.97	57.14 14	
FRAT	First Connecticut Bacorp of CT*	15.20	15.20			4:	~ .	0.75	2.3	12.07	 	ž ;	93.62	14.23	~ ~	17.76	0.12	1.15	14.39	
e i	First Defiance Fin. Corp of OK* First Ped of N. Michigan of MI*	11.68	10.92			, y , y		0.73	4.18	17.83	1.13	31.18	40.26	4.46		ğ	0.0	0.00	0.00	
FFBH	First Fed. Bancshares of AR(8)*	13.64	13.64		_	-4.61		-11.89	14.47	32.16	7.5	ğ	158.35	77.61	•••	Ž Š	2.0	2.97		
	Pirst Fig NW, Inc of Repton WA-	17.11	17.11			3.07		1.58	10.95	124.12	7 . 7	24.34	78.50	5.29	۰ -	ě	0.20	1.98	Ĕ	
TANC.	First PacTrust Bancorp of CA*	17.18	17.18			2.97		0.32	4.25	22.78	1.28	33.62	90.41	15.53	<b>.</b>	ğ	0.40	3.86	Ĕ,	
787	Pirst Savings Fin. Grp. of IN-	11.08	9.75	0.70	5.73	9.18	0.40	5.69	2.28	38.03	1.3	10.90	66.88	7.41	103.46	10.30	0.00	3.62		
1	Flushing Fig. Corp. of Mr.	18.53				4. P.		2.13	2.63	45.21	1.1	34.08	67.33	16.18	. ~	38.21	0.16	1.27	43.24	
F	Franklin Financial Corp. of VA*	23.54	23.54			0.60		1,61	4.63	28.77	2.4	ĕ	75.34	17.74		Ĕ,	9.6	9.5	9	
O.	Green Co Borp MRC of NY (44.4)	9.05	9.0			7. 5 8. 6.		11.63	1.36	36.13	1.43	13.25	14.91	6.59		34.09	0.45	3.8	ĕ	
HILL	AF FIREMENT COLDS. OF GUT.	:	;			;	i ;	:	;		:									

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Exhibit IV-1 (continued) Weekly Thrift Market Line - Part Two Prices As Of Pebruary 17, 2012

				Xev Pine	ncial Bet	-01			Asset Ouelity	mality R	ation		Pric	ing Reti	7		Divi	dend Det	(9)	1
		1	Teng.				1		9	1	,	ŀ	1	Price,	L	Price/	Ind.	Divi-	Payout	
Pinencial	Financial Institution	Annets Assets (%)	3	ROA(5)	ROE(S) ROI(S)	(S) (S)	(%) (%)	XOR (S)	Assets (%)	NPAs (V)	Loens (%)	Sarning (X)	(A)	Assett (%)	Book (%)	ernings (x)	Shere (\$)	Yield (%)	Ret 10 (7)	E.
MASDAG Lie	ted Off Companies (continued)																			
MON? NOON	HRNF EDS Financial, Inc. of Mrs	60.4	4.09	-1.60	-20.35	ž.	-1.73	-22.01	9.03	34.70	6.03	ž	25.82	1.06	25.82	ĕŠ	0.0	0.00	7 × 7 × 7 × 7 × 7 × 7 × 7 × 7 × 7 × 7 ×	
	Hampden Bancorp, Inc. of MA* Karlevsville Svos Fin Co of Pa*	15.20	15.20	0.65	9.87	20.8 8.14		11.07	0.66	65.14	0.69	12.23	117.41	97.9	17.41	10.95	0.76	4.2	51.70	_
	Heritage Fin Group, Inc of GA.	11.21	10.80	0.38	3.09	3.26	0.95	7.69	1.46	42.99	1.32	30.64	84.21	4.6	87.80	12.32	0.13	6.6	30.77	
	ham Inst. for Sav. of MA.	7.30	2.30	1.13	15.54	10.64	1.13	15.54	1.12	61.12	9.0	9.40	137.79	11.05	98.04	9.40	00.0	00.0	00.0	
	Home Bancorp inc. Larayette LAP	13.69	20 12		4 7	;;	9,0	09.0	0.0	123.74	0.72	20.27	12.51	18.14	7.51	Ž	0.24	7.60	32.43	
	Homestreet, Inc. of WA"	7.03	7.03	-0.18	Ĕ	-2.4	97.0	MA	11.25	20.40	3.24	ž	106.00	7.45	106.00	ž	0.00	0.00	ă	
	ed Bancorp, Inc. of KY.	9.64	9.59	0.18	1.66	2.93	-0.03	-0.27	1.49	86.23	1.98	34.16	63.78	3.	17.	ğ	0.0	9.9	32.00	_
	Rudson City Bancorp, Inc of MJ*	10.05	9.75	; ;	- 14.97	19.97	97.0	- 3.85	2.10	25.20	6.9	20.18	72.88	12.75	72.88	25.56	00.0	0.0	0.0	_
	Investors Born MRC of MJ(42.5)	6.05		7 2	90.8		7.0	7.58	1.64	67.44	15.1	22.78	177.86	16.11	183.41	24.22	0.0	0.00	0.0	_
	sonville Sencorp Inc of IL*	13.30	12.52	1.0	9.	11.78	96.0	7.73	7.	76.00	×	8.49	67.52	8.98	72.35	9.44	0.30	2.10	17.86	
	Jefferson Bancabares Inc of TW-	9.73	9.43	-0.92	-9.52	ž		-10.12	5.98	34.31	2.99	XX	26.92	2.81	29.92	ğ	9.9	9.6	Ĕ ?	
	KY Fat Ped Bp MRC of KY (38.9)	24.93	20.04		9.0°	2.49	- 9	4.04		15.62	9.6	7 7	121.26	13.05	93.76	34.82	0.28	2.0	30.43	
	ny Pin Co MC of NJ (25.0)	16.99	13.69	0.30	1.80	1.35		1.66	ž	<b>*</b>	0.70	×	132.69	22.54	171.17	Ĕ	0.20	2.08	M	
	LSB Fin. Corp. of Lafayette IN.	10.12	10.12	0.47	4.65	6.49		2.64	4.50	32.79	1.69	15.41	72.86	7.38	72.86	28.30	0.00	0.0	9	
	rte Bancry MC of IN(45.0)	11.23	9.56	0.65	5.72	7.98	0.45	3.96	1.63	46.79	1.19	12.54	68.37	9.	87.83	18.11	0.16	. 96	24.62	
	Lake Shore Boy MSC of NY (38.8)	12.76	12.76	9.6	9.6	 	9	1 22	9 0			23.14	93.10	16.70	93.10	27.46	0	8	0	_
	MEN Pin Corp MRC of MJ (40.3)	11.54	11.54		1.51	2.00	0.17	1.51	7.34	10.35	1.08	Š	74.69	8.62	74.69	ğ	0.12	2.00	X	
	Magyar Bancorp MHC of NJ(44.7)	8.48	8.48	-0.07	-0.78	-1.21	0.14	-1.70	9.45	7.70	0.99	X	64.29	5.45	64.29	Ĕ	00.0	9.6	ğ	
	ern Ped Bncp MRC PA(44.5)	9.25	9.25	-0.62	-6.75	-8.72	-0.65	-7.15	• 0	33.45	1.63	¥ ;	7.5	7.7	77.23	¥ .	0.12	, c	19.73	
	lower Bancorp, Inc. of MA.	48.88 48.64	8.5	25.0	5.97	5.5	9.36		_	4	, e	24.59	133.74	34.90	142.64	2	0	0.0	0	
	Meta Financial Group of IA*	6.29	6.19	0.58	9 0	10.48	0.78	12.05	1.41	23.75	1.42	9.55	78.33	4.93	79.79	7.17	0.52	2.48	23.64	_
	MatualPirat Fin. Inc. of IN*	7.29	7.05	0.29	3.14	6.49	-0.05	-0.58	3.34	35.30	1.83	15.42	61.91	4.51	64.15	ž	0.24	2.59	\$ \$	_
	MASS Fin, Inc. of Grandview MO.	12.88	12.71	-0.65	-5.63	-7.58	-2.38	-19.76	9.14	52.61	. S.	7 .	70-16	9.0	17.28	70 00 70 00	0.90		57.14	
-	Own Spirit Daws of Mr (43.2)	43.03		) e	96.9	10.08	. 6	4.27	1.22	76.26	1.25	9.92	77.63	5	118.00	16.16	0.52	4.4	43.70	
	Maugatuck Valley Fin Crp of CT*	14.17	14.17	0.38	3.38	4.34	0.28	2.51	4.61	32.63	1.73	23.06	60.90	6.63	60.90	31.09	0.13	1.6	38.71	
	Memport Bancorp, Inc. of RI*	11.38	11.38	0.32	2.83	3.18	0.32	2.83	0.42	188,30	1.03	31.41	87.44	9.95	87.44	31.41	6.6	9.6	9 5	
	h Central Mancabares of IAs	9.77	6.5	10.0	7:5	<b>.</b>		70.	4.21	40 .97	1.6	34.02	181.18	24.35	158.09	30.40	42.0	1.68	57.14	
MWBI Nort	Morthwest Bancshares Inc of PA*	14.50	12.59	0.80	, 5 , 2 , 3	5.21	0.00	5.24	2.63	34.79	7	19.18	107.02	15.51	125.97	19.18	0.4	3.79	72.73	_
	OBA Financial Serv. Inc of MD*	19.87	19.87	0.13	0.64	0.85	0.15	0.69	2.58	26.60	6.0	¥	78.76	15.65	78.76	¥ ;	0.00	8 6	9	
OSMC Ocean	n Shore Holding Co. of NJ*	10.13	2.79	0.57	. 95	9.78	5 6		4 4	74.71	9	12.72	121.62	11.46	121.62	13.98		3.40	43.24	
0780	se Fed Fn Co MRC SC (35.0)	21.72	21.72	69.0	3.39	3.56	0.98	. <del>.</del>	0.72	27.14	0.28	28.07	69.50	19.44	89.50	19.84	0.40	3.48	×	
OABC Owns	American Bancorp Inc of TX*	14.89	14.89	0.30	1.96	1.95	0.22	1.40	3.27	19.56	1.1	ž	100.73	15.00	100.73	Ĕ,	9.6	0.0	8	•
page of the	de Finencial Corp. of NY*	13.25	9.86	6.	6.78	96.96		6.27	0.79	55.33		20.16	116.61	22.69	116.61	12.00	9 67		, E	_
PERM PER	Wilder Inc MRC of CT (42.9)	9.70	B.30	0.26	7.69	. 12	2 2	7.22	7.3	26.43	1.1	24.26	66.05	7	78.40	9.04	0.16	3.47	Ĕ	
PVPC PVP	Capital Corp. of Solon OK*	B. 69	8.69	-1.00	- 10.95 -	19.14	1.84	-20-14	9 . 90	31.93	3.06	ğ	60.22	5.23	60.22	ž	8:	0.0	Ĕ :	
PERC PARE	Parhinder BC MMC of NY (36.3)	6.28	5.43			11.07		5.07	1.40	36.59	1.31	36.63	93.75	19.61	93.75	37.50	0.0			
PBCT Peop	Peoples United Financial of CT*	18.95	12.03	0.77	3.84	<b>4</b> .38	0.8	4.04	2.48	26.20	0.89	22.62	17.41	16.57	149.65	21.66	0.63	4.93	Ĕ	
PBSK Poag	Posge Bankshares, Inc. of KY-	17.42	17.42	9.6	ž		0.35	¥ .	1.08	19.5	9.6	10.24	68.97	12.02	77.57	34.82 XX	0.16	1.61	16.16	
	ident MY Bacrp, Inc. of MY*	14.19	9.33	0.35	2.48	3.08	0.25	1.77	1.95	47.01	1.59	32.50	78.79	11.18	126.56	ğ	0.24	2.64	×	
	Prudential Bacp MMC PA (25.4)	11.59	11.59	0.12	1.07	1.08 1.08	0.18	1.61	2.98	22.58	7.7	¥ ;	96.03	11.13	96.03	74 XX	0 0	9.0	60.09	
PULB PULB	Pulsaki Fin Cp of St. Louis No. Eiver Valley Rencord of IN.		6.97	. 4	7 O	7.74	0.20	2.78	5.13	18.35	1.56	12.92	83.51		83.74	30.39	0.64	5.42	76.00	
	reiew Bancorp. Inc. of WA*	10.61	7.87	-1.72	-14.19	28.70	-1.72	-14.19	7.36	25.44	2.29	Ē	56.51	5.99	78.50	Ĕ	0.00	9.0	ĕ	
RCKI ROCK	wills Fin Mew, Inc. of CT.	19.16	19.10		7.7	1.73	6.0	3.87	# 1 10 10 10	109.05	9	Ę	144.23	16.79	150.49	34.3/	0.32		Ę	
	SI Pinencial Group, Inc. of CT.	13.76	13.38	0.28	2.39	2.42	0.7	7.07	1.89	29.27	0.84	Ĕ	82.28	11.32	84.97	ĕ	0.12	1.19	40.00	
	ancorp, Inc. of Plane, TX.	12.71	12.71	0.43	3.69	5.86	-0.05	14.0-	3.55	18.85	0.80	17.06	56.37	7.16	56.37	ž i	0.0	9 6	9 9	
SVBI Seve	Severa Bencorp, Inc. of Mo-	8.42 1.53	8.38	8 6	9.7	7.2	-0.16	-1.43	12.71	25.80	5 5	39.38	40.63	12.62	10.0	27.39	0.0	1.13	18.93	
	brenderg rinencial Corp. of PA* State Investors Bancorp of LA*	19.25	19.25	0.24	ğ	1.76	0.29	Ě	1.1	45.87	×	¥	71.84	13.83	71.84	Ĕ	0.0	0.00	0.0	
	TF Pin. Corp. of Mewtown PA.	11.35	10.76	0.57	5.21	5.41	0.45	4.08	ž	¥	1.61	18.49	94.04	10.67	99.66	23.50	0.20	0.7	14.39	•
	TFS Fin Corp MMC of OR (26.4)	16.23	16.16	0.23	7.5	0.83	0.23	7. ¥	3.45	41.80	96.0	¥ .	100.41	25.20	162.63	17,43	200	2	37.04	. •
TSBK Timb	Terricorial Bancorp, inc of Mi- Timberland Bancorp, Inc. of WA*	9.69	8.95	-0.03	80.0	-0.22	-0.11	68.0-	8.04	20.24	2.2	Ĕ	44.47	4.31	48.54	ğ	0.00	0.00	Ĕ	

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Exhibit IV-1 (continued) Weekly Thrift Market Line - Part Two Prices As Of February 17, 2012

				Manage Labora	•			Annet	Asset Outlity Ratios	Ratios		Ä	icing Rat	toe		Divi	Dividend Data	8(6)
														Price/	Price/	Ind.	Divi-	
	,				4004		and non	MPAR	Resva/	Seava/	Price/	Price/	Price/	Teng.	Core	D14./	dend	Payout
	A THE PARTY A	10000		100	100		ROR(S)	Anner	MPA	Logue	Barning	Book	Assets	Book	Sarnings	Share	Yield	Rat 10 (7)
ביאש מלישר דמת ריירה דיסיי	3		3	3	3	3	3	Ē	3	3	Ð	3	3	3	¥	9	3	3
(perce) duty) of learney the property transfers																		
AMOUNT TABLE OVE TOWN TO THE TOWN	9	40 6	0		6.12	0.78	10.86	1.27	90.03	1.93	16.34	157.58	12.58	156.01	16.82	9.76	4.53	74.29
TRAIL TENSTON BELLE COLD AT OF ALL			3			9		6 63	17.16	1.82	Ž	82.12	9.64	87.77	ž	0.4	7.67	ğ
	1				}		17.68		21.74	2.91	Ž	22.71	2.00	22.79	ž	0.0	0.0	ğ
_			11.10		£ ;	10.1					23.03	112.92	15.81	117.39	23.34	0.36	3.20	50.70
•	14.00	, i				0.0			12.		22.01	124.26	15.62	124.47	33.52	0.30	1.36	29.85
-	12.57	17.33		7		100		: :		<u> </u>	24.12	60.74	8.64	60.74	X	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	14.32	14 . 22	6.30	7.53	7.5	5	9.7	11.		•		104.53	8.36	116.56	22.73	0.48	1.19	22.43
-					9.50	7.0			27.15		11.14	59.33	6.88	59.31	10.59	0.16	1.89	21.05
-	11.39	11.0						2	42	98	15.54	90.25	12.80	104.16	16.34	0.32	2.00	31.07
•	1	14.03						90 01	19.85	2.62	Ž	39.86	3.93	40.11	×	0.00	0.0	ğ
•		. 4	1			7	4	1.17	28.14	1.65	13.57	59.53	5.76	62.56	14.31	0.24	3.05	41.38
•		9 4		}	9	3	Š	4	84.24	1.51	16.24	74.35	10,40	74.35	16.24	0.0	0.00	0.0
WEST MELLELLEY SELECTED, 12C. OI MA-	75.7	66.01				4	2.50	1.51	40.73	1.40	39.19	96.37	17.53	96.37	39.19	0.24	2.93	ğ
	22.13	22.13	0.36	1.84	2.84	0.27	1.38	\$.10	65.06	3.74	35.18	59.75	13.22	59.75	Ă	0.00	0.0	0.0

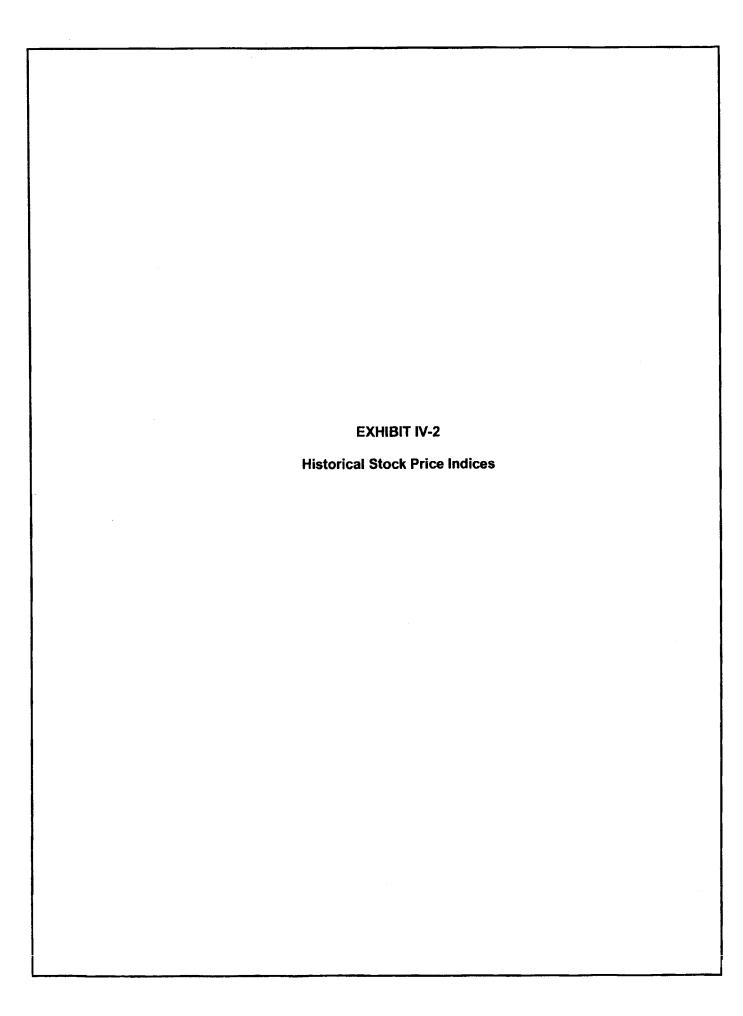
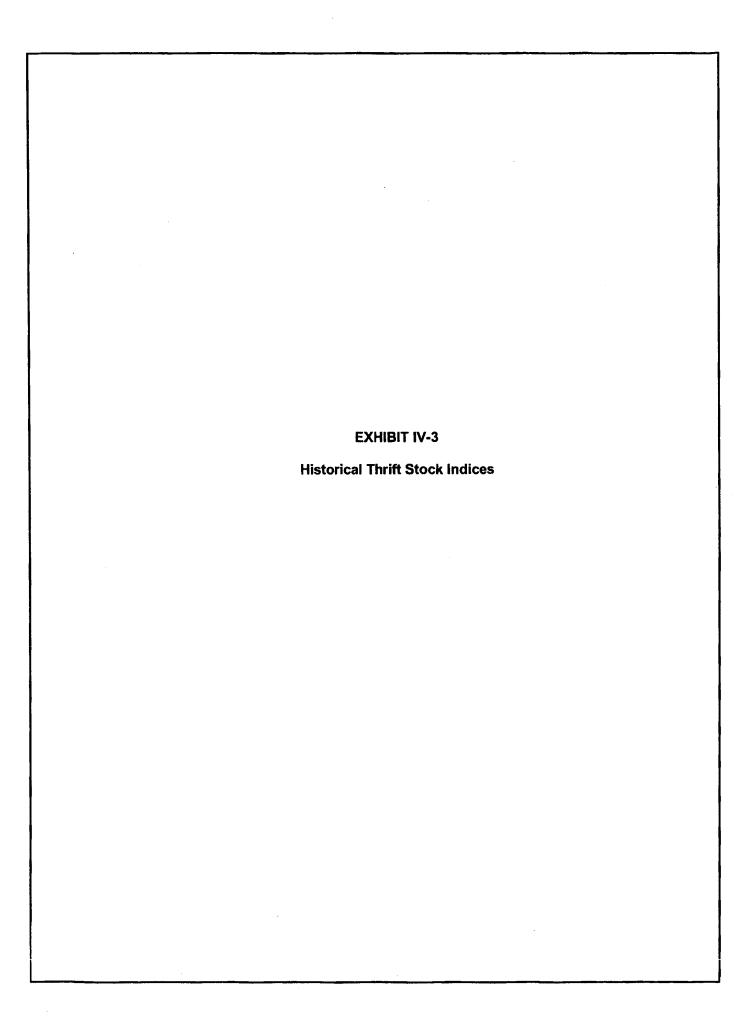


Exhibit IV-2
Historical Stock Price Indices(1)

				NASDAQ	SNL Thrift	SNL Bank
Year/Qtr	. Ended	DJIA	S&P 500	Composite	<u>Index</u>	Index
2000:	Quarter 1	10921.9	1498.6	4572.8	545.6	421.24
	Quarter 2	10447.9	1454.6	3966.1	567.8	387.37
	Quarter 3	10650.9	1436.5	3672.8	718.3	464.64
	Quarter 4	10786.9	1320.3	2470.5	874.3	479.44
2001:	Quarter 1	9878.8	1160.3	1840.3	885.2	459.24
	Quarter 2	10502.4	1224.4	2160.5	964.5	493.70
	Quarter 3	8847.6	1040.9	1498.8	953.9	436.60
	Quarter 4	10021.5	1148.1	1950.4	918.2	473.67
2002:	Quarter 1	10403.9	1147.4	1845.4	1006.7	498.30
	Quarter 2	9243.3	989.8	1463.2	1121.4	468.91
	Quarter 3	7591.9	815.3	1172.1	984.3	396.80
	Quarter 4	8341.6	879.8	1335.5	1073.2	419.10
2003:	Quarter 1	7992.1	848.2	1341.2	1096.2	401.00
	Quarter 2	8985.4	974.5	1622.8	1266.6	476.07
	Quarter 3	9275.1	996.0	1786.9	1330.9	490.90
	Quarter 4	10453.9	1112.0	2003.4	1482.3	548.60
2004:	Quarter 1	10357.7	1126.2	1994.2	1585.3	562.20
2004.	Quarter 2	10435.5	1140.8	2047.8	1437.8	546.62
	Quarter 3	10080.3	1114.6	1896.8	1495.1	556.00
	Quarter 4	10783.0	1211.9	2175.4	1605.6	595.10
2005:	Quarter 1	10503.8	1180.6	1999.2	1516.6	551.00
2000.	Quarter 2	10275.0	1191.3	2057.0	1577.1	563.27
	Quarter 3	10568.7	1228.8	2151.7	1527.2	546.30
	Quarter 4	10717.5	1248.3	2205.3	1616.4	582.80
2006:	Quarter 1	11109.3	1294.8	2339.8	1661.1	595.50
	Quarter 2	11150.2	1270.2	2172.1	1717.9	601.14
	Quarter 3	11679.1	1335.9	2258.4	1727.1	634.00
	Quarter 4	12463.2	1418.3	2415.3	1829.3	658.60
2007:	Quarter 1	12354.4	1420.9	2421.6	1703.6	634.40
	Quarter 2	13408.6	1503.4	2603.2	1645.9	622.63
	Quarter 3	13895.6	1526.8	2701.5	1523.3	595.80
	Quarter 4	13264.8	1468.4	2652.3	1058.0	492.85
2008:	Quarter 1	12262.9	1322.7	2279.1	1001.5	442.5
	Quarter 2	11350.0	1280.0	2293.0	822.6	332.2
	Quarter 3	10850.7	1166.4	2082.3	760.1	414.8
	Quarter 4	8776.4	903.3	1577.0	653.9	268.3
2009:	Quarter 1	7608.9	797.9	1528.6	542.8	170.1
	Quarter 2	8447.0	919.3	1835.0	538.8	227.6
	Quarter 3	9712.3	1057.1	2122.4	561.4	282.9
	Quarter 4	10428.1	1115.1	2269.2	587.0	260.8
2010:	Quarter 1	10856.6	1169.4	2398.0	626.3	301.1
	Quarter 2	9744.0	1030.7	2109.2	564.5	257.2
	Quarter 3	9744.0	1030.7	2109.2	564.5	257.2
	Quarter 4	11577.5	1257.6	2652.9	592.2	290.1
2011:	Quarter 1	12319.7	1325.8	2781.1	578.1	293.1
	Quarter 2	12414.3	1320.6	2773.5	540.8	266.8 198.9
	Quarter 3	10913.4	1131.4	2415.4	443.2 481.4	198.9 221.3
A	Quarter 4	12217.6	1257.6 1361.2	2605.2 2951.8	<del>401.4</del> 513.1	256.7
AS 0	f February 17, 2012	12949.9	1501.2	2931.0	J 1 J. I	200.1

<sup>(1)</sup> End of period data.





### **Index Values**

		Index '	Values	Price Apprecia	ion (%)
	Jan. 31, 12	Dec. 30, 11	Jan. 31, 11	YTD	LTM
All Pub. Traded Thrifts	497.2	481.4	581.6	3.29	-14.52
MHC Index	2,763.7	2,658.7	2,783.8	3.95	-0.72
Stock Exchange Indexes					
NYSE Thrifts	91.8	89.1	130.4	3.12	-29.60
OTC Thrifts	1,372.5	1,327.9	1,501.3	3.36	-8.58
Geographic Indexes		wa			
Mid-Atlantic Thrifts	2,061.3	1,977.7	2,561.9	4.23	-19.54
Midwestern Thrifts	1,455.1	1,405.3	1,689.1	3.55	-13.85
New England Thrifts	1,580.2	1,589.1	1,625.1	-0.56	-2.76
Southeastern Thrifts	185.9	183.5	229.6	1.30	-19.01
Southwestern Thrifts	399.9	383.4	363.6	4.30	9.98
Western Thrifts	52.6	47.9	54.8	9.81	-3.99
Asset Size Indexes				Liveria de la composición del composición de la composición del composición de la co	
Less than \$250M	765.7	755.2	778.8	1.38	-1.69
\$250M to \$500M	2,759.7	2,647.7	2,750.5	4.23	0.33
\$500M to \$1B	1,154.0	1,095.0	1,245.0	5.39	-7.31
\$1B to \$5B	1,508.1	1,437.5	1,525.5	4.91	-1.14
Over \$5B	226.8	221.3	284.3	2,48	-20.23
Pink Indexes	and the second and th				
Pink Thrifts	136.8	138.5	146.8	-1.27	-6.83
Less than \$75M	367.2	372.4	421.5	-1.38	-12.88
Over \$75M	137.7	139.5	147.6	-1.27	-6.71
Comparative Indexes					
Dow Jones Industrials	12,632.9	12,217.6	11,891.9	3.40	6.23
S&P 500	1,312.4	1,257.6	1,286.1	4.36	2.04

All SNL indexes are market-value weighted; i.e., an institution's effect on an index is proportionate to that institution's market capitalization. All SNL thrift indexes, except for the SNL MHC Index, began at 100 on March 30, 1984. The SNL MHC Index began at 201.082 on Dec. 31, 1992, the level of the SNL Thrift Index on that date. On March 30, 1984, the S&P 500 closed at 159.2 and the Dow Jones Industrial stood at 1,164.9.

Mid-Atlantic: DE, DC, MD, NJ, NY, PA, PR; Midwest: IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI; New England: CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT; Southeast: AL, AR, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV; Southwest: CO, LA, NM, OK, TX, UT; West: AZ, AK, CA, HI, ID, MT, NV, OR, WA, WY

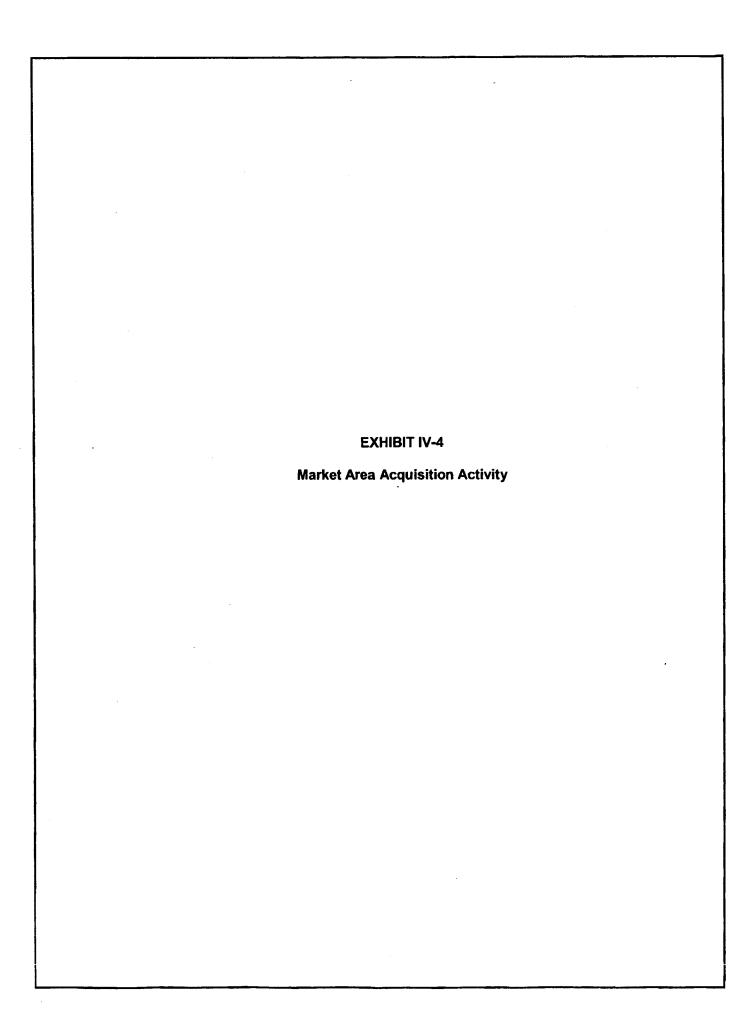
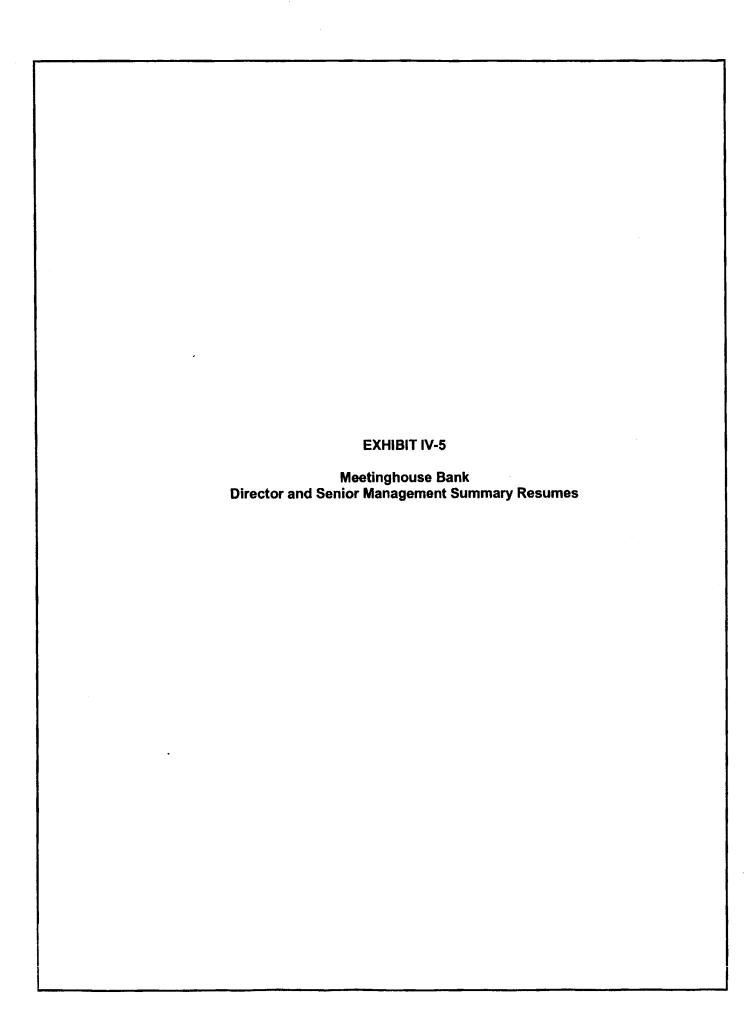


Exhibit IV4
Massachusetts Thrift Acquisitions 2009-Present

							Target F	inancials	Target Financials at Announcement	Incement			_	Seal Term	Deal Terms and Pricing at Announcement	ing at Ann	OUNCETH	ı	
						Total			71.	7	NPAs/	Rsrvs/	Qea)	Value/				ā	Prem
•	200					Assets				_	As sots	N P	₹ N	Share	9/6	BT/	76	P/A C	Cdeps
Paris Date	Date Buyer Short Name	Name	•	Target Name		(\$000)	3				3	3	(WS	9	3	3	B	3	2
				Annual Contraction Contraction				27.6	0.24	1,73	6.05	14.28	Ž	Z A	Ą	¥			ž
08/1/2/2011	Acres listened chockento	AVIII DELIN		Fronce Cooperative Bank				55.0	0.13	1,33	0.31	127.03	¥ Z	¥	ď	¥	ž		ž
1107/87/80	02047012 Salam Elus Bancom		-	Stoneham Savinos Bank				5.58	-0.27	-19.55	4.93	18.98	¥	Ä	¥	¥ Z			ž
04/20/2011	OSCILLOS Sales Called De OSCILLOS DE COMPOSTO DE COMPO	ocial Inc	֓֞֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֓֓֓֓֓֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	Danvers Bancom, Inc.				10.0	0.71	5.71	0.73	89.87	468.9	22.81	163.16	184.10			3.37
010014004	040042011 Feeple & Cilied I marketing		. A	Athol-Clinton Co-operative Bank				9.17	-1.88	-15.30	13.20	20.47	¥	¥	X A	ž			ž
42,24,2040	07010011 Bortehlos Wille Baccom for			Leasev Rancotti Inc.				89.0	0.48	-5.85	2.26	47.09	112.8	13.07	<b>8</b> .3	110.70			<b>3</b>
0715/2010	11/20/2010 Denote's United Financial Inc.		 [ [-	SB Corporation				7.69	0.76	8.07	1.36	66.21	86.9	21.00	152.51	152.51			8.78
40.00.000	01m1/2010 Bridgewater Financial MHC			Fast Bridgewater Savings Bank				8.42	-0.17	-2.94	0.0	ď	ş	Z	₹	¥			ž
7790200	1/1/2010 Medidian Interstate Boco (MHC)	Ç		Mr Washington Co-operative Bank				6.12	0.1	-13.02	2.29	32.87	ş	¥	ž	¥			¥
1,28/2009	1/28/2009 Investor group			Lowell Co-operative Bank	¥	87,536	5.51	5.51	8	-51.08	6.11	24.56	9.0	¥.	Ž	¥		¥ Z	¥ Z
				- P.				8,3	0.40	-9.09	3.72	49.04	175.6	18.96	137.34	149.10	24.65		8.00
				Median:		281,438	£.	8.80	0.03	4.33	2.28	32.87	104.4	21.00	152.51	152.51			8.75
Source: SNL Financial, LC.	tancial, LC.																		



### Exhibit IV-5 Meetinghouse Bank Director and Senior Management Summary Resumes

#### Directors:

#### The following directors have terms ending in 2013:

Barry T. Hannon retired in 2010 as an attorney. Mr. Hannon was a sole practioner specializing in real estate law and family law. Age 76. Director since 1986. As a retired attorney, Mr. Hannon provides the board of directors with important knowledge and insight necessary to assess the legal issues inherent to the business of Meetinghouse Bank.

Paul G. Hughes retired in 1996 from Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., a privately-held financial institution providing individuals and corporations with expertise in corporate banking, mergers and acquisitions advisory, investment management, wealth management, and investor relations. Age 72. Director since 1983. Mr. Hughes' financial institutions industry background provides the board of directors with substantial management and leadership experience.

Anthony A. Paciulli has served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Meetinghouse Bank since March 2004. Mr. Paciulli previously served as a Managing Director of Rockland Trust Company in Rockland, Massachusetts from 2001 to 2004. Before joining Rockland Trust Company, Mr. Paciulli served as the Senior Lending Officer at Abington Bank in Abington, Massachusetts. Age 62. Director since 2006. Mr. Paciulli's extensive knowledge of Meetinghouse Bank's operations, along with his former experience in the banking industry and involvement in business and civic organizations in the communities that we serve, affords the board of directors with valuable insight regarding the business and operations of Meetinghouse Bank. Mr. Paciulli's knowledge of all aspects of our business, combined with his success and strategic vision, position him well to continue to serve as our President and Chief Executive Officer.

#### The following directors have terms ending in 2014:

Daniel T. Flatley is the Clerk of Meetinghouse Bank and a Vice President at The Flatley Company in Braintree, Massachusetts. The Flatley Company is one of the largest commercial real estate development companies in the Northeast. Age 53. Director since 1992. Mr. Flatley's background offers the board of directors substantial commercial, construction and development experience, specifically within the region in which Meetinghouse Bank conducts its business, and provides the board of directors with valuable insight regarding the local business and consumer environment. In addition, Mr. Flatley's background provides the board of directors with critical experience in certain real estate matters, which are essential to the business of Meetinghouse Bank.

Ralph Gordon is a retired attorney and the Chairman of the Board of Meetinghouse Bank. Mr. Gordon has over 50 years of legal experience in and around the market area of Meetinghouse Bank. Age 81. Director since 1969. Mr. Gordon, being affiliated with Meetinghouse Bank for over 40 years, brings in-depth knowledge and understanding of Meetinghouse Bank's history, operations and customer base. In addition, Mr. Gordon has been a resident of Meetinghouse Bank's market area for many years and is an active member of the community.

Richard W. Shea is a dentist specializing in general dentistry in West Roxbury, Massachusetts. Mr. Shea is also a professor at Tufts University School of Dental Medicine. Age 49. Director since 1995. Mr. Shea has strong ties to the community through his dental practice and provides the board of directors with opportunities to continue to serve the local community. He also is a strong advocate of Meetinghouse Bank through his civic and community involvement.

### Exhibit IV-5 (continued) Meetinghouse Bank Director and Senior Management Summary Resumes

#### **Executive Officers:**

The executive officers of Meetinghouse Bancorp, Inc. and Meetinghouse Bank are elected annually by the board of directors and serve at the board's discretion. The executive officers of Meetinghouse Bancorp and Meetinghouse Bank are:

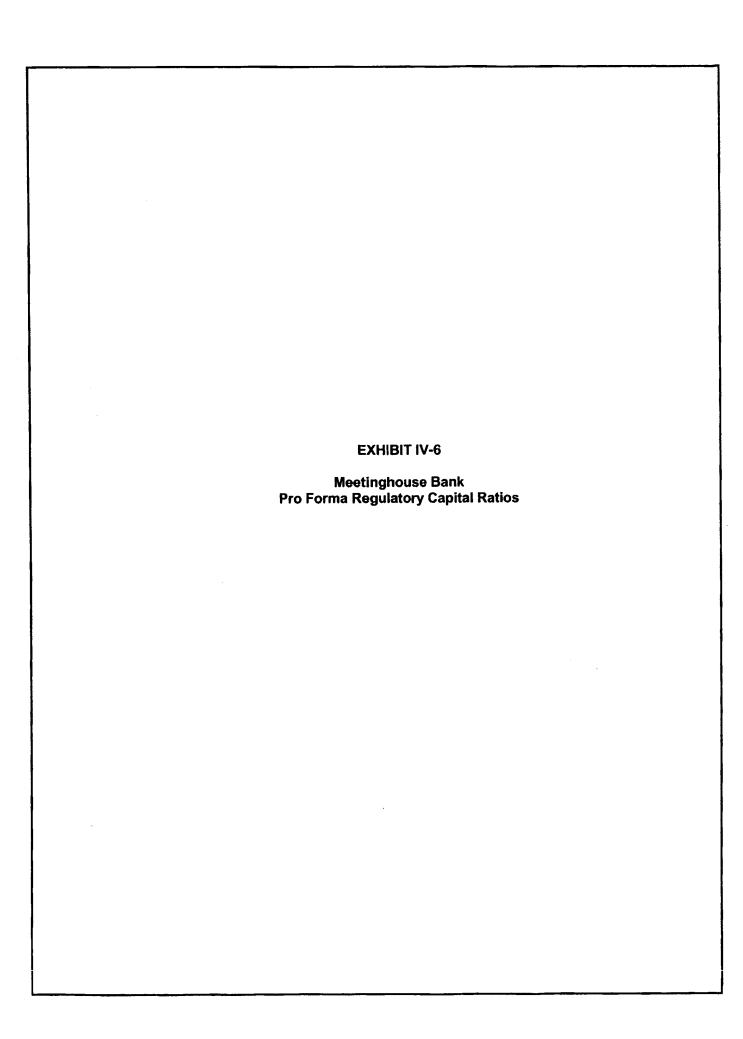
Name	Position
Anthony A. Paciulli	President and Chief Executive Officer of both Meetinghouse Bank and Meetinghouse Bancorp
Wayne Gove	Chief Financial Officer, Senior Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer of Meetinghouse Bank; Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of Meetinghouse Bancorp
Steven K. Borgerson	Vice President and Lending Officer of Meetinghouse Bank
Daniel T. Flatley	Clerk of Meetinghouse Bank and Corporate Secretary of Meetinghouse Bancorp

#### Executive Officers Who Are Not Also Directors:

Below is information regarding our executive officers who are not also directors. Ages presented are as of December 31, 2011.

Wayne Gove has served as the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Compliance Officer of Meetinghouse Bank since December 2010 and has served as Senior Vice President since January 2012. Before joining Meetinghouse Bank, he served as Senior Vice President and Treasurer of Mt. Washington Bank, a Division of East Boston Savings Bank, in South Boston, Massachusetts from May 2008 to December 2010. Before joining Mt. Washington Bank in May 2008, he served as President of Roxbury Highland Cooperative Bank in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. Age 57.

Steven K. Borgerson has served as Vice President and Lending Officer of Meetinghouse Bank since October 2011. Before joining Meetinghouse Bank, he served as Vice President and Regional Sales Manager of Rockland Trust Company in Rockland, Massachusetts. Age 48.



#### Exhibit IV-6 Meetinghouse Bank Pro Forma Regulatory Capital Ratios

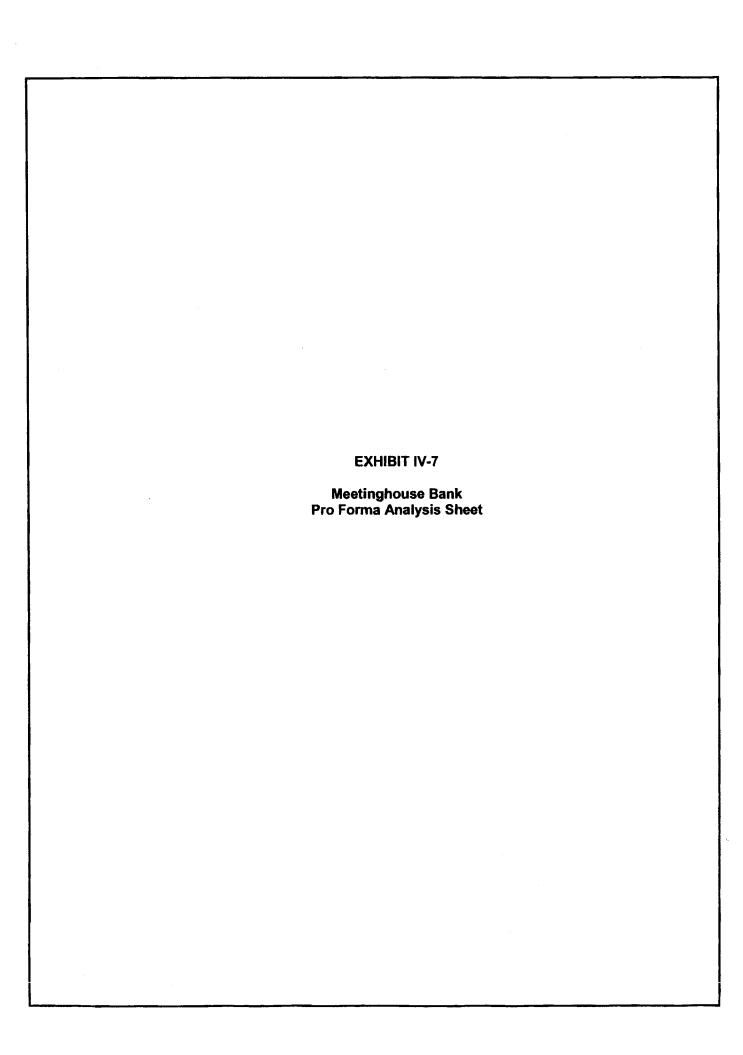
Meetinghouse Bank

					Pro	Forma at Dec	cember 31, 20	11		
		rical at er 31, 2011	Offerin 425,000	num of g Range ) Shares per Share	Offering 500,000	pint of g Range Shares per Share	Maxim Offering 575,000 at \$10.00	Range Shares	15% / Maxim Offering 661,250 at \$10.00	num of Range Shares
_		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
		of		of		of		of		of
(Dollars in thousands)	Amount	Assets (1)	Amount	Assets	Amount	Assets	Amount	Assets	Amount	Assets
Total capital under generally accepted accounting principles										
(GAAP)	\$5,233	8.06%	\$6,468	9.71%	\$6,753	10.08%	\$7,038	10.44%	\$7,365	10.86%
Tier I capital to average assets:										
Capital level (2)	\$5,081	7.83%	\$6,316	9.48%	\$6,601	9.85%	\$6,886	10.22%	\$7,213	10.64%
Requirement	2,596	4.00	2,665	4.00	2,680	4.00	2,695	4.00	2,713	4.00
Excess	\$2,485	3.83%	\$3,651	5.48%	\$3,921	5.85%	\$4,191	6.22%	\$4,500	6.64%
Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets:					<del>.</del>					
Capital level (2)(3)	\$5,081	13.54%	\$6,316	16.67%	\$6,601	17.39%	\$6,886	18.10%	\$7,213	18.92%
Requirement	1,501	4.00	1,515	4.00	1,518	4.00	1,521	4.00	1,525	4.00
Excess	\$3,580	9.54%	\$4,801	12.67%	\$5,083	13.39%	\$5,365	14.10%	\$5,688	14.92%
Total capital to risk-weighted assets:										
Capital level (2)(3)	\$5,411	14.42%	<b>\$</b> 6,646	17.54%	\$6,931	18.26%	\$7,216	18.97%	<b>\$</b> 7, <b>5</b> 43	19.79%
Requirement	3,003	8.00	3,031	8.00	3,037	8.00	3,043	8.00	3,050	8.00
Excess	\$2,408	6.42%	\$3,615	9.54%	\$3,894	10.26%	<b>\$</b> 4,173	10.97%	\$4,493	11.79%
Reconciliation of capital infusion to Meetinghouse Bank:					-					
Net proceeds of offering			\$3,490		\$4,240		<b>\$4,99</b> 0		\$5,853	
Proceeds to Meetinghouse										
Bank			1,745		2,120		2,495		2,926	
Less stock acquired by ESOP			(340)		(400)		(460)		(529)	
Less stock acquired by equity incentive plan			(170)		(200)	_	(230)		(265)	_
Pro forma increase in GAAP and regulatory capital	•		\$1,235	<u>-</u>	\$1,520	_	\$1,805	ı	\$2,132	_

- (1) Based on average assets of \$64.9 million and risk-weighted assets of \$37.5 million.
- (2) A portion of the net unrealized gains on securities available for sale accounts for the difference between capital calculated under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") and Tier 1 capital.

  The add-back to total capital of the allowance for loan losses accounts for the difference between GAAP capital and total capital.
- (3) Pro forma amounts and percentages assume net proceeds are invested in assets that carry a 20% risk-weighting.

Source: Meetinghouse Bank's prospectus.



#### Exhibit IV-7 PRO FORMA ANALYSIS SHEET Meetinghouse Bank Prices as of February 17, 2012

			Peer G	roup	Massachuse	tts Companies	All Publicly-Tr	aded_
Price Multiple	Symbol	Subject (1)	Average	<u>Median</u>	Average	<u>Median</u>	<u>Average</u>	Median
Price-earnings ratio (x)	P/E	34.39	21.77x	16.84x	23.11x	21.20x	19.16x	16.95x
Price-core earnings ratio (x)	P/Core	34.39	23.08x	18.49x	22.39x	18.74x	19.54x	17.54x
Price-book ratio (%) =	P/B	56.34%	78.65%	76.81%	95.01%	90.11%	80.31%	77.92%
Price-tangible book ratio (%) =	P/TB	56.34%	79.76%	79.08%	101.97%	93.27%	86.89%	80.12%
Price-assets ratio (%)	P/A	6.92%	12.35%	12.91%	13.23%	13.35%	9.89%	9.04%
Valuation Parameters								
Pre-Conversion Earnings (Y)	\$214,000		ESOP Stock Pu	ırchases (E)	8.00% (	5)		
Pre-Conversion Earnings (CY)	\$214,000		Cost of ESOP E	Borrowings (S)	0.00% (	4)		
Pre-Conversion Book Value (B)	\$5,233,000		ESOP Amortiza	ition (T)	7.00 y	ears		
Pre-Conv. Tang. Book Val. (TB)	<b>\$</b> 5,233,000		RRP Amount (N	A)	4.00%			
Pre-Conversion Assets (A)	\$68,663,000		RRP Vesting (N	1)	-	ears (5)		
Reinvestment Rate (2)(R)	0.83%		Foundation (F)		0.00%			
Est. Conversion Expenses (3)(X)	15.20%		Tax Benefit (Z)		0			
Tax Rate (TAX)	40.00%		Percentage Sol	d (PCT)	100.00%	<b>^</b>		
Shares Tax	\$0		Option (O1)		10.00% (	•		
			Estimated Option		31.60% (	•		
			Option vesting	•	5.00 ( 25.00% (			
Calculation of Pro Forms Value After	r Conversion		Option pct taxa	DIE (O4)	25.0076 (	0,		
Calculation of Pro Forma Value After	Conversion							
1. V= P/E * (Y)					V=	\$5,000,000		
1 - P/E * PCT * ((1-X-E-M-	F)*R*(1-TAX) - (1-TA	X)*F/T - (1-TAX	)*M/N) - (1-(TAX*	O4))*(O1*O2)/C		•		
1-172 101 (1-34-2-11-	., (, (	31, Liv (1 11 1	,, (. (	- ,,, (- ,,, -	,			
2, V= P/Core * (Y)					V=	\$5,000,000		
1 - P/core * PCT * ((1-X-E-	M-F)*R*(1-TAX) - (1	-TAX)*E/T - (1-T	AX)*M/N) - (1-(TA	X*O4))*(O1*O2	?)/O3)			
1 110010 1 01 11111	,,, .,	, - , - , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,, ,,	. ,			
3. V= P/B * (B+Z)					V=	\$5,000,000		
1 - P/B * PCT * (1-X-E-M-I	=)							
	,							
4. V= P/TB * (TB+Z)					V=	\$5,000,000		
1 - P/TB * PCT * (1-X-E-M	-F)							
•	·							
5. V= P/A * (A+Z)					V=	\$5,000,000		
1 - P/A * PCT * (1-X-E-M-I	F)							
•					Shares		Aggregate	
	\$	Shares Issued	Price Per 0	Gross Offering	issued To	Total Shares	Market Value	
Conclusion		To the Public	Share	Proceeds	<b>Foundation</b>	<u>Issued</u>	of Shares Issued	
Supermaximum		661,250	10.00 \$	6,612,500	0	661,250	\$ 6,612,500	
Maximum		575,000	10.00	5,750,000	0	575,000	5,750,000	
Midpoint		500,000	10.00	5,000,000	0	500,000	5,000,000	
Minlmum		425,000	10.00	4,250,000	0	425,000	4,250,000	

<sup>(1)</sup> Pricing ratios shown reflect the midpoint value.

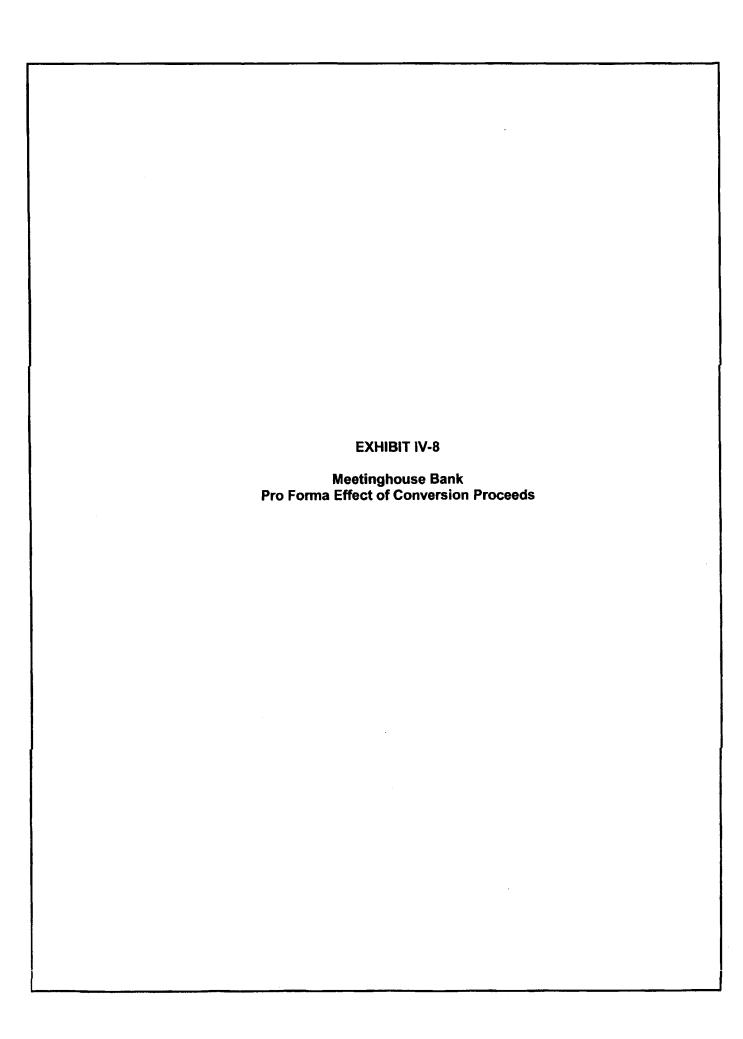
<sup>(2)</sup> Net return reflects a reinvestment rate of 0.83 percent and a tax rate of 40.0 percent.

<sup>(3)</sup> Offering expenses shown at estimated midpoint value.

<sup>(4)</sup> No cost is applicable since holding company will fund the ESOP loan.

<sup>(5)</sup> ESOP and MRP amortize over 7 years and 5 years, respectively; amortization expenses tax effected at 40.0 percent.

<sup>(6) 10</sup> percent option plan with an estimated Black-Scholes valuation of 31.60 percent of the exercise price, including a 5 year vesting with 25 percent of the options (granted to directors) tax effected at 40.0 percent.



#### Exhibit IV-8 PRO FORMA EFFECT OF CONVERSION PROCEEDS Meetinghouse Bank At the Minimum

Pro Forma Market Capitalization     Less: Foundation Shares				\$4,250,000 
2. Offering Proceeds				\$4,250,000
Less: Estimated Offering Expense	s			<u>760,000</u>
Net Conversion Proceeds				\$3,490,000
3. Estimated Additional Income from C	Conversion Proceed	ds		
Net Conversion Proceeds				\$3,490,000
Less: Cash Contribution to Foundate	ion			0
Less: Non-Cash Stock Purchases (	1)			<u>510,000</u>
Net Proceeds Reinvested				\$2,980,000
Estimated net incremental rate of re	eturn			0.50%
Reinvestment Income				\$14,840
Less: Shares/Franchise Tax				0
Less: Estimated cost of ESOP bo	•			0 29,143
Less: Amortization of ESOP borr				29,143 24,174
Less: Amortization of Options (4)				20,400
Less: Recognition Plan Vesting (	5)			(\$58,876)
Net Earnings Impact				(400,010)
			Net	
		Before	Earnings	After
4. Pro Forma Earnings		Conversion	Increase	Conversion
12 Months ended December 31, 20	)11 (reported)	\$214,000	(\$58,876)	\$155,124
12 Months ended December 31, 20		\$214,000	(\$58,876)	\$155,124
	Before	Net Cash	Tax Benefit	After
5. Pro Forma Net Worth	Conversion	<u>Proceeds</u>	Of Contribution	Conversion
December 31, 2011	\$5,233,000	\$2,980,000	\$0	\$8,213,000
December 31, 2011 (Tangible)	\$5,233,000	\$2,980,000	\$0	\$8,213,000
2550(100) 0 (120 ) (150 )	¥=1==1,#==	. ,	·	•
	Before	Net Cash	Tax Benefit	After
6. Pro Forma Assets	Conversion	<u>Proceeds</u>	Of Contribution	Conversion

(1) Includes ESOP and RRP stock purchases equal to 8.0 and 4.0 percent of total shares issued, respectively.

\$2,980,000

\$0

\$71,643,000

(2) ESOP stock purchases are internally financed by a loan from the holding company.

December 31, 2011

- (3) ESOP borrowings are amortized over 7 years, amortization expense is tax-effected at a 40.0 percent rate.
- (4) Option valuation based on Black-Scholes model, 5 year vesting, and assumes 25 percent is taxable.

\$68,663,000

(5) RRP is amortized over 5 years, and amortization expense is tax effected at 40.0 percent.

### Exhibit IV-8 PRO FORMA EFFECT OF CONVERSION PROCEEDS Meetinghouse Bank At the Midpoint

1.	Pro Forma Market Capitalization Less: Foundation Shares				\$5,000,000 -
2.	Offering Proceeds				\$5,000,000
	Less: Estimated Offering Expenses				760,000
	Net Conversion Proceeds				\$4,240,000
3.	Estimated Additional Income from Cor	nversion Proceed	is		
	Net Conversion Proceeds				\$4,240,000
	Less: Cash Contribution to Foundation	า			0
	Less: Non-Cash Stock Purchases (1)				<u>600,000</u>
	Net Proceeds Reinvested				\$3,640,000
	Estimated net incremental rate of retu	m			<u>0.50%</u>
	Reinvestment Income				\$18,127
	Less: Shares/Franchise Tax Less: Estimated cost of ESOP borro	owings (2)			0
	Less: Amortization of ESOP borrow				34,286
	Less: Amortization of Options (4)	go (0)			28,440
	Less: Recognition Plan Vesting (5)				24,000
	Net Earnings Impact				(\$68,599)
	•				
				Net	
			Before	Earnings	After
4.	Pro Forma Earnings		Conversion	Increase	Conversion
	12 Months ended December 31, 2011	(reported)	\$214,000	(\$68,599)	\$145,401
	12 Months ended December 31, 2011	(core)	\$214,000	(\$68,599)	\$145,401
		Before	Net Cash	Tax Benefit	After
<b>5</b> .	Pro Forma Net Worth	Conversion	<u>Proceeds</u>	Of Contribution	Conversion
	December 31, 2011	\$5,233,000	\$3,640,000	\$0	\$8,873,000
	December 31, 2011 (Tangible)	\$5,233,000	\$3,640,000	\$0	\$8,873,000
	2 000 moor 01, 2011 (Tangibio)	40,200,000	4010101000		45,510,000
		Before	Net Cash	Tax Benefit	After
6.	Pro Forma Assets	Conversion	<u>Proceeds</u>	Of Contribution	Conversion
		•			

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes ESOP and RRP stock purchases equal to 8.0 and 4.0 percent of total shares issued, respectively.

\$3,640,000

\$0

\$72,303,000

December 31, 2011

\$68,663,000

<sup>(2)</sup> ESOP stock purchases are internally financed by a loan from the holding company.

<sup>(3)</sup> ESOP borrowings are amortized over 7 years, amortization expense is tax-effected at a 40.0 percent rate.

<sup>(4)</sup> Option valuation based on Black-Scholes model, 5 year vesting, and assumes 25 percent is taxable.

<sup>(5)</sup> RRP is amortized over 5 years, and amortization expense is tax effected at 40.0 percent.

#### Exhibit IV-8 PRO FORMA EFFECT OF CONVERSION PROCEEDS Meetinghouse Bank At the Maximum Value

1.	Pro Forma Market Capitalization Less: Foundation Shares				<b>\$</b> 5,750,000
2.	Offering Proceeds				\$5,750,000
	Less: Estimated Offering Expenses				<u>760,000</u>
	Net Conversion Proceeds				\$4,990,000
3.	Estimated Additional Income from Co	nversion Procee	ds		
	Net Conversion Proceeds				\$4,990,000
	Less: Cash Contribution to Foundatio	n			0
	Less: Non-Cash Stock Purchases (1)				<u>690,000</u>
	Net Proceeds Reinvested				\$4,300,000
	Estimated net incremental rate of retu	ım			0.50%
	Reinvestment Income				\$21,414
	Less: Shares/Franchise Tax				0
	Less: Estimated cost of ESOP borro	•			39,429
	Less: Amortization of ESOP borrov Less: Amortization of Options (4)	vings (3)			32,706
	Less: Recognition Plan Vesting (5)				<u>27,600</u>
	Net Earnings Impact				(\$78,321)
				Net	
			Before	Earnings	After
4.	Pro Forma Earnings		Conversion	Increase	Conversion
	12 Months ended December 31, 201	1 (reported)	\$214,000	(\$78,321)	\$135,679
	12 Months ended December 31, 201		\$214,000	(\$78,321)	\$135,679
				<b></b>	A 51
_	5 5 11 11 11	Before	Net Cash	Tax Benefit	After
5.	Pro Forma Net Worth	Conversion	<u>Proceeds</u>	Of Contribution	Conversion
	December 31, 2011	\$5,233,000	\$4,300,000	\$0	\$9,533,000
	December 31, 2011 (Tangible)	\$5,233,000	\$4,300,000	\$0	\$9,533,000
		Before	Net Cash	Tax Benefit	After
6.	Pro Forma Assets	Conversion	Proceeds	Of Contribution	Conversion

\$4,300,000

\$0

\$72,963,000

December 31, 2011

\$68,663,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes ESOP and RRP stock purchases equal to 8.0 and 4.0 percent of total shares issued, respectively.

<sup>(2)</sup> ESOP stock purchases are internally financed by a loan from the holding company.

<sup>(3)</sup> ESOP borrowings are amortized over 7 years, amortization expense is tax-effected at a 40.0 percent rate.

<sup>(4)</sup> Option valuation based on Black-Scholes model, 5 year vesting, and assumes 25 percent is taxable.

<sup>(5)</sup> RRP is amortized over 5 years, and amortization expense is tax effected at 40.0 percent.

#### Exhibit IV-8 PRO FORMA EFFECT OF CONVERSION PROCEEDS Meetinghouse Bank

#### At the Supermaximum Value

1.	Pro Forma Market Capitalization Less: Foundation Shares	•		_	\$6,612,500 
2.	Offering Proceeds				\$6,612,500
	Less: Estimated Offering Expenses				<u>760,000</u>
	Net Conversion Proceeds				\$5,852,500
3.	Estimated Additional Income from Cor	nversion Proceed	ds		
	Net Conversion Proceeds				\$5,852,500
	Less: Cash Contribution to Foundation	n			0
	Less: Non-Cash Stock Purchases (1)	•			<u>793,500</u>
	Net Proceeds Reinvested				\$5,059,000
	Estimated net incremental rate of retu	m			<u>0.50%</u>
	Reinvestment Income				\$25,194
	Less: Shares/Franchise Tax				0
	Less: Estimated cost of ESOP born				0
	Less: Amortization of ESOP borrow	vings (3)			45,343 37,612
	Less: Amortization of Options (4)				31,74 <u>0</u>
	Less: Recognition Plan Vesting (5)				(\$89,501)
	Net Earnings Impact				(\$00,001)
				Net	A 64 mm
			Before	Earnings	After Conversion
4.	Pro Forma Earnings		Conversion	Increase	Conversion
	12 Months ended December 31, 201	1 (reported)	\$214,000	(\$89,501)	\$124,499
	12 Months ended December 31, 201		\$214,000	(\$89,501)	\$124,499
	12 Months chaca beaching 11, 20.	. (55.5)	<b>4</b> , 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		Before	Net Cash	Tax Benefit	After
5.	Pro Forma Net Worth	Conversion	<u>Proceeds</u>	Of Contribution	Conversion
				_	
	December 31, 2011	\$5,233,000	\$5,059,000	\$0	\$10,292,000
	December 31, 2011 (Tangible)	\$5,233,000	\$5,059,000	\$0	\$10,292,000
		Defens	N-4 Onah	Tay Page64	After
_	Due Ferrer Arenda	Before	Net Cash	Tax Benefit Of Contribution	Conversion
6.	Pro Forma Assets	Conversion	<u>Proceeds</u>	Of Continuation	COLIVEISION

(1) Includes ESOP and RRP stock purchases equal to 8.0 and 4.0 percent of total shares issued, respectively.

\$5,059,000

\$0

\$73,722,000

(2) ESOP stock purchases are internally financed by a loan from the holding company.

December 31, 2011

- (3) ESOP borrowings are amortized over 7 years, amortization expense is tax-effected at a 40.0 percent rate.
- (4) Option valuation based on Black-Scholes model, 5 year vesting, and assumes 25 percent is taxable.

\$68,663,000

(5) RRP is amortized over 5 years, and amortization expense is tax effected at 40.0 percent.

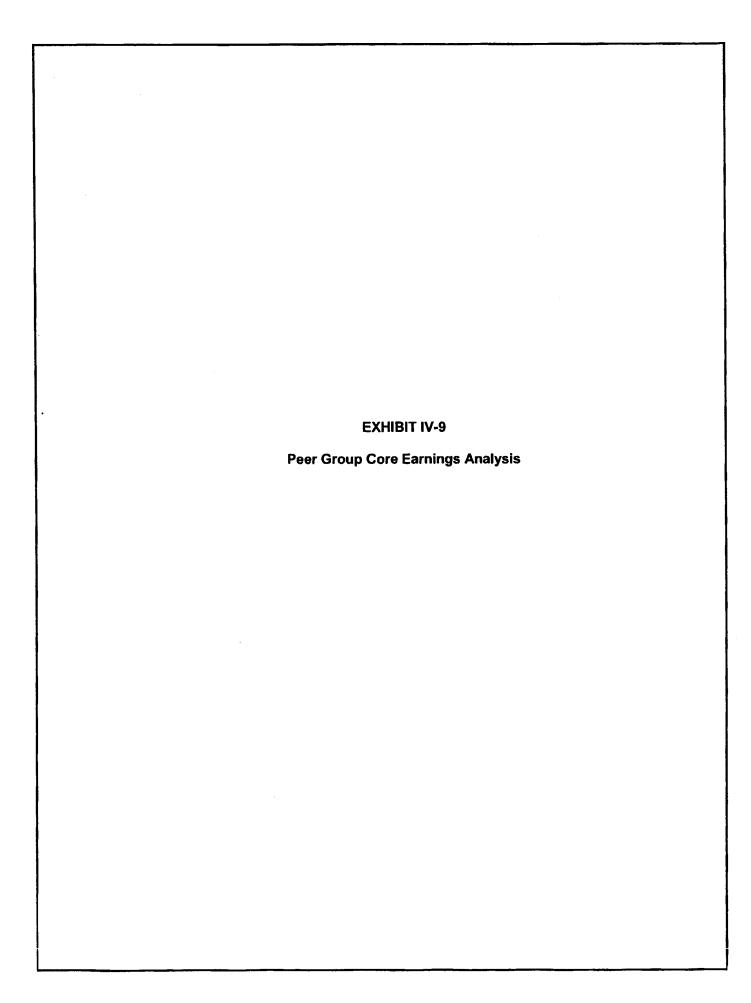


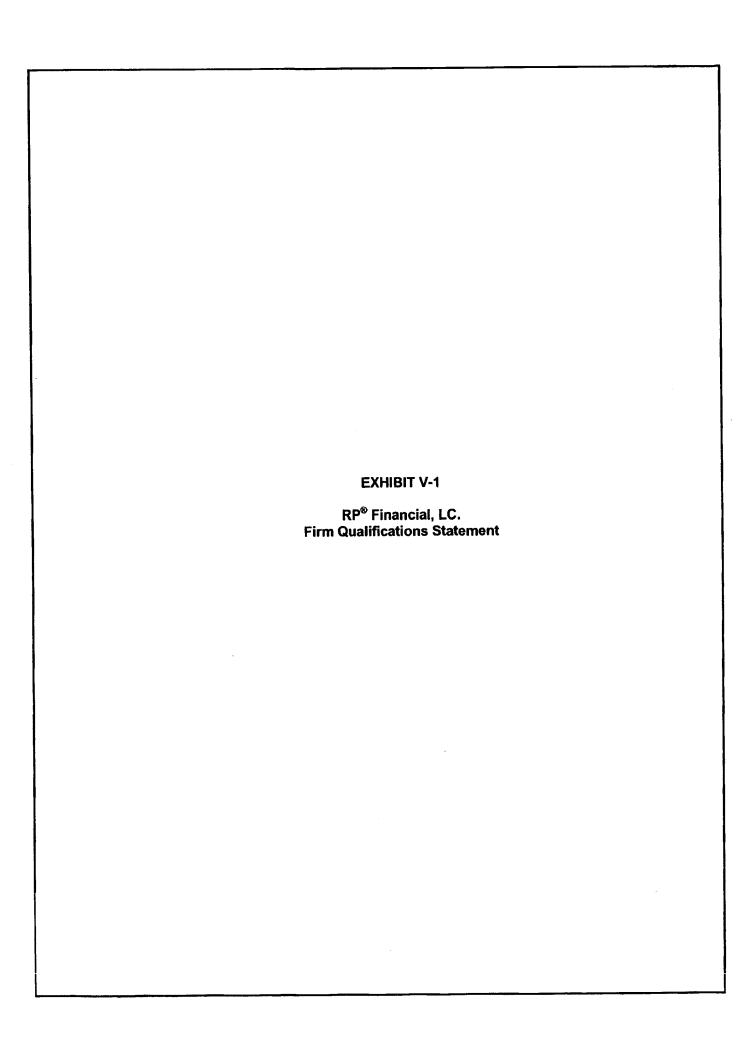
Exhibit IV-9
Core Earnings Analysis
Comparable Institution Analysis
For the 12 Months Ended December 31, 2011

Comparable Group		Net Income to Common (\$000)	Less: Net Gains(Loss) (\$000)	Tax Effect @ 34% (\$000)	Less: Extraordinary <u>Items</u> (\$000)	Estimated Core Income to Common (\$000)	Shares (000)	Estimated Core EPS (\$)
ALLB Alliance Ba	ncorp, Inc. of PA (1)	\$1,147	<b>\$</b> 43	(\$15)	\$0	\$1,175	5,474	\$0.21
CBNK Chicopee E	Sancorp, Inc. of MA	\$1,099	(\$119)	\$40	<b>Q</b>	\$1,020	5,736	\$0.18
FFCO FedFirst Fil	nancial Corp. of PA (1)	\$478	\$654	(\$222)	0 <b>\$</b>	\$910	2,990	\$0.30 \$0.30
HBNK Hampden	Sancorp, Inc. of MA	\$1,510	(\$282) (\$616)	\$96 \$209	0 0 <b>9</b>	\$1,324	2,063	\$0.43
MFCR Maynowel	paricolp, inc. of Mic.	\$1.450	\$0	8	0\$	\$1,450	3,506	\$0.41
OBAE OBAEInan	cial Sarv Inc. of MD	\$492	\$70	(\$24)	\$0	\$538	4,211	\$0.13
Donles Es	d Bancshares Inc. of MA	\$2.919	(\$2)	\$27	\$0	\$2,867	6,817	\$0.42
STND Standard E	inancial Corn of PA	\$3,238	(\$111)	\$38	\$0	\$3,165	3,423	\$0.92
WVFC WVS Finar	WVFC WVS Financial Corp. of PA	\$1,566	\$130	(\$44)	80	\$1,652	2,058	\$0.80

(1) Financial information is for the quarter ending September 30, 2011.

Source: SNL Financial, LC. and RP® Financial, LC. calculations. The information provided in this table has been obtained from sources we believe are reliable, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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## RP FINANCIAL, LC.

Advisory | Planning | Valuation

# FIRM QUALIFICATION STATEMENT

RP Financial, LC ("RP Financial") provides financial and management consulting, merger advisory and valuation services to the financial services companies, including banks, thrifts, credit unitons, insurance companies, mortgage companies and others. We offer a broad array of services, high quality and prompt service, hands-on involvement by our senior staff, careful structuring of strategic initiatives and sophisticated valuation and other analyses consistent with industry practices and regulatory requirements. Our staff has extensive consulting, valuation, financial advisory and industry backgrounds

realize other objectives. We conduct situation analyses, establish mission/vision statements, develope strategic goals and objectives; and identify strategies to enhance value, address capital, increase earnings, RP Financial's strategic planning services, for established or de novo banking companies, provide effective feasible plans with quantifiable results to enhance shareholder value, achieve regulatory approval or manage risk and tackle operational or organizational matters. Our proprietary financial simulation models facilitate the evaluation of the feasibility, impact and ment of alternative financial strategies.

financial simulations, rendering fairness opinions, preparing fair valuation analyses and supporting post-merger strategies. RP Financial is also expert in de novo charters, shelf charters and failed bank deals with RP Financial's merger advisory services include targeting buyers and sellers, assessing acquisition merit, conducting due diligence, negotiating and structuring deal terms, preparing merger business plans and loss sharing or other assistance. Through financial simulations, valuation proficiency and regulatory familiarity. RP Financial's merger advisory services center on enhancing shareholder returns.

RP Financial's extensive valuation practice includes mergers, thrift stock conversions, insurance company demutualizations, merger valuation and goodwill impairment, ESOPs, going private, secondary offerings and other purposes. We are highly experienced in performing appraisals conforming with regulatory guidelines and appraisal standards. RP Financial is the nation's leading valuation firm for thrift stock conversions, with offerings ranging up to \$4 billion.

RP Financial provides effective organizational planning, and we are often engaged to prepare independent management studies required for regulatory enforcement actions. We evaluate Board, management and staffing needs, assess existing talent and capabilities and make strategic recommendations for new positions, replacement, succession and other organizational matters. 

RP Financial provides effective enterprise risk assessment consulting services to assist our clients in evaluating the degree to which they have properly identified, understood, measured, monitored and controlled enterprise risk as part of a deliberate risk/reward strategy and to help them implement strategies to mitigate risk, enhance performance, ensure effective reporting and compilance with laws and regulations and avoid potential future damage to their reputation and associated consequences and to mitigate residual risk and unanticipated losses. 

management studies in response to regulatory enforcement actions. We assist clients with CRA plans and revising policies and procedures. Our other consulting services are aided by proprietary valuation and RP Financial provides other consulting services including evaluating regulatory changes, development diversification and branching strategies, conducting feasibility studies and other research, and preparing financial simulation models.

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KEY PERSON	Ronald S. Riggins, Managing Director (31)	William E. Pommerening, Managing Director (27)	Marcus Faust, Director (23)	Gregary E. Dunn, Director (28)	James P. Hennessey, Director (25)	James J. Oren, Director (24)	Timothy M. Biddle, Senior Vice President (21)	Janice Hollar, Senior Vice President (29)	Carla H. Pollard, Senior Vice President (22)