PEOPLES BANCORP INC
Form 10-Q
July 29, 2015

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015

OR

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from ____ to ____

Commission File Number: 0-16772
PEOPLES BANCORP INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio	31-0987416
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
138 Putnam Street, P. O. Box 738, Marietta, Ohio	45750
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code:	(740) 373-3155

Not Applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated Accelerated filer x Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o

filer o	(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 18,395,117 common shares, without par value, at July 28, 2015.

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PART I
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PEOPLES BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	$60,370	$42,230
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	71,892	19,224
Total cash and cash equivalents	132,262	61,454
Available-for-sale investment securities, at fair value (amortized cost of $730,632 at June 30, 2015 and $632,967 at December 31, 2014)	736,220	636,880
Held-to-maturity investment securities, at amortized cost (fair value of $47,626 at June 30, 2015 and $48,442 at December 31, 2014)	47,483	48,468
Other investment securities, at cost	38,496	28,311
Total investment securities	822,199	713,659
Loans, net of deferred fees and costs	2,012,033	1,620,898
Allowance for loan losses	(18,244)	(17,881)
Net loans	1,993,789	1,603,017
Loans held for sale	4,194	4,374
Bank premises and equipment, net	50,341	40,335
Goodwill	132,252	98,562
Other intangible assets	18,917	10,596
Other assets	56,471	35,772
Total assets	$3,210,425	$2,567,769
Liabilities		
Non-interest-bearing deposits	$681,357	$493,162
Interest-bearing deposits	1,863,215	1,439,912
Total deposits	2,544,572	1,933,074
Short-term borrowings	92,711	88,277
Long-term borrowings	128,633	179,083
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	26,345	27,217
Total liabilities	2,792,261	2,227,651
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, no par value, 50,000 shares authorized, no shares issued at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014	—	—
Common stock, no par value, 24,000,000 shares authorized, 18,930,081 shares issued at June 30, 2015 and 15,599,643 shares issued at December 31, 2014, including shares in treasury	343,035	265,742
Retained earnings	89,585	90,391
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of deferred income taxes	402	(1,301)
Treasury stock, at cost, 596,045 shares at June 30, 2015 and 590,246 shares at December 31, 2014	(14,858)	(14,714)
Total stockholders' equity	418,164	340,118
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$3,210,425	$2,567,769

See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

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PEOPLES BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest Income:				
Interest and fees on loans	$22,146	$14,070	$41,306	$27,443
Interest and dividends on taxable investment securities	4,553	4,140	8,916	8,480
Interest on tax-exempt investment securities	806	446	1,402	862
Other interest income (expense)	61	(42)	101	(19)
Total interest income	27,566	18,614	51,725	36,766
Interest Expense:				
Interest on deposits	1,618	1,466	3,177	3,034
Interest on short-term borrowings	31	36	66	68
Interest on long-term borrowings	1,124	1,069	2,270	2,141
Total interest expense	2,773	2,571	5,513	5,243
Net interest income	24,793	16,043	46,212	31,523
Provision for loan losses	672	583	1,022	591
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	24,121	15,460	45,190	30,932
Other Income:				
Insurance income	3,283	3,443	7,595	7,559
Deposit account service charges	2,848	2,227	5,143	4,338
Trust and investment income	2,544	1,933	4,591	3,780
Electronic banking income	2,312	1,562	4,292	3,101
Mortgage banking income	412	311	715	538
Net gain on investment securities	11	66	611	36
Net loss on asset disposals and other transactions	(136)	(187)	(1,239)	(176)
Other non-interest income	527	243	1,098	698
Total other income	11,801	9,598	22,806	19,874
Other Expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefit costs	14,560	11,241	31,921	22,033
Net occupancy and equipment	3,138	1,739	5,433	3,555
Professional fees	1,808	1,320	4,255	2,174
Electronic banking expense	1,320	951	2,444	2,033
Amortization of other intangible assets	1,144	282	1,817	545
Data processing and software	1,025	555	1,760	1,125
Marketing expense	1,071	413	1,716	872
Communication expense	592	390	1,094	749
Franchise tax	502	442	1,050	827
FDIC insurance	530	287	954	547
Foreclosed real estate and other loan expenses	551	197	872	412
Other non-interest expense	2,537	2,187	8,376	3,949
Total other expenses	28,778	20,004	61,692	38,821
Income before income taxes	7,144	5,054	6,304	11,985
Income tax expense	2,231	1,577	2,080	3,725
Net income	$4,913	$3,477	$4,224	$8,260
Earnings per common share - basic	$0.27	$0.32	$0.25	$0.77
Earnings per common share - diluted	$0.27	$0.32	$0.24	$0.76

Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding - basic	18,116,090	10,755,509	16,965,603	10,696,129
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	18,253,918	10,880,090	17,094,095	10,807,688
Cash dividends declared	$ 2,758	$ 1,634	$ 5,030	$ 3,257
Cash dividends declared per common share	$ 0.15	$ 0.15	$ 0.30	$ 0.30

See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

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PEOPLES BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income	$4,913	$3,477	$4,224	$8,260
Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
Available-for-sale investment securities:				
Gross unrealized holding (loss) gain arising in the period	(6,596)	7,258	2,287	15,898
Related tax benefit (expense)	2,308	(2,541)	(800)	(5,565)
Less: reclassification adjustment for net gain included in net income	11	66	611	36
Related tax expense	(4)	(24)	(214)	(13)
Net effect on other comprehensive (loss) income	(4,295)	4,675	1,090	10,310
Defined benefit plans:				
Net income (loss) arising during the period	533	(126)	507	(1,179)
Related tax (expense) benefit	(186)	43	(177)	413
Amortization of unrecognized loss and service cost on benefit plans	30	34	62	65
Related tax expense	(9)	(12)	(21)	(23)
Recognition of loss due to settlement and curtailment	103	536	372	1,022
Related tax expense	(36)	(188)	(130)	(358)
Net effect on other comprehensive income (loss)	435	287	613	(60)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax (expense) benefit	(3,860)	4,962	1,703	10,250
Total comprehensive income	$1,053	$8,439	$5,927	$18,510

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2014	$265,742	$90,391	$(1,301)	$(14,714)	$340,118
Net income		4,224			4,224
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			1,703		1,703
Cash dividends declared		(5,030)			(5,030)
Reissuance of treasury stock for common stock option exercises				—	—
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	63				63
Reissuance of treasury stock for deferred compensation plan for Boards of Directors				155	155
Purchase of treasury stock				(593)	(593)
Common shares issued under dividend reinvestment plan	204				204
Common shares issued under compensation plan for Board of Directors	(6)			115	109

Common shares issued under employee stock purchase plan	(21)			179	158
Stock-based compensation expense	1,026				1,026
Issuance of common shares related to acquisition of NB&T Financial Group, Inc.	76,027				76,027
Balance, June 30, 2015	$343,035	$89,585	$402	$(14,858)	$418,164

See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

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PEOPLES BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 14,216	$ 14,442
Investing activities:		
Available-for-sale investment securities:		
Purchases	(64,105)	(62,800)
Proceeds from sales	47,567	76,409
Proceeds from principal payments, calls and prepayments	59,875	36,443
Held-to-maturity investment securities:		
Purchases	—	(1,017)
Proceeds from principal payments	762	642
Net increase in loans	(4,653)	(62,802)
Net expenditures for premises and equipment	(5,107)	(3,355)
Proceeds from sales of other real estate owned	191	138
Proceeds from bank owned life insurance contracts	—	6,322
Business acquisitions, net of cash received	98,147	(2,742)
Investment in (return of) limited partnership and tax credit funds	(108)	358
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	132,569	(12,404)
Financing activities:		
Net increase in non-interest-bearing deposits	62,759	1,078
Net (decrease) increase in interest-bearing deposits	(80,493)	1,079
Net increase in short-term borrowings	4,434	2,279
Payments on long-term borrowings	(57,362)	(3,023)
Cash dividends paid	(4,785)	(3,053)
Purchase of treasury stock	(593)	(359)
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	—	26
Excess tax benefit from share-based payments	63	77
Net cash used in financing activities	(75,977)	(1,896)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	70,808	142
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	61,454	53,820
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 132,262	$ 53,962

See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

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PEOPLES BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of Peoples Bancorp Inc. and its subsidiaries ("Peoples" refers to Peoples Bancorp Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries collectively, except where the context indicates the reference relates solely to Peoples Bancorp Inc.) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“US GAAP”) for interim financial information and the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, these financial statements do not contain all of the information and footnotes required by US GAAP for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with Peoples’ Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 (“2014 Form 10-K”).

The accounting and reporting policies followed in the presentation of the accompanying Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements are consistent with those described in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Peoples’ 2014 Form 10-K, as updated by the information contained in this Form 10-Q. Management has evaluated all significant events and transactions that occurred after June 30, 2015, for potential recognition or disclosure in these consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, these consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary to present fairly such information for the periods and dates indicated. Such adjustments are normal and recurring in nature. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2014, contained herein has been derived from the audited Consolidated Balance Sheet included in Peoples’ 2014 Form 10-K.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year, due in part to seasonal variations and unusual or infrequently occurring items.

New Accounting Pronouncements: From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by FASB or other standard setting bodies that are adopted by Peoples as of the required effective dates. Unless otherwise discussed, management believes the impact of any recently issued standards, including those issued but not yet effective, will not have a material impact on Peoples' financial statements taken as a whole.

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Note 2. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Available-for-sale securities measured at fair value on a recurring basis comprised the following:

(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
June 30, 2015				
Obligations of:				
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	$—	$—	$—	$—
U.S. government sponsored agencies	3,934	—	3,934	—
States and political subdivisions	114,213	—	114,213	—
Residential mortgage-backed securities	579,701	—	579,701	—
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	27,200	—	27,200	—
Bank-issued trust preferred securities	4,668	—	4,668	—
Equity securities	6,504	6,295	209	—
Total available-for-sale securities	$736,220	$6,295	$729,925	$—
December 31, 2014				
Obligations of:				
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	$1	$—	$1	$—
U.S. government sponsored agencies	5,950	—	5,950	—
States and political subdivisions	64,743	—	64,743	—
Residential mortgage-backed securities	527,291	—	527,291	—
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	27,847	—	27,847	—
Bank-issued trust preferred securities	5,645	—	5,645	—
Equity securities	5,403	5,204	199	—
Total available-for-sale securities	$636,880	$5,204	$631,676	$—

Held-to-maturity securities reported at fair value comprised the following:

(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value	Fair Value at Reporting Date Using Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
June 30, 2015				
Obligations of:				
States and political subdivisions	$4,228	$—	$4,228	$—
Residential mortgage-backed securities	35,893	—	35,893	—
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	7,505	—	7,505	—
Total held-to-maturity securities	$47,626	$—	$47,626	$—
December 31, 2014				
Obligations of:				
States and political subdivisions	$4,282	$—	$4,282	$—
Residential mortgage-backed securities	36,740	—	36,740	—
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	7,420	—	7,420	—
Total held-to-maturity securities	$48,442	$—	$48,442	$—

The fair values used by Peoples are obtained from an independent pricing service and represent either quoted market prices for the identical securities (Level 1 inputs) or fair values determined by pricing models using a market approach that considers observable market data, such as interest rate volatilities, LIBOR yield curves, credit spreads and prices from market makers and live trading systems (Level 2). Management reviews the valuation methodology and quality controls utilized by

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the pricing services in their overall assessment of the reasonableness of the fair values provided, and challenges prices when they believe a material discrepancy in pricing exists.

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis; that is, the instruments are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances (for example, when there is evidence of impairment). Financial assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis included the following:

Impaired Loans: Impaired loans are measured and reported at fair value when the amounts to be received are less than the carrying value of the loans. One of the allowable methods for determining the amount of impairment is estimating fair value using the fair value of the collateral for collateral-dependent loans. Management's determination of the fair value for these loans uses a market approach representing the estimated net proceeds to be received from the sale of the collateral based on observable market prices or market value provided by independent, licensed or certified appraisers (Level 2 inputs). At June 30, 2015, impaired loans with an aggregate outstanding principal balance of $0.5 million were measured and reported at a fair value of $0.4 million. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, Peoples recognized $130,000 and $167,000 of losses on impaired loans, respectively, through the allowance for loan losses.

The following table presents the fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried on Peoples' Consolidated Balance Sheets, including those financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis or non-recurring basis:

	June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
(Dollars in thousands)	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 132,262	$ 132,262	$ 61,454	$ 61,454
Investment securities	822,199	822,342	713,659	713,633
Loans	1,997,983	1,962,441	1,607,391	1,581,813
Financial liabilities:				
Deposits	$ 2,544,572	$ 2,550,034	$ 1,933,074	$ 1,938,021
Short-term borrowings	92,711	92,711	88,277	88,277
Long-term borrowings	128,633	134,188	179,083	183,878

The methodologies for estimating the fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis are discussed above. For certain financial assets and liabilities, carrying value approximates fair value due to the nature of the financial instrument. These instruments include cash and cash equivalents, demand and other non-maturity deposits, and overnight borrowings. Peoples used the following methods and assumptions in estimating the fair value of the following financial instruments:

Loans: The fair value of portfolio loans assumes sale of the notes to a third-party financial investor. Accordingly, this value is not necessarily the value to Peoples if the notes were held to maturity. Peoples considered interest rate, credit and market factors in estimating the fair value of loans (Level 3 inputs). In the current whole loan market, financial investors are generally requiring a much higher rate of return than the return inherent in loans if held to maturity given the lack of market liquidity. This divergence accounts for the majority of the difference in carrying amount over fair value.

Deposits: The fair value of fixed maturity certificates of deposit is estimated using a discounted cash flow calculation based on current rates offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities (Level 2 inputs).

Long-term Borrowings: The fair value of long-term borrowings is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis based on rates currently available to Peoples for borrowings with similar terms (Level 2 inputs).

Bank premises and equipment, customer relationships, deposit base, banking center networks, and other information required to compute Peoples' aggregate fair value are not included in the above information. Accordingly, the above fair values are not intended to represent the aggregate fair value of Peoples.

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Note 3. Investment Securities

Available-for-sale
The following table summarizes Peoples’ available-for-sale investment securities:

(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
June 30, 2015				
Obligations of:				
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	$—	$—	$—	$—
U.S. government sponsored agencies	3,885	49	—	3,934
States and political subdivisions	112,186	2,430	(403)	114,213
Residential mortgage-backed securities	580,579	6,655	(7,533)	579,701
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	27,262	122	(184)	27,200
Bank-issued trust preferred securities	5,134	—	(466)	4,668
Equity securities	1,586	4,992	(74)	6,504
Total available-for-sale securities	$730,632	$14,248	$(8,660)	$736,220
December 31, 2014				
Obligations of:				
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	$1	$—	$—	$1
U.S. government sponsored agencies	5,836	114	—	5,950
States and political subdivisions	62,292	2,510	(59)	64,743
Residential mortgage-backed securities	529,245	5,910	(7,864)	527,291
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	28,021	112	(286)	27,847
Bank-issued trust preferred securities	6,132	3	(490)	5,645
Equity securities	1,440	4,044	(81)	5,403
Total available-for-sale securities	$632,967	$12,693	$(8,780)	$636,880

Peoples’ investment in equity securities was comprised largely of common stocks issued by various unrelated bank holding companies at both June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. At June 30, 2015, there were no securities of a single issuer, other than U.S. Treasury and government agencies, and U.S. government sponsored agencies/enterprises, that exceeded 10% of stockholders' equity.
The gross gains and gross losses realized by Peoples from sales of available-for-sale securities for the periods ended June 30 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Gross gains realized	$32	$220	$632	$734
Gross losses realized	21	154	21	698
Net gain realized	$11	$66	$611	$36

The cost of investment securities sold, and any resulting gain or loss, was based on the specific identification method and recognized as of the trade date.

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The following table presents a summary of available-for-sale investment securities that had an unrealized loss:

(Dollars in thousands)	Less than 12 Months Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	No. of Securities	12 Months or More Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	No. of Securities	Total Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
June 30, 2015								
Obligations of:								
States and political subdivisions	$34,827	$392	56	$210	$11	1	$35,037	$403
Residential mortgage-backed securities	180,761	2,836	48	119,803	4,697	35	300,564	7,533
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	19,422	184	4	—	—	—	19,422	184
Bank-issued trust preferred securities	2,131	5	—	2,537	461	3	4,668	466
Equity securities	41	1	2	102	73	1	143	74
Total	$237,182	$3,418	110	$122,652	$5,242	40	$359,834	$8,660
December 31, 2014								
Obligations of:								
States and political subdivisions	$2,602	$12	4	$5,788	$47	8	$8,390	$59
Residential mortgage-backed securities	114,018	1,091	21	216,224	6,773	57	330,242	7,864
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	—	—	19,404	286	4	19,404	286
Bank-issued trust preferred securities	—	—	—	2,509	490	3	2,509	490
Equity securities	40	2	2	96	79	1	136	81
Total	$116,660	$1,105	27	$244,021	$7,675	73	$360,681	$8,780

Management systematically evaluates available-for-sale investment securities for other-than-temporary declines in fair value on a quarterly basis. At June 30, 2015, management concluded no individual securities were other-than-temporarily impaired since Peoples did not have the intent to sell, nor was it more likely than not that Peoples would be required to sell any of the securities with an unrealized loss prior to recovery. Further, the unrealized losses at both June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, were largely attributable to changes in market interest rates and spreads since the securities were purchased.

At June 30, 2015, approximately 99% of the mortgage-backed securities that had been at an unrealized loss position for twelve months or more were issued by U.S. government sponsored agencies. The remaining 1%, or three positions, consisted of privately issued mortgage-backed securities with all of the underlying mortgages originated prior to 2004. Two of the three positions had a fair value less than 90% of their book value, with an aggregate book and fair value of $0.8 million and $0.5 million, respectively. Management has analyzed the underlying credit quality of these securities and concluded the unrealized losses were primarily attributable to the floating rate nature of these investments and the low number of loans remaining in these securities.

Furthermore, the three bank-issued trust preferred securities that had been in an unrealized loss position for twelve months or more at June 30, 2015 were primarily attributable to the floating nature of those investments, the current interest rate environment and spreads within that sector.

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The table below presents the amortized cost, fair value and total weighted-average yield of available-for-sale securities by contractual maturity at June 30, 2015. The weighted-average yields are based on the amortized cost. In some cases, the issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations without call or prepayment penalties prior to the contractual maturity date. Rates are calculated on a fully tax-equivalent basis using a 35% federal income tax rate.

(Dollars in thousands)	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5 to 10 Years	Over 10 Years	Total
Amortized cost					
Obligations of:					
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	$—	$—	$—	$—	$—
U.S. government sponsored agencies	—	987	—	2,898	3,885
States and political subdivisions	248	6,367	30,911	74,660	112,186
Residential mortgage-backed securities	—	10,643	34,309	535,627	580,579
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	—	22,916	4,346	27,262
Bank-issued trust preferred securities	—	—	—	5,134	5,134
Equity securities					1,586
Total available-for-sale securities	$248	$17,997	$88,136	$622,665	$730,632
Fair value					
Obligations of:					
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	$—	$—	$—	$—	$—
U.S. government sponsored agencies	—	999	—	2,935	3,934
States and political subdivisions	251	6,632	31,596	75,734	114,213
Residential mortgage-backed securities	—	10,679	34,542	534,480	579,701
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	—	22,771	4,429	27,200
Bank-issued trust preferred securities	—	—	—	4,668	4,668
Equity securities					6,504
Total available-for-sale securities	$251	$18,310	$88,909	$622,246	$736,220
Total weighted-average yield	4.79%	2.69%	2.83%	2.67%	2.70%

Held-to-Maturity

The following table summarizes Peoples' held-to-maturity investment securities:

(Dollars in thousands)	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
June 30, 2015				
Obligations of:				
States and political subdivisions	$3,836	$398	$(6)	$4,228
Residential mortgage-backed securities	36,084	301	(492)	35,893
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	7,563	—	(58)	7,505
Total held-to-maturity securities	$47,483	$699	$(556)	$47,626
December 31, 2014				
Obligations of:				
States and political subdivisions	$3,841	$448	$(7)	$4,282
Residential mortgage-backed securities	36,945	189	(394)	36,740
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	7,682	9	(271)	7,420
Total held-to-maturity securities	$48,468	$646	$(672)	$48,442

There were no gross gains or gross losses realized by Peoples from sales of held-to-maturity securities for the three or the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

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The following table presents a summary of held-to-maturity investment securities that had an unrealized loss:

(Dollars in thousands)	Less than 12 Months Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	No. of Securities	12 Months or More Fair Value	Unrealized Loss	No. of Securities	Total Fair Value	Unrealized Loss
June 30, 2015								
Obligations of:								
States and political subdivisions	$—	$—	—	$320	$6	1	$320	$6
Residential mortgage-backed securities	3,787	81	2	10,269	411	2	14,056	492
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	993	8	—	6,512	50	1	7,505	58
Total	$4,780	$89	2	$17,101	$467	4	$21,881	$556
December 31, 2014								
Obligations of:								
States and political subdivisions	$—	$—	—	$323	$7	1	$323	$7
Residential mortgage-backed securities	$—	$—	—	$18,242	$394	5	$18,242	$394
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	—	—	6,356	271	1	6,356	271
Total	$—	$—	—	$24,921	$672	7	$24,921	$672

The table below presents the amortized cost, fair value and total weighted-average yield of held-to-maturity securities by contractual maturity at June 30, 2015. The weighted-average yields are based on the amortized cost. In some cases, the issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations without call or prepayment penalties prior to the contractual maturity date. Rates are calculated on a fully tax-equivalent basis using a 35% federal income tax rate.

(Dollars in thousands)	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	5 to 10 Years	Over 10 Years	Total
Amortized cost					
Obligations of:					
States and political subdivisions	$—	$327	$—	$3,509	$3,836
Residential mortgage-backed securities	—	—	497	35,587	36,084
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	—	—	7,563	7,563
Total held-to-maturity securities	$—	$327	$497	$46,659	$47,483
Fair value					
Obligations of:					
States and political subdivisions	$—	$320	$—	$3,908	$4,228
Residential mortgage-backed securities	—	—	495	35,398	35,893
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	—	—	—	7,505	7,505
Total held-to-maturity securities	$—	$320	$495	$46,811	$47,626
Total weighted-average yield	—%	3.14%	2.28%	2.75%	2.75%

Other Securities

Peoples' other investment securities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets consist largely of shares of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati (the “FHLB”) and the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (the "FRB").

Pledged Securities

Peoples had pledged available-for-sale investment securities with carrying values of $471.9 million and $352.8 million at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, and held-to-maturity investment securities with carrying values of $23.9 million and $22.9 million at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, to secure public and trust department deposits, and repurchase agreements in accordance with federal and state requirements. Peoples also pledged available-for-sale investment securities with carrying values of $12.4 million and $13.5 million at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, and held-to-maturity securities with carrying values of $23.9 million and $24.5 million at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, to secure additional borrowing capacity at the FHLB and the FRB.

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Note 4. Loans

Peoples' loan portfolio has consisted of various types of loans originated primarily as a result of lending opportunities within Peoples' primary market areas of northeastern, central, southwestern and southeastern Ohio, west central West Virginia, and northeastern Kentucky. Acquired loans consist of loans purchased in 2012 or thereafter in a business combination. The major classifications of loan balances, excluding loans held for sale, were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Originated loans:		
Commercial real estate, construction	$ 50,168	$ 37,901
Commercial real estate, other	449,163	434,660
Commercial real estate	499,331	472,561
Commercial and industrial	256,080	249,975
Residential real estate	263,129	254,169
Home equity lines of credit	67,384	62,463
Consumer	196,306	169,913
Deposit account overdrafts	3,263	2,933
Total originated loans	$ 1,285,493	$ 1,212,014
Acquired Loans:		
Commercial real estate, construction	$ 11,220	$ 1,051
Commercial real estate, other	293,369	121,475
Commercial real estate	304,589	122,526
Commercial and industrial	71,013	30,056
Residential real estate	302,639	225,274
Home equity lines of credit	36,607	18,232
Consumer	11,692	12,796
Deposit account overdrafts	—	—
Total acquired loans	$ 726,540	$ 408,884
Loans, net of deferred fees and costs	$ 2,012,033	$ 1,620,898

Peoples has acquired various loans through business combinations for which there was, at acquisition, evidence of deterioration of credit quality since origination, and for which it was probable that all contractually required payments would not be collected. The carrying amounts of these loans included in the loan balances above are summarized as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Commercial real estate, other	$ 18,321	$ 7,762
Commercial and industrial	3,538	1,041
Residential real estate	29,145	15,183
Consumer	272	306
Total outstanding balance	$ 51,276	$ 24,292
Net carrying amount	$ 39,371	$ 19,067

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Changes in the accretable yield for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Accretable Yield
Balance, December 31, 2014	$3,172
Additions:	
Reclassification from nonaccretable to accretable	2,066
NB&T Financial Group, Inc.	3,622
Accretion	(826)
Balance, June 30, 2015	$8,034

Cash flows expected to be collected on acquired impaired loans are estimated semi-annually by incorporating several key assumptions similar to the initial estimate of fair value. These key assumptions include probability of default, and the amount of actual prepayments after the acquisition date. Prepayments affect the estimated life of the loans and could change the amount of interest income, and possibly principal expected to be collected. In reforecasting future estimated cash flows, credit loss expectations are adjusted as necessary.

Peoples has pledged certain loans secured by 1-4 family and multifamily residential mortgages under a blanket collateral agreement to secure borrowings from the FHLB. The amount of such pledged loans totaled $557.2 million and $457.1 million at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. Peoples also had pledged commercial loans to secure borrowings with the FRB. The outstanding balances of these loans totaled $135.3 million and $150.7 million at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

Nonaccrual and Past Due Loans

A loan is considered past due if any required principal and interest payments have not been received as of the date such payments were required to be made under the terms of the loan agreement. A loan may be placed on nonaccrual status regardless of whether or not such loan is considered past due.

The recorded investments in loans on nonaccrual status and loans delinquent for 90 days or more and accruing were as follows:

	Nonaccrual Loans		Loans 90+ Days Past Due and Accruing	
(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Originated loans:				
Commercial real estate, construction	$—	$—	$—	$—
Commercial real estate, other	1,912	2,575	—	—
Commercial real estate	1,912	2,575	—	—
Commercial and industrial	13,736	1,286	—	—
Residential real estate	3,266	3,049	101	818
Home equity lines of credit	418	341	—	20
Consumer	53	19	4	2
Total originated loans	$19,385	$7,270	$105	$840
Acquired loans:				
Commercial real estate, construction	$—	$96	$—	$—
Commercial real estate, other	86	9	984	567
Commercial real estate	86	105	984	567
Commercial and industrial	549	708	488	301
Residential real estate	764	304	1,550	1,083
Home equity lines of credit	39	19	17	—
Consumer	—	—	21	8
Total acquired loans	$1,438	$1,136	$3,060	$1,959
Total loans	$20,823	$8,406	$3,165	$2,799

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The following table presents the aging of the recorded investment in past due loans:

(Dollars in thousands)	Loans Past Due 30 - 59 days	60 - 89 days	90 + Days	Total	Current Loans	Total Loans
June 30, 2015						
Originated loans:						
Commercial real estate, construction	$928	$—	$—	$928	$49,240	$50,168
Commercial real estate, other	8,863	123	822	9,808	439,355	449,163
Commercial real estate	9,791	123	822	10,736	488,595	499,331
Commercial and industrial	4,273	10,000	54	14,327	241,753	256,080
Residential real estate	2,620	648	1,117	4,385	258,744	263,129
Home equity lines of credit	227	47	224	498	66,886	67,384
Consumer	847	220	38	1,105	195,201	196,306
Deposit account overdrafts	23	—	—	23	3,240	3,263
Total originated loans	$17,781	$11,038	$2,255	$31,074	$1,254,419	$1,285,493
Acquired loans:						
Commercial real estate, construction	$—	$—	$69	$69	$11,151	$11,220
Commercial real estate, other	1,472	837	991	3,300	290,069	293,369
Commercial real estate	1,472	837	1,060	3,369	301,220	304,589
Commercial and industrial	227	1,961	937	3,125	67,888	71,013
Residential real estate	1,584	1,258	1,930	4,772	297,867	302,639
Home equity lines of credit	99	23	38	160	36,447	36,607
Consumer	153	14	21	188	11,504	11,692
Deposit account overdrafts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total acquired loans	$3,535	$4,093	$3,986	$11,614	$714,926	$726,540
Total loans	$21,316	$15,131	$6,241	$42,688	$1,969,345	$2,012,033
December 31, 2014						
Originated loans:						
Commercial real estate, construction	$—	$—	$—	$—	$37,901	$37,901
Commercial real estate, other	565	285	1,220	2,070	432,590	434,660
Commercial real estate	565	285	1,220	2,070	470,491	472,561
Commercial and industrial	17	18	1,245	1,280	248,695	249,975
Residential real estate	4,502	1,062	1,902	7,466	246,703	254,169
Home equity lines of credit	344	425	129	898	61,565	62,463
Consumer	1,136	157	2	1,295	168,618	169,913
Deposit account overdrafts	65	—	—	65	2,868	2,933
Total originated loans	$6,629	$1,947	$4,498	$13,074	$1,198,940	$1,212,014
Acquired loans:						
Commercial real estate, construction	$—	$—	$96	$96	$955	$1,051
Commercial real estate, other	1,067	143	567	1,777	119,698	121,475
Commercial real estate	1,067	143	663	1,873	120,653	122,526
Commercial and industrial	46	6	815	867	29,189	30,056
Residential real estate	4,026	1,331	1,179	6,536	218,738	225,274
Home equity lines of credit	9	19	—	28	18,204	18,232
Consumer	245	27	8	280	12,516	12,796
Deposit account overdrafts	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total acquired loans	$5,393	$1,526	$2,665	$9,584	$399,300	$408,884
Total loans	$12,022	$3,473	$7,163	$22,658	$1,598,240	$1,620,898

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Credit Quality Indicators

As discussed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Peoples' 2014 Form 10-K, Peoples categorizes the majority of its loans into risk categories based upon an established risk grading matrix using a scale of 1 to 8. A description of the general characteristics of the risk grades used by Peoples is as follows:

“Pass” (grades 1 through 4): Loans in this risk category involve borrowers of acceptable-to-strong credit quality and risk who have the apparent ability to satisfy their loan obligations. Loans in this risk grade would possess sufficient mitigating factors, such as adequate collateral or strong guarantors possessing the capacity to repay the loan if required, for any weakness that may exist.

“Watch” (grade 5): Loans in this risk grade are the equivalent of the regulatory definition of “Other Assets Especially Mentioned” classification. Loans in this category possess some credit deficiency or potential weakness, which requires a high level of management attention. Potential weaknesses include declining trends in operating earnings and cash flows and/or reliance on the secondary source of repayment. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in noticeable deterioration of the repayment prospects for the loan or in Peoples' credit position.

“Substandard” (grade 6): Loans in this risk grade are inadequately protected by the borrower's current financial condition and payment capability or of the collateral pledged, if any. Loans so classified have one or more well-defined weaknesses that jeopardize the orderly repayment of the loan. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that Peoples will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

“Doubtful” (grade 7): Loans in this risk grade have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or orderly repayment in full, on the basis of current existing facts, conditions and values, highly questionable and improbable. Possibility of loss is extremely high, but because of certain important and reasonably specific factors that may work to the advantage and strengthening of the exposure, its classification as an estimate loss is deferred until its more exact status may be determined.

“Loss” (grade 8): Loans in this risk grade are considered to be non-collectible and of such little value that their continuance as bankable assets is not warranted. This does not mean the loan has absolutely no recovery value, but rather it is neither practical nor desirable to defer writing off the loan, even though partial recovery may be obtained in the future. Charge-offs against the allowance for loan losses are taken in the period in which the loan becomes uncollectible. Consequently, Peoples typically does not maintain a recorded investment in loans within this category.

Consumer loans and other smaller-balance loans are evaluated and categorized as “substandard”, “doubtful” or “loss” based upon the regulatory definition of these classes and consistent with regulatory requirements. All other loans not evaluated individually, nor meeting the regulatory conditions to be categorized as described above, would be considered as being “not rated”.

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The following table summarizes the risk category of Peoples' loan portfolio based upon the most recent analysis performed:

(Dollars in thousands)	Pass Rated (Grades 1 - 4)	Watch (Grade 5)	Substandard (Grade 6)	Doubtful (Grade 7)	Not Rated	Total Loans
June 30, 2015						
Originated loans:						
Commercial real estate, construction	$49,726	$—	$—	$—	$442	$50,168
Commercial real estate, other	431,822	9,260	8,081	—	—	449,163
Commercial real estate	481,548	9,260	8,081	—	442	499,331
Commercial and industrial	231,339	7,135	17,605	1	—	256,080
Residential real estate	21,036	1,107	13,694	119	227,173	263,129
Home equity lines of credit	754	—	759	—	65,871	67,384
Consumer	54	—	5	—	196,247	196,306
Deposit account overdrafts	—	—	—	—	3,263	3,263
Total originated loans	$734,731	$17,502	$40,144	$120	$492,996	$1,285,493
Acquired loans:						
Commercial real estate, construction	$11,161	$—	$—	$—	$59	$11,220
Commercial real estate, other	246,105	18,239	17,458	118	11,449	293,369
Commercial real estate	257,266	18,239	17,458	118	11,508	304,589
Commercial and industrial	58,855	3,812	5,210	342	2,794	71,013
Residential real estate	19,218	2,124	1,144	—	280,153	302,639
Home equity lines of credit	318	—	—	—	36,289	36,607
Consumer	316	—	1	—	11,375	11,692
Deposit account overdrafts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total acquired loans	$335,973	$24,175	$23,813	$460	$342,119	$726,540
Total loans	$1,070,704	$41,677	$63,957	$580	$835,115	$2,012,033
December 31, 2014						
Originated loans:						
Commercial real estate, construction	$37,637	$—	$—	$—	$264	$37,901
Commercial real estate, other	405,224	12,316	17,120	—	—	434,660
Commercial real estate	442,861	12,316	17,120	—	264	472,561
Commercial and industrial	239,168	8,122	2,684	1	—	249,975
Residential real estate	21,296	1,195	11,601	56	220,021	254,169
Home equity lines of credit	767	—	965	—	60,731	62,463
Consumer	60	1	8	—	169,844	169,913
Deposit account overdrafts	—	—	—	—	2,933	2,933
Total originated loans	$704,152	$21,634	$32,378	$57	$453,793	$1,212,014
Acquired loans:						
Commercial real estate, construction	$955	$—	$—	$—	$96	$1,051
Commercial real estate, other	106,115	7,100	8,260	—	—	121,475
Commercial real estate	107,070	7,100	8,260	—	96	122,526
Commercial and industrial	27,313	255	2,294	194	—	30,056
Residential real estate	13,458	833	1,540	—	209,443	225,274
Home equity lines of credit	98	—	—	—	18,134	18,232
Consumer	279	—	—	—	12,517	12,796
Deposit account overdrafts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total acquired loans	$148,218	$8,188	$12,094	$194	$240,190	$408,884
Total loans	$852,370	$29,822	$44,472	$251	$693,983	$1,620,898

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Impaired Loans

The following table summarizes loans classified as impaired:

(Dollars in thousands)	Unpaid Principal Balance	Recorded Investment With Allowance	Recorded Investment Without Allowance	Total Recorded Investment	Related Allowance	Average Recorded Investment	Interest Income Recognized
June 30, 2015							
Commercial real estate, construction	$21,385	$—	$21,385	$21,385	$—	$4,338	$389
Commercial real estate, other	11,057	915	9,969	10,884	286	3,039	297
Commercial real estate	32,442	$915	$31,354	$32,269	$286	$7,377	$686
Commercial and industrial	26,267	13,898	9,825	23,723	3,556	5,661	206
Residential real estate	9,252	50	8,399	8,449	6	4,471	182
Home equity lines of credit	313	—	310	310	—	190	6
Consumer	318	—	310	310	—	138	13
Total	$68,592	$14,863	$50,198	$65,061	$3,848	$17,837	$1,093
December 31, 2014							
Commercial real estate, construction	$9,914	$—	$9,909	9,909	$—	$2,020	$540
Commercial real estate, other	8,668	653	7,742	8,395	189	2,951	248
Commercial real estate	18,582	$653	$17,651	$18,304	$189	$4,971	$788
Commercial and industrial	3,747	1,945	1,767	3,712	816	766	73
Residential real estate	6,889	53	6,372	6,425	9	3,543	272
Home equity lines of credit	500	—	498	498	—	298	18
Consumer	391	—	386	386	—	156	24
Total	$30,109	$2,651	$26,674	$29,325	$1,014	$9,734	$1,175

At June 30, 2015, Peoples' impaired loans shown in the table above included loans that were classified as troubled debt restructurings ("TDRs").

In assessing whether or not a borrower is experiencing financial difficulties, Peoples considers information currently available regarding the financial condition of the borrower. This information includes, but is not limited to, whether (i) the borrower is currently in payment default on any of the borrower's debt; (ii) a payment default is probable in the foreseeable future without the modification; (iii) the borrower has declared or is in the process of declaring bankruptcy; and (iv) the borrower's projected cash flow is insufficient to satisfy contractual payments due under the original terms of the loan without a modification.

Peoples considers all aspects of the modification to loan terms to determine whether or not a concession has been granted to the borrower. Key factors considered by Peoples include the borrower's ability to access funds at a market rate for debt with similar risk characteristics, the significance of the modification relative to the unpaid principal balance or collateral value of the debt, and the significance of a delay in the timing of payments relative to the original contractual terms of the loan. The most common concessions granted by Peoples generally include one or more modifications to the terms of the debt, such as (i) a reduction in the interest rate for the remaining life of the debt, (ii) an extension of the maturity date at an interest rate lower than the current market rate for new debt with similar risk, (iii) a temporary period of interest-only payments, and (iv) a reduction in the contractual payment amount for either a short period or the remaining term of the loan.

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The following table summarizes the loans that were modified as a TDR during the three and six months ended June 30.

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
		Recorded Investment (1)				Recorded Investment (1)		
(Dollars in thousands)	Number of Contracts	Pre-Modification	Post-Modification	Remaining Recorded Investment	Number of Contracts	Pre-Modification	Post-Modification	Remaining Recorded Investment
June 30, 2015								
Originated loans:								
Commercial real estate, other	—	$—	$ —	$—	—	$—	$ —	$—
Residential real estate	2	184	184	184	2	184	184	184
Home equity lines of credit	4	92	92	91	9	308	309	306
Consumer	2	10	10	10	3	16	16	16
Acquired loans:								
Commercial real estate, other	1	24	24	24	1	24	24	24
Home equity lines of credit	1	8	8	8	1	8	8	8
Residential real estate	2	35	35	35	2	35	35	35
June 30, 2014								
Originated loans:								
Commercial real estate, construction	1	$96	$ 96	$96	1	$96	$ 96	$96
Commercial real estate, other	—	—	—	—	1	511	511	497
Residential real estate	10	450	449	449	18	946	946	935
Home equity lines of credit	2	39	39	39	4	86	86	86
Consumer	18	76	76	76	20	97	97	96

(1) The amounts shown are inclusive of all partial paydowns and charge-offs. Loans modified in a TDR that were fully paid down, charged-off or foreclosed upon by period end are not reported.

The following table presents those loans for the six months ended June 30 that were modified as a TDR during the last twelve months that subsequently defaulted (i.e., 90 days or more past due following a modification).

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(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2015 Number of Contracts	Recorded Investment (1)	Impact on the Allowance for Loan Losses	June 30, 2014 Number of Contracts	Recorded Investment (1)	Impact on the Allowance for Loan Losses
Acquired loans:						
Commercial and industry	2	$196	—	—	$—	$—
Residential real estate	—	—	—	1	$40	$—
Total	2	196	—	1	$40	$—

(1) The amounts shown are inclusive of all partial paydowns and charge-offs. Loans modified in a TDR that were fully paid down, charged-off or foreclosed upon by period end are not reported.

Peoples did not have any originated loans that were modified as a TDR during the last twelve months that subsequently defaulted. Peoples had no additional commitments to lend additional funds to the related debtors whose terms have been modified in a TDR.

Allowance for Loan Losses

Changes in the allowance for loan losses in the periods ended June 30, were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Commercial Real Estate	Commercial and Industrial	Residential Real Estate	Home Equity Lines of Credit	Consumer	Deposit Account Overdrafts	Total
Balance, January 1, 2015	$9,825	$4,036	$1,627	$694	$1,587	$112	$17,881
Charge-offs	(44)	(343)	(282)	(81)	(482)	(323)	(1,555)
Recoveries	137	93	161	80	332	93	896
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	93	(250)	(121)	(1)	(150)	(230)	(659)
(Recovery of) provision for loan losses	(2,733)	3,408	(207)	45	237	272	1,022
Balance, June 30, 2015	$7,185	$7,194	$1,299	$738	$1,674	$154	$18,244
Period-end amount allocated to:							
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	$286	$3,556	$6	$—	$—	$—	$3,848
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	6,899	3,638	1,293	738	1,674	154	14,396
Ending balance	$7,185	$7,194	$1,299	$738	$1,674	$154	$18,244
Balance, January 1, 2014	$13,215	$2,174	$881	$343	$316	$136	$17,065
Charge-offs	—	(49)	(272)	(45)	(552)	(201)	(1,119)
Recoveries	208	59	117	12	351	100	847
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	208	10	(155)	(33)	(201)	(101)	(272)
(Recovery of) provision for loan losses	(3,156)	1,035	1,092	346	1,183	91	591
Balance, June 30, 2014	$10,267	$3,219	$1,818	$656	$1,298	$126	$17,384
Period-end amount allocated to:							
Loans individually evaluated for impairment	$158	$9	$—	$—	$—	$—	$167
Loans collectively evaluated for impairment	10,109	3,210	1,818	656	1,298	126	17,217
Ending balance	$10,267	$3,219	$1,818	$656	$1,298	$126	$17,384

The reduction in the allowance for loan losses allocated to commercial real estate, and related recovery of loan losses recorded during 2015 compared to 2014 was driven by net recoveries in recent years reducing the historical loss rates. Increases in commercial and industrial, residential real estate, home equity lines of credit and consumer categories of the allowance for loan losses, and related provision for loan losses recorded during 2015 were driven by net charge-off activity and increases in these respective loan portfolios.

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Note 5. Long-Term Borrowings

The following table summarizes Peoples' long-term borrowings:

	June 30, 2015			December 31, 2014		
(Dollars in thousands)	Balance	Weighted-Average Rate		Balance	Weighted-Average Rate	
Term note payable (parent company)	$11,978	3.50	%	$14,369	3.50	%
Callable national market repurchase agreements	40,000	3.63	%	40,000	3.63	%
FHLB putable, non-amortizing, fixed rate advances	50,000	3.32	%	83,995	3.30	%
FHLB amortizing, fixed rate advances	20,018	2.61	%	40,719	2.13	%
Subordinated debt	6,637	1.76	%	—	—	%
Total long-term borrowings	$128,633	3.24	%	$179,083	3.12	%

On December 18, 2012, Peoples entered into a Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") to obtain a $24 million unsecured term loan from an unaffiliated financial institution with an original maturity of five years. On August 4, 2014, the Loan Agreement was amended (as amended, the "Amended Loan Agreement"). Under the Amended Loan Agreement, the interest rate on the term loan was reduced from 3.80% to 3.50%, and certain loan covenants related to the operations of Peoples' business were modified under the Amended Loan Agreement. Peoples is required to make quarterly principal and interest payments until the earlier of either full prepayment by Peoples or the stated maturity date. This note may be prepaid at any time prior to maturity without penalties, so long as no default has occurred. Concurrently, Peoples also entered into a Negative Pledge Agreement that precludes Peoples from selling, transferring, assigning, mortgaging, encumbering, pledging, or entering into a negative pledge agreement with respect to or otherwise disposing of any interest in the capital stock or other ownership interests owned by Peoples in its subsidiaries without prior written approval. Peoples is also subject to certain covenants under the Amended Loan Agreement, which include restrictions on ownership interests of its subsidiaries; cash and cash equivalents; transfers of criticized, classified or nonperforming assets; additional indebtedness; certain material transactions; and other financial covenants which include:

- Peoples and Peoples Bank, National Association ("Peoples Bank") must maintain, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, sufficient capital to qualify as "well capitalized" under applicable regulatory guidance;
- Peoples Bank must maintain a "Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio" (as defined in the Loan Agreement) equal to or in excess of 12.50%, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter;
- Peoples Bank must maintain a ratio of "Nonperforming Assets" to the sum of "Tangible Capital" plus the "Allowance for Loan Losses" (as each term is defined in the Loan Agreement) of not more than 20%, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter;
- Peoples must maintain a "Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" (as defined in the Amended Loan Agreement) that equals or exceeds 1.25 to 1.00, commencing with the quarter ended December 31, 2012 and for each quarter thereafter, with the items used in the ratio determined on a trailing 12-month basis;
- issuance of dividends from Peoples Bank may not exceed the amount permitted by law without requiring regulatory approval;
- minimum liquidity position of $2 million at Peoples; and
- Peoples Bank must maintain a ratio of "Allowance for Loan Losses" to "Nonperforming Loans" (as each term is defined in the Amended Loan Agreement) of not less than 70% measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter.

As of June 30, 2015, Peoples was in compliance with the applicable material covenants imposed by the Amended Loan Agreement. On July 24, 2015, Peoples repaid the term note payable that had an outstanding principal balance of $12.0 million as of June 30, 2015 and the Amended Loan Agreement terminated as of July 24, 2015 as a result. The related Negative Pledge Agreement terminated contemporaneously with the termination of the Amended Loan Agreement. There were no early termination fees associated with the repayment.

Peoples' callable national market repurchase agreements consist of agreements with unrelated financial service companies and have original maturities ranging from five to ten years. In general, these agreements may not be terminated by Peoples prior to maturity without incurring additional costs. The callable agreements contain call option features, in

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which the buyer has the right, at its discretion, to terminate the repurchase agreement after an initial period ranging from three months to five years. After the initial call period, the buyer has a one-time option to terminate the agreement. If the buyer exercises its option, Peoples would be required to repay the agreement in whole at the quarterly date. Peoples is required to make quarterly interest payments.

The putable, non-amortizing, fixed rate FHLB advances have original maturities ranging from ten to twenty years that may be repaid prior to maturity, subject to termination fees. The FHLB has the option, solely at its discretion, to terminate the advance after the initial fixed rate periods ranging from three months to five years, requiring full repayment of the advance by Peoples, prior to the stated maturity. If the advance is terminated prior to maturity, the FHLB will offer Peoples replacement funding at the then-prevailing rate on an advance product then offered by the FHLB, subject to normal FHLB credit and collateral requirements. These advances require monthly interest payments, with no repayment of principal until the earlier of either an option exercise by the FHLB or the stated maturity. The amortizing, fixed rate FHLB advances have a fixed rate for the term of the loan, with maturities ranging from ten to twenty years. These advances require monthly principal and interest payments, with some having a constant prepayment rate requiring an additional principal payment annually. These advances are not eligible for optional prepayment prior to maturity. During the first quarter of 2015, Peoples repaid several FHLB advances including putable, non-amortizing, fixed rate advances and amortizing, fixed-rate advances, totaling approximately $52.1 million that resulted in early termination fees of $520,000, and had a weighted-average cost of 1.49%.

On March 6, 2015, Peoples completed its acquisition of NB&T Financial Group, Inc. ("NB&T"), which included the assumption of Fixed/Floating Rate Junior Subordinated Debt Securities due 2037 (the "junior subordinated debt securities") at an acquisition-date fair value of $6.6 million held in a wholly-owned statutory trust whose common securities were wholly-owned by NB&T. The sole assets of the statutory trust are the junior subordinated debt securities and related payments. The junior subordinated debt securities and the back-up obligations, in the aggregate, constitute a full and unconditional guarantee of the obligations of the statutory trust under the Capital Securities held by third-party investors. Distributions on the Capital Securities are payable at the annual rate of 1.50% over the 3-month LIBOR. Distributions on the Capital Securities are included in interest expense in the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements. These securities are considered Tier I capital (with certain limitations applicable) under current regulatory guidelines. The junior subordinated debt securities are subject to mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, upon repayment of the Capital Securities at maturity or their earlier redemption at the liquidation amount. Subject to prior approval of the Federal Reserve, the Capital Securities are redeemable prior to the maturity date of September 6, 2037, and are redeemable at par. Distributions on the Capital Securities can be deferred from time to time for a period not to exceed 20 consecutive semi-annual periods.

The aggregate minimum annual retirements of long-term borrowings in future periods are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Balance	Weighted-Average Rate	
Six Months Ending December 31, 2015	$5,377	2.78	%
Year Ending December 31, 2016	7,734	3.07	%
Year Ending December 31, 2017	7,126	3.16	%
Year Ending December 31, 2018	42,390	3.33	%
Year Ending December 31, 2019	41,426	3.59	%
Thereafter	24,580	2.69	%
Total long-term borrowings	$128,633	3.24	%

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Note 6. Stockholders’ Equity

The following table details the progression in Peoples’ common shares and treasury stock during the six months ended June 30, 2015:

	Common Stock	Treasury Stock
Shares at December 31, 2014	15,599,643	590,246
Changes related to stock-based compensation awards:		
Grant of restricted common shares	113,561	—
Release of restricted common shares	—	22,131
Cancellation of restricted common shares	(2,397)	
Exercise of stock options for common shares	—	—
Grant of common shares	2,810	
Changes related to deferred compensation plan for Boards of Directors:		
Purchase of treasury stock	—	3,326
Reissuance of treasury stock	—	(8,125)
Common shares issued under dividend reinvestment plan	8,766	—
Common shares issued under compensation plan for Board of Directors	—	(4,512)
Common shares issued under employee stock purchase plan	—	(7,021)
Issuance of common shares related to the acquisition of NB&T Financial Group, Inc.	3,207,698	—
Shares at June 30, 2015	18,930,081	596,045

On March 6, 2015, Peoples completed its acquisition of NB&T, and issued 3,207,698 common shares reflecting $76.0 million of consideration, with the remainder paid in cash. Additional information regarding the NB&T acquisition can be found in Note 10 - Acquisitions in the Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-Q.

Under its Amended Articles of Incorporation, Peoples is authorized to issue up to 50,000 preferred shares, in one or more series, having such voting powers, designations, preferences, rights, qualifications, limitations and restrictions as determined by Peoples' Board of Directors. At June 30, 2015, Peoples had no preferred shares issued or outstanding.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table details the change in the components of Peoples’ accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2015:

(Dollars in thousands)	Unrealized Gain on Securities	Unrecognized Net Pension and Postretirement Costs	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Balance, December 31, 2014	$ 2,542	$ (3,843)	$ (1,301)
Reclassification adjustments to net income:			
Realized gain on sale of securities, net of tax	(397)	—	(397)
Realized loss due to settlement and curtailment, net of tax	—	242	242
Other comprehensive income, net of reclassifications and tax	1,487	371	1,858
Balance, June 30, 2015	$ 3,632	$ (3,230)	$ 402

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Note 7. Employee Benefit Plans

Peoples sponsors a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees hired before January 1, 2010. The plan provides retirement benefits based on an employee's years of service and compensation. For employees hired before January 1, 2003, the amount of postretirement benefit is based on the employee's average monthly compensation pay over the highest five consecutive years out of the employee's last ten years with Peoples while an eligible employee. For employees hired on or after January 1, 2003, the amount of postretirement benefit is based on 2% of the employee's annual compensation plus accrued interest. Effective January 1, 2010, the pension plan was closed to new entrants. Effective March 1, 2011, the accrual of pension plan benefits for all participants was frozen. Peoples recognized this freeze as a curtailment as of December 31, 2010 and March 1, 2011, under the terms of the pension plan. Peoples also provides post-retirement health and life insurance benefits to former employees and directors. Only those individuals who retired before January 27, 2012 were eligible for life insurance benefits. As of January 1, 2011, all retirees who desire to participate in the Peoples Bank medical plan do so by electing COBRA, which provides up to 18 months of coverage; retirees over the age of 65 also have the option to participate in a group Medicare supplemental plan. Peoples' policy is to fund the cost of the health benefits as they arise.

The following tables detail the components of the net periodic cost for the plans:

	Pension Benefits			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest cost	$ 109	$ 131	$ 224	$ 274
Expected return on plan assets	(121)	(150)	(251)	(319)
Amortization of net loss	31	36	64	69
Settlement of benefit obligation	103	536	372	1,022
Net periodic cost	$ 122	$ 553	$ 409	$ 1,046

	Postretirement Benefits			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest cost	$ 1	$ 2	$ 2	$ 3
Amortization of net gain	(1)	(2)	(2)	(4)
Net periodic benefit	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ (1)

Under US GAAP, Peoples is required to recognize a settlement gain or loss when the aggregate amount of lump-sum distributions to participants equals or exceeds the sum of the service and interest cost components of the net periodic pension cost. The amount of settlement gain or loss recognized is the pro rata amount of the unrealized gain or loss existing immediately prior to the settlement. In general, both the projected benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets are required to be remeasured in order to determine the settlement gain or loss.

In the six months of 2015, the total lump-sum distributions made to participants caused the total settlements to exceed the recognition threshold for settlement gains or losses. As a result, Peoples remeasured its pension obligation and plan assets as of April 1, 2015 as part of the calculation of the settlement loss recognized.

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The following table summarizes the change in pension obligation and funded status as a result of this remeasurement and the aggregate settlement for the three months ended June 30, 2015:

(Dollars in thousands)	As of December 31, 2014	June 30, 2015 Before Settlement	Impact of Settlements	After Settlements
Funded status:				
Projected benefit obligation	$13,695	$12,695	$(258)	$12,437
Fair value of plan assets	8,259	7,794	(258)	7,536
Funded status	$(5,436)	$(4,901)	$—	$(4,901)
Gross unrealized loss (gain)	$5,979	$5,139	$(103)	$5,036
Assumptions:				
Discount rate	3.50%	3.70%		3.70%
Expected return on plan assets	7.50%	7.50%		7.50%

Note 8. Earnings Per Common Share

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per common share were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	2014	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	2014
Distributed earnings allocated to common shareholders	$2,726	$1,609	$4,969	$3,213
Undistributed earnings (loss) allocated to common shareholders	2,154	1,836	(787)	4,986
Net earnings allocated to common shareholders	$4,880	$3,445	$4,182	$8,199
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	18,116,090	10,755,509	16,965,603	10,696,129
Effect of potentially dilutive common shares	137,828	124,581	128,492	111,559
Total weighted-average diluted common shares outstanding	18,253,918	10,880,090	17,094,095	10,807,688
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	$0.27	$0.32	$0.25	$0.77
Diluted	$0.27	$0.32	$0.24	$0.76
Anti-dilutive shares excluded from calculation:				
Stock options and SARs	44,045	52,587	48,614	57,303

Note 9. Stock-Based Compensation

Under the Peoples Bancorp Inc. Second Amended and Restated 2006 Equity Plan (the “2006 Equity Plan”), Peoples may grant, among other awards, nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, restricted stock awards, stock appreciation rights and unrestricted share awards to employees and non-employee directors. The total number of common shares available under the 2006 Equity Plan is 1,081,260. The maximum number of common shares that can be issued for incentive stock options is 800,000 common shares. Prior to 2007, Peoples granted nonqualified and incentive stock options to employees and nonqualified stock options to non-employee directors under the 2006 Equity Plan and predecessor plans. Since February 2007, Peoples has granted a combination of restricted common shares and stock appreciation rights (“SARs”) to be settled in common shares to employees and restricted common shares to non-employee directors subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by the 2006 Equity Plan. In general, common shares issued in connection with stock-

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based awards are issued from treasury shares to the extent available. If no treasury shares are available, common shares are issued from authorized but unissued common shares.

Stock Options

Under the provisions of the 2006 Equity Plan and predecessor stock option plans, the exercise price per share of any stock option granted may not be less than the grant date fair market value of the underlying common shares. All stock options granted to both employees and non-employee directors expire ten years from the date of grant. The most recent stock option grants to employees and non-employee directors occurred in 2006. The stock options granted to employees vested three years after the grant date, while the stock options granted to non-employee directors vested six months after the grant date.

The following table summarizes the changes to Peoples' stock options for the six months ended June 30, 2015:

	Number of Common Shares Subject to Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1	38,577	$28.09		
Expired	14,880	27.04		
Outstanding at June 30	23,697	$28.75	0.7	$—
Exercisable at June 30	23,697	$28.75	0.7	$—

The following table summarizes Peoples’ stock options outstanding at June 30, 2015:

Range of Exercise Prices			Options Outstanding & Exercisable		
			Common Shares Subject to Options Outstanding & Exercisable	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
$28.25			13,697	0.6 years	28.25
$28.56	to	$30.00	10,000	0.9 years	29.43
Total			23,697	0.7 years	$ 28.75

Stock Appreciation Rights

SARs granted to employees have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of Peoples’ common shares on the date of grant and will be settled using common shares of Peoples. Additionally, the SARs granted to employees vested three years after the grant date and are to expire ten years from the date of grant. The most recent grant of SARs occurred in 2008. The following table summarizes the changes to Peoples' SARs for the six months ended June 30, 2015:

	Number of Common Shares Subject to SARs	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1	21,292	$25.96		
Outstanding at June 30	21,292	$25.96	1.9	$160
Exercisable at June 30	21,292	$25.96	1.9	$160

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The following table summarizes Peoples' SARs outstanding at June 30, 2015:

Exercise Price	Number of Common Shares Subject to SARs Outstanding & Exercisable	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life
$23.26	2,000	2.1
$23.77	10,582	2.3
$29.25	8,710	1.5
Total	21,292	1.9

Restricted Common Shares

Under the 2006 Equity Plan, Peoples may award restricted common shares to officers, key employees and non-employee directors. In general, the restrictions on restricted common shares awarded to non-employee directors expire after six months, while the restrictions on restricted common shares awarded to employees expire after periods ranging from one to three years. In the first quarter of 2015, Peoples granted restricted common shares subject to performance-based vesting to officers and key employees with restrictions that will lapse three years after the grant date provided that in order for the restricted common shares to vest, Peoples must have reported positive net income and maintained a well capitalized status by regulatory standards for each of the three fiscal years preceding the vesting date.

The following table summarizes the changes to Peoples' restricted common shares for the six months ended June 30, 2015:

	Time-Based Vesting		Performance-Based Vesting	
	Number of Common Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value	Number of Common Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at January 1	47,591	$19.48	125,079	$21.73
Awarded	5,600	23.19	107,961	23.63
Released	24,045	15.78	49,058	21.74
Forfeited	500	15.64	2,217	21.84
Outstanding at June 30	28,646	$23.37	181,765	$22.85

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the total intrinsic value of restricted common shares released was $1.7 million.

Stock-Based Compensation

Peoples recognized stock-based compensation expense, which is included as a component of Peoples' salaries and employee benefit costs, based on the estimated fair value of the awards on the grant date. The following table summarizes the amount of stock-based compensation expense and related tax benefit recognized:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Total stock-based compensation	$461	$464	$1,026	$954
Recognized tax benefit	(161)	(162)	(359)	(334)
Net expense recognized	$300	$302	$667	$620

Total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to unvested awards was $2.5 million at June 30, 2015, which will be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.1 years.

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Note 10. Acquisitions

On March 6, 2015, Peoples completed its acquisition of NB&T for total consideration of $102.7 million which reflected the conversion of each of the 3,442,329 outstanding NB&T common shares into $7.75 in cash and 0.9319 in Peoples' common shares. NB&T merged into Peoples and NB&T's wholly-owned subsidiary, The National Bank and Trust Company, which operates 22 full-service branches in southwest Ohio, merged into Peoples Bank. The acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under the acquisition method of accounting under US GAAP. The assets purchased, liabilities assumed, and related identifiable intangible assets were recorded at their acquisition date fair values. Per the applicable accounting guidance for business combinations, these fair values are preliminary and subject to refinement for up to one year after the closing date of the acquisition as additional information relative to closing date fair values becomes available. The goodwill recognized will not be deductible for income tax purposes. As a result of the NB&T acquisition, Peoples acquired loans of $384.9 million and deposits of $629.5 million after preliminary acquisition accounting adjustments. The balances and operations related to the acquisition are included in Peoples' Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements from the date of the acquisition.

The following table is a preliminary summary of changes in goodwill and intangible assets during the preliminary purchase price calculation as of the date of acquisition for NB&T, and the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their estimated fair values.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	NB&T
Purchase Price	
Common shares outstanding of acquired company at acquisition date	3,442,329
Cash purchase price per share	$7.75
Cash consideration	26,678
Number of common shares of Peoples issued for each common share of acquired company	0.9319
Price per Peoples common share, based on closing stock price on acquisition date	$23.70
Common share consideration	76,027
Total purchase price	$102,705
Net Assets at Fair Value	
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$124,825
Investment securities	156,392
Loans, including loans held for sale, net of deferred fees and costs	384,859
Bank premises and equipment, net	10,702
Other intangible assets	10,130
Other assets	24,181
Total assets	711,089
Liabilities	
Deposits	629,512
Borrowings	6,570
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	5,992
Total liabilities	642,074
Net assets	$69,015
Goodwill	$33,690

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The estimated fair values presented in the above table reflect additional information that was obtained during the three months ended June 30, 2015, which resulted in changes to certain fair value estimates made as of the date of acquisition. Material adjustments to acquisition date estimated fair values are recorded in the period in which the acquisition occurred and, as a result, previously recorded results have changed. After considering this additional information, the cash acquired decreased $5.4 million, the estimated fair value of loans decreased $5.1 million, the intangible assets acquired increased $1.3 million, the other assets increased $0.1 million, and the estimated fair value of accrued expenses and other liabilities decreased $1.6 million as of the date of acquisition from that originally reported in the three months ended March 31, 2015. The change in accrued expenses and other liabilities was mainly due to a decrease in the net deferred tax asset of $1.2 million as a result of these revised fair values. These revised fair value estimates resulted in a net increase to goodwill of $7.6 million from that originally reported for the three months ended March 31, 2015 to $33.7 million, which is recognized in the June 30, 2015 consolidated balance sheet.
Acquired loans are reported net of the unamortized fair value adjustment. The following table details the preliminary fair value adjustment for acquired loans as of the acquisition date:

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	NB&T
Nonimpaired Loans	
Contractual cash flows	$497,451
Nonaccretable difference	45,830
Expected cash flows	451,621
Accretable yield	90,346
Fair value	$361,275
Purchase Credit Impaired Loans	
Contractual cash flows	$40,259
Nonaccretable difference	13,053
Expected cash flows	27,206
Accretable yield	3,622
Fair value	$23,584

Peoples recorded non-interest expenses related to acquisitions, mainly the NB&T acquisition, of $9.7 million and net losses on asset disposals related to the NB&T acquisition of $0.6 million in the Consolidated Statement of Income for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The $9.7 million was included in the following line items on the Consolidated Statement of Income for the six months ended June 30, 2015, salaries and employee benefit costs contained $4.4 million, professional fees contained $1.7 million, and other non-interest expenses contained $3.6 million.
The following table is a preliminary summary of the changes in goodwill and intangible assets during the period ended June 30, 2015:

(Dollars in thousands)	Goodwill	Gross Core Deposits	Gross Customer Relationships
Balance, December 31, 2014	$98,562	$13,546	$8,859
Acquired intangible assets	33,690	8,623	1,262
Balance, June 30, 2015	$132,252	$22,169	$10,121

(Dollars in thousands)	Gross Intangible Assets	Accumulated Amortization	Net Intangible Assets
June 30, 2015			
Core deposits	$22,169	$(9,130)	$13,039
Customer relationships	10,121	(6,734)	3,387
Total acquired intangible assets	$32,290	$(15,864)	$16,426
Servicing rights			2,491
Total other intangible assets			$18,917

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following data should be read in conjunction with the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Management’s Discussion and Analysis that follows:

	At or For the Three Months Ended June 30,		At or For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
SIGNIFICANT RATIOS				
Return on average stockholders' equity	4.69 %	5.91 %	2.19 %	7.20 %
Return on average assets	0.61 %	0.67 %	0.28 %	0.80 %
Net interest margin	3.46 %	3.39 %	3.46 %	3.37 %
Efficiency ratio (a)	74.20 %	75.59 %	84.83 %	73.36 %
Pre-provision net revenue to average assets (b)	0.99 %	1.10 %	0.54 %	1.24 %
Average stockholders' equity to average assets	13.04 %	11.29 %	13.00 %	11.18 %
Average loans to average deposits	77.96 %	78.82 %	79.61 %	77.90 %
Dividend payout ratio	56.14 %	47.05 %	119.08 %	39.44 %
ASSET QUALITY RATIOS				
Nonperforming loans as a percent of total loans (c)(d)	1.19 %	0.86 %	1.19 %	0.86 %
Nonperforming assets as a percent of total assets (c)(d)	0.79 %	0.57 %	0.79 %	0.57 %
Nonperforming assets as a percent of total loans and other real estate owned (c)(d)	1.25 %	0.93 %	1.25 %	0.93 %
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of originated loans, net of deferred fees and costs (d)	1.42 %	1.49 %	1.42 %	1.49 %
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of nonperforming loans (c)(d)	76.05 %	152.57 %	76.05 %	152.57 %
Provision for loan losses as a percent of average total loans	0.13 %	0.19 %	0.11 %	0.10 %
Net charge-offs as a percentage of average total loans (annualized)	0.10 %	0.02 %	0.07 %	0.04 %
CAPITAL RATIOS (d)				
Common Equity Tier 1	13.65 %	N/A	13.65 %	N/A
Tier 1	13.98 %	12.33 %	13.98 %	12.33 %
Total (Tier 1 and Tier 2)	14.99 %	13.65 %	14.99 %	13.65 %
Tier 1 leverage	9.22 %	8.76 %	9.22 %	8.76 %
Tangible equity to tangible assets (e)	8.73 %	7.90 %	8.73 %	7.90 %
PER COMMON SHARE DATA				
Earnings per common share – Basic	$0.27	$0.32	$0.25	$0.77
Earnings per common share – Diluted	0.27	0.32	0.24	0.76
Cash dividends declared per common share	0.15	0.15	0.30	0.30
Book value per common share (d)	22.74	22.36	22.74	22.36
Tangible book value per common share (d)(e)	$14.52	$15.07	$14.52	$15.07
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding – Basic	18,116,090	10,755,509	16,965,603	10,696,129
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding – Diluted	18,253,918	10,880,090	17,094,095	10,807,688
Shares outstanding at end of period	18,391,575	10,926,436	18,391,575	10,926,436

(a) Non-interest expense (less amortization of other intangible assets) as a percentage of fully tax-equivalent net interest income plus non-interest income (excluding gains or losses on investment securities and asset disposals and other transactions).

(b) This amount represents a non-GAAP financial measure since it excludes the provision for loan losses and gains or losses on investment securities and asset disposals and other transactions included in earnings. Additional information regarding the calculation of these measures can be found later in this section under the caption "Pre-Provision Net Revenue".

(c) Nonperforming loans include loans 90 days past due and accruing, renegotiated loans and nonaccrual loans. Nonperforming assets include nonperforming loans and other real estate owned.

(d) Data presented as of the end of the period indicated.

(e) These amounts represent non-GAAP financial measures since they exclude the balance sheet impact of intangible assets acquired through acquisitions on both total stockholders' equity and total assets. Additional information regarding the calculation of these measures can be found later in this discussion under the caption "Capital/Stockholders' Equity".

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Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Form 10-Q, which are not historical fact, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act , Section 21E of the Exchange Act, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as “anticipates”, “estimates”, “may”, “feels”, “expects”, “believes”, “plans”, “will”, “would”, “shoul similar expressions are intended to identify these forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to:

(1) the success, impact, and timing of the implementation of Peoples' business strategies, including the successful integration of recently completed acquisitions and the expansion of consumer lending activity;

(2) Peoples' ability to integrate the Midwest Bancshares, Inc., Ohio Heritage Bancorp, Inc., North Akron Savings Bank and NB&T acquisitions and any future acquisitions may be unsuccessful, or may be more difficult, time-consuming or costly than expected;

(3) Peoples may issue equity securities in connection with future acquisitions, which could cause ownership and economic dilution to Peoples' current shareholders;

(4) local, regional, national and international economic conditions and the impact they may have on Peoples, its customers and its counterparties, and Peoples' assessment of the impact, which may be different than anticipated;

(5) competitive pressures among financial institutions or from non-financial institutions may increase significantly, including product and pricing pressures, third-party relationships and revenues, and Peoples' ability to attract, develop and retain qualified professionals;

(6) changes in the interest rate environment due to economic conditions and/or the fiscal policies of the U.S. government and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("Federal Reserve Board"), which may adversely impact interest rates, interest margins and interest rate sensitivity;

(7) changes in prepayment speeds, loan originations, levels of non-performing assets, delinquent loans and charge-offs, which may be less favorable than expected and adversely impact the amount of interest income generated;

(8) adverse changes in the economic conditions and/or activities, including, but not limited to, impacts from the implementation of the Budget Control Act of 2011 and the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, as well as continued economic uncertainty in the U.S., the European Union, Asia, and other areas, which could decrease sales volumes and increase loan delinquencies and defaults;

(9) legislative or regulatory changes or actions, including in particular the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 and the regulations promulgated and to be promulgated thereunder by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency ("OCC"), the Federal Reserve Board and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, which may subject Peoples, its subsidiaries, or one or more acquired companies to a variety of new and more stringent legal and regulatory requirements which adversely affect their respective businesses;

(10) deterioration in the credit quality of Peoples' loan portfolio, which may adversely impact the provision for loan losses;

(11) changes in accounting standards, policies, estimates or procedures which may adversely affect Peoples' reported financial condition or results of operations;

(12) Peoples' assumptions and estimates used in applying critical accounting policies, which may prove unreliable, inaccurate or not predictive of actual results;

(13) adverse changes in the conditions and trends in the financial markets, including political developments, which may adversely affect the fair value of securities within Peoples' investment portfolio, the interest rate sensitivity of Peoples' consolidated balance sheet, and the income generated by Peoples' trust and investment activities;

(14) Peoples' ability to receive dividends from its subsidiaries;

(15) Peoples' ability to maintain required capital levels and adequate sources of funding and liquidity;

(16) the impact of new minimum capital thresholds established as a part of the implementation of Basel III;

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(17) the impact of larger or similar sized financial institutions encountering problems, which may adversely affect the banking industry and/or Peoples' business generation and retention, funding and liquidity;

(18) the costs and effects of regulatory and legal developments, including the outcome of potential regulatory or other governmental inquiries and legal proceedings and results of regulatory examinations;

(19) Peoples' ability to secure confidential information through the use of computer systems and telecommunications networks, including those of Peoples' third-party vendors and other service providers, may prove inadequate, which could adversely affect customer confidence in Peoples and/or result in Peoples incurring a financial loss;

(20) the overall adequacy of Peoples' risk management program;

(21) the impact on Peoples' businesses, as well as on the risks described above, of various domestic or international military or terrorist activities or conflicts; and

(22) other risk factors relating to the banking industry or Peoples as detailed from time to time in Peoples' reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including those risk factors included in the disclosures under the heading "ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS" of Peoples' 2014 Form 10-K.

All forward-looking statements speak only as of the filing date of this Form 10-Q and are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements. Although management believes the expectations in these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions within the bounds of management's knowledge of Peoples' business and operations, it is possible that actual results may differ materially from these projections. Additionally, Peoples undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the filing date of this Form 10-Q or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events except as may be required by applicable legal requirements. Copies of documents filed with the SEC are available free of charge at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and/or from Peoples' website – www.peoplesbancorp.com under the "Investor Relations" section.

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements, and Notes thereto, contained in Peoples' 2014 Form 10-K, as well as the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements, Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements, ratios, statistics and discussions contained elsewhere in this Form 10-Q.

Business Overview

The following discussion and analysis of Peoples' Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements is presented to provide insight into management's assessment of the financial condition and results of operations.

Peoples offers diversified financial products and services through 81 financial service locations and 81 ATMs in northeastern, central, southwestern and southeastern Ohio, west central West Virginia and northeastern Kentucky through its financial service units – Peoples Bank and Peoples Insurance Agency, LLC ("Peoples Insurance"), a subsidiary of Peoples Bank. Peoples Bank is subject to regulation and examination primarily by the OCC and secondarily by the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC"). Peoples Insurance is subject to regulation by the Ohio Department of Insurance and the state insurance regulatory agencies of those states in which it may do business.

Peoples' products and services include traditional banking products, such as deposit accounts, lending products and trust services. Peoples provides services through traditional offices, ATMs, and telephone and internet-based banking. Peoples also offers a complete array of insurance products and makes available custom-tailored fiduciary, employee benefit plans and asset management services. Brokerage services are offered by Peoples exclusively through an unaffiliated registered broker-dealer.

Critical Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of Peoples conform to US GAAP and to general practices within the financial services industry. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates. Management has identified the accounting policies that, due to the judgments, estimates and assumptions inherent in those policies, are critical to understanding Peoples' Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements, and Management's Discussion and Analysis at June 30, 2015, which were unchanged from the policies disclosed in Peoples' 2014 Form 10-K.

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Summary of Recent Transactions and Events

The following is a summary of recent transactions and events that have impacted or are expected to impact Peoples' results of operations or financial condition:

At the close of business on March 6, 2015, Peoples completed the acquisition of NB&T and the 22 full-service offices of its subsidiary The National Bank and Trust Company in southwestern Ohio. Under the terms of the merger agreement, Peoples paid 0.9319 of Peoples' common shares and $7.75 in cash for each common share of NB&T, or total consideration of $102.7 million. The acquisition added $384.9 million of loans and $629.5 million of deposits at the acquisition date, after initial acquisition accounting adjustments.

At the close of business on October 24, 2014, Peoples completed the acquisition of North Akron Savings Bank ("North Akron") and its 4 full-service offices in Akron, Cuyahoga Falls, Munroe and Norton, Ohio. Under the terms of the merger agreement, Peoples paid $7,655 of consideration per share of North Akron common stock, or $20.1 million, of which 80% was paid in Peoples' common shares and the remaining 20% in cash. The acquisition added $111.5 million of loans and $108.1 million of deposits at the acquisition date, after acquisition accounting adjustments.

On August 7, 2014, Peoples announced the completion of the sale of 1,847,826 common shares at $23.00 per share to institutional investors through a private placement (the "Private Equity Issuance"). Peoples received net proceeds of $40.2 million from the sale, and used the proceeds, in part, to fund the cash consideration for the NB&T acquisition.

At the close of business on August 22, 2014, Peoples completed the acquisition of Ohio Heritage Bancorp, Inc. ("Ohio Heritage") and the 6 full-service offices of its subsidiary Ohio Heritage Bank in Coshocton, Newark, Heath, Mount Vernon and New Philadelphia, Ohio. Under the terms of the agreement, Peoples paid $110.00 of consideration per share of Ohio Heritage common stock, or $37.7 million, of which 85% was paid in Peoples' common shares and the remaining 15% in cash. The acquisition added $175.8 million of loans and $174.9 million of deposits at the acquisition date, after acquisition accounting adjustments.

At the close of business on May 30, 2014, Peoples completed the acquisition of Midwest Bancshares, Inc. ("Midwest") and the 2 full-service offices of its subsidiary First National Bank of Wellston in Wellston and Jackson, Ohio. Under the terms of the agreement, Peoples paid $65.50 of consideration per share of Midwest common stock, or $12.6 million, of which 50% was paid in cash and the remaining 50% in Peoples' common shares. The acquisition added $58.7 million of loans and $77.9 million of deposits at the acquisition date, after acquisition accounting adjustments.

In the second quarter of 2015, Peoples incurred $732,000 of acquisition-related expenses, compared to $9.6 million in the first quarter of 2015 and $1.4 million in the second quarter of 2014, which were primarily severance costs, fees for legal costs, other professional services, deconversion costs and write-offs associated with assets acquired. For the year, Peoples incurred $10.3 million of acquisition-related expenses in 2015, compared to $1.6 million for the first six months of 2014.

As described in Note 7 - Employee Benefit Plans of the Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-Q, Peoples incurred settlement charges of $103,000 in the second quarter of 2015 due to the aggregate amount of lump-sum distributions to participants in Peoples' defined benefit pension plan exceeding the threshold for recognizing such charges during the first quarter of 2015. Settlement charges of $269,000 and $536,000 were recognized during the first quarter of 2015 and second quarter of 2014. For the year, settlement charges of $372,000 were recognized, compared to $1,022,000 for the first six months of 2014.

Peoples' net interest income and net interest margin are impacted by changes in market interest rates based upon actions taken by the Federal Reserve Board, either directly or through its Open Market Committee. These actions include changing its target Federal Funds Rate (the interest rate at which banks lend money to each other), Discount Rate (the interest rate charged to banks for money borrowed from the Federal Reserve Bank) and longer-term market interest rates (primarily U.S. Treasury securities). Longer-term market interest rates also are affected by the demand for U.S. Treasury securities. The resulting changes in the yield curve slope have a direct impact on reinvestment rates for Peoples' earning assets.

The Federal Reserve Board has maintained its target Federal Funds Rate at a historically low level of 0% to 0.25% since December 2008 and has maintained the Discount Rate at 0.75% since December 2010. The Federal Reserve

Board has indicated the possibility these short-term rates could start to be raised as early as the second half of 2015.

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From late 2008 until year-end 2014, the Federal Reserve Board took various actions to lower longer-term market interest rates as a means of stimulating the economy – a policy commonly referred to as "quantitative easing". These actions included the buying and selling of mortgage-backed and other debt securities through its open market operations. In December 2013, the Federal Reserve Board announced plans to taper its quantitative easing efforts. As a result, the slope of the U.S. Treasury yield curve has fluctuated significantly. Substantial flattening occurred in late 2008, in mid-2010 and early third quarter of 2011 through 2012, while moderate steepening occurred in the second half of 2009, late 2010 and mid-2013. The curve remained relatively steep throughout the second half of 2013, primarily as a reaction to the Federal Reserve Board's announcement of a reduction in monthly asset purchases and generally improving economic conditions. The curve flattened gradually throughout 2014 and early 2015, primarily in response to the slowing global economy, geopolitical uncertainty and lower yields on sovereign debt throughout the world.

The impact of these transactions and events, where material, is discussed in the applicable sections of this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Peoples recorded net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 of $4.9 million, or $0.27 per diluted common share, compared to net income of $3.5 million and $0.32 per diluted common share a year ago, and a net loss of $0.7 million or $0.04 per diluted common share in the first quarter of 2015. Adjusted for non-core charges, net income decreased $0.5 million due to an increase in non-interest expenses.

Peoples' provision for loan losses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was $672,000, compared to $583,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2014 and $350,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Net charge-offs for the second quarter of 2015 were $516,000 compared to net charge-offs of $69,000 in the prior year second quarter and $143,000 in the first quarter of 2015. Asset quality metrics remained favorable during the second quarter of 2015, but nonperforming assets increased during the quarter due mainly to one large commercial and industrial relationship being placed on nonaccrual status.

Net interest income was $24.8 million in the second quarter of 2015, compared to $16.0 million for the second quarter of 2014 and $21.4 million for the first quarter of 2015, while net interest margin was 3.46%, 3.39% and 3.46%, respectively. The net interest margin, excluding the impact of amortization and accretion from the acquisitions, improved 3 basis points compared to the linked quarter due largely to the continued decline in funding costs. The accretion income and amortization expense from the acquisitions added 15 basis points of net interest margin in the second quarter of 2015, compared to 8 basis points in the second quarter of 2014 and 18 basis points in the first quarter of 2015.

For the second quarter of 2015, total non-interest income grew 23% compared to the prior year second quarter and 4% compared to the linked quarter. The growth over the linked quarter was due to service charges on deposit accounts, trust and investment income, and electronic banking income, all of which have benefited from the acquisitions. The growth compared to the linked quarter was partially offset by lower insurance income due to the annual performance-based insurance income being recognized in the first quarter each year. On a year-to-date basis, all categories comprising total non-interest income were higher compared to the first six months of 2014, most notably electronic banking income, trust and investment income, and service charge income on deposit accounts, which grew 38%, 21% and 19%, respectively.

Non-interest expenses, adjusted for non-core charges, were 19% higher than the linked quarter and 43% higher than the first six months of 2014. The majority of the increase compared to the linked quarter was due to a full quarter impact of the NB&T acquisition, while the increase year-to-date was largely due to the four acquisitions that were completed since May 30, 2014. Non-core charges for the second quarter and year-to-date 2015 consisted of acquisition costs of $0.7 million and $9.7 million, respectively, pension settlement charges of $103,000 and $372,000, respectively, and other items totalling $285,000 and $385,000, respectively.

At June 30, 2015, total assets were $3.21 billion, up $642.8 million from year-end 2014. This increase was primarily the result of the NB&T acquisition. The allowance for loan losses was $18.2 million, or 1.42% of originated loans (net of deferred fees and costs), compared to $17.9 million and 1.48% at December 31, 2014. The NB&T acquisition added approximately $384.9 million of loans at acquisition date, after preliminary acquisition accounting adjustments.

Total liabilities were $2.79 billion at June 30, 2015, up $565.0 million since year-end 2014. Retail interest-bearing deposit balances grew 30%, or $424.9 million, and non-interest bearing deposits increased 38%, or $188.2 million, since year-end 2014, primarily driven by the deposits acquired from NB&T. Peoples continues to focus on its strategy of reducing high-cost funding with increases in low-cost core deposits.

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At June 30, 2015, total stockholders' equity was $418.2 million, up $77.8 million since December 31, 2014. During the first quarter of 2015, Peoples issued $76.0 million of common shares as part of the consideration for the NB&T acquisition. Regulatory capital ratios remained significantly higher than "well capitalized" minimums. Peoples' Tier 1 ratio remained stable at 13.98% at June 30, 2015, versus 14.32% at December 31, 2014, while the Total Risk-Based Capital ratio was 14.99% versus 15.48% at December 31, 2014. In addition, Peoples' tangible equity to tangible asset ratio was 8.73% and tangible book value per common share was $14.52 at June 30, 2015, versus 9.39% and $15.57 at December 31, 2014, respectively.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net Interest Income

Net interest income, the amount by which interest income exceeds interest expense, remains Peoples' largest source of revenue. The amount of net interest income earned by Peoples each quarter is affected by various factors, including changes in market interest rates due to the Federal Reserve Board's monetary policy, the level and degree of pricing competition for both loans and deposits in Peoples' markets, and the amount and composition of Peoples' earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

The following tables detail Peoples' average balance sheets for the periods presented:

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	For the Three Months Ended								
	June 30, 2015			March 31, 2015			June 30, 2014		
(Dollars in thousands)	Average Balance	Income/ Expense	Yield/Cost	Average Balance	Income/ Expense	Yield/Cost	Average Balance	Income/ Expense	Yield/Cost
Short-term investments	$94,376	$57	0.25 %	$62,858	$37	0.23 %	$7,075	$(44)	(2.49)%
Other long-term investments	1,345	4	1.19 %	1,345	3	0.90 %	2,170	2	0.37 %
Investment Securities (1):									
Taxable	722,969	4,599	2.54 %	673,949	4,407	2.62 %	610,225	4,185	2.74 %
Nontaxable (2)	115,212	1,241	4.31 %	84,313	917	4.35 %	58,494	687	4.70 %
Total investment securities	838,181	5,840	2.79 %	758,262	5,324	2.81 %	668,719	4,872	2.91 %
Loans (3):									
Commercial real estate, construction	59,297	637	4.25 %	45,224	488	4.32 %	53,615	514	3.79 %
Commercial real estate, other	736,194	8,194	4.40 %	599,432	6,994	4.66 %	465,691	5,287	4.49 %
Commercial and industrial	325,393	3,386	4.12 %	293,777	3,196	4.35 %	240,726	2,687	4.42 %
Residential real estate (4)	573,041	6,355	4.44 %	504,354	5,595	4.44 %	286,330	3,285	4.59 %
Home equity lines of credit	102,897	1,235	4.81 %	85,592	855	4.05 %	60,349	562	3.74 %
Consumer	203,176	2,385	4.71 %	188,395	2,076	4.47 %	155,314	1,780	4.60 %
Total loans	1,999,998	22,192	4.41 %	1,716,774	19,204	4.48 %	1,262,025	14,115	4.45 %
Less: Allowance for loan losses	(17,918)			(17,888)			(17,126)		
Net loans	1,982,080	22,192	4.45 %	1,698,886	19,204	4.53 %	1,244,899	14,115	4.51 %
Total earning assets	2,915,982	28,093	3.84 %	2,521,351	24,568	3.90 %	1,922,863	18,945	3.92 %
Intangible assets	151,736			121,556			78,037		
Other assets	152,205			121,330			89,852		
Total assets	$3,219,923			$2,764,237			$2,090,752		
Deposits:									
Savings accounts	$407,713	$55	0.05 %	$326,385	$43	0.05 %	$230,431	$31	0.05 %
Governmental deposit accounts	307,535	165	0.22 %	211,607	123	0.24 %	159,476	113	0.28 %
Interest-bearing demand accounts	234,602	48	0.08 %	181,322	39	0.09 %	138,745	29	0.08 %
Money market accounts	397,217	158	0.16 %	350,455	140	0.16 %	268,480	107	0.16 %
Brokered deposits	38,114	354	3.73 %	38,434	352	3.71 %	42,976	383	3.57 %
Retail certificates of deposit	489,604	838	0.69 %	444,602	862	0.78 %	356,286	803	0.90 %
Total interest-bearing deposits	1,874,785	1,618	0.35 %	1,552,805	1,559	0.41 %	1,196,394	1,466	0.49 %
Borrowed Funds:									
Short-term FHLB advances	—	—	— %	6,867	3	0.18 %	56,341	14	0.10 %
	76,242	31	0.16 %	77,961	32	0.16 %	55,564	22	0.17 %

Retail repurchase agreements									
Total short-term borrowings	76,242	31	0.16 %	84,828	35	0.17 %	111,905	36	0.13 %
Long-term FHLB advances	70,116	545	3.12 %	122,099	624	2.08 %	62,108	523	3.38 %
Wholesale repurchase agreements	40,000	367	3.67 %	40,000	363	3.63 %	40,000	367	3.67 %
Other borrowings	19,775	212	4.24 %	16,257	159	3.91 %	17,943	179	3.95 %
Total long-term borrowings	129,891	1,124	3.47 %	178,356	1,146	2.59 %	120,051	1,069	3.56 %
Total borrowed funds	206,133	1,155	2.25 %	263,184	1,181	1.81 %	231,956	1,105	1.91 %
Total interest-bearing liabilities	2,080,918	2,773	0.53 %	1,815,989	2,740	0.61 %	1,428,350	2,571	0.72 %
Non-interest-bearing deposits	690,483			550,318			405,282		
Other liabilities	28,709			39,692			20,952		
Total liabilities	2,800,110			2,405,999			1,854,584		
Total stockholders’ equity	419,813			358,238			236,168		
Total liabilities and stockholders’ equity	$3,219,923			$2,764,237			$2,090,752		
Interest rate spread		$25,320	3.31 %		$21,828	3.29 %		$16,374	3.20 %
Net interest margin			3.46 %			3.46 %			3.39 %

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(Dollars in thousands)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 Average Balance	Income/ Expense	Yield/Cost	June 30, 2014 Average Balance	Income/ Expense	Yield/Cost
Short-term investments	$78,704	$94	0.24 %	$7,067	$(24)	(0.68)%
Other long-term investments	1,345	7	1.05 %	2,211	4	0.36 %
Investment Securities (1):						
Taxable	698,594	9,006	2.58 %	616,799	8,571	2.78 %
Nontaxable (2)	99,848	2,157	4.32 %	55,199	1,326	4.80 %
Total investment securities	798,442	11,163	2.80 %	671,998	9,897	2.95 %
Loans (3):						
Commercial real estate, construction	52,299	1,125	4.28 %	52,732	1,012	3.82 %
Commercial real estate, other	668,192	15,189	4.52 %	459,931	10,402	4.50 %
Commercial and industrial	309,672	6,582	4.23 %	238,744	5,258	4.38 %
Residential real estate (4)	538,887	11,950	4.44 %	278,577	6,355	4.56 %
Home equity lines of credit	94,293	2,090	4.47 %	60,190	1,107	3.71 %
Consumer	195,826	4,461	4.59 %	148,301	3,393	4.61 %
Total loans	1,859,169	41,397	4.45 %	1,238,475	27,527	4.44 %
Less: Allowance for loan losses	(17,903)			(17,177)		
Net loans	1,841,266	41,397	4.49 %	1,221,298	27,527	4.50 %
Total earning assets	2,719,757	52,661	3.87 %	1,902,574	37,404	3.93 %
Intangible assets	136,729			77,744		
Other assets	136,853			90,470		
Total assets	$2,993,339			$2,070,788		
Deposits:						
Savings accounts	$367,274	$98	0.05 %	$225,709	$61	0.05 %
Governmental deposit accounts	259,836	289	0.22 %	154,295	236	0.31 %
Interest-bearing demand accounts	208,109	87	0.08 %	137,890	57	0.08 %
Money market accounts	373,965	298	0.16 %	273,419	218	0.16 %
Brokered deposits	38,273	706	3.72 %	45,143	818	3.65 %
Retail certificates of deposit	467,227	1,699	0.73 %	358,360	1,644	0.93 %
Total interest-bearing deposits	1,714,684	3,177	0.37 %	1,194,816	3,034	0.51 %
Borrowed Funds:						
Short-term FHLB advances	3,414	3	0.18 %	60,017	30	0.10 %
Retail repurchase agreements	77,097	63	0.16 %	47,398	38	0.16 %
Total short-term borrowings	80,511	66	0.16 %	107,415	68	0.13 %
Long-term FHLB advances	95,964	1,170	2.46 %	62,243	1,045	3.39 %
Wholesale repurchase agreements	40,000	729	3.65 %	40,000	729	3.65 %
Other borrowings	18,025	371	4.09 %	18,537	367	3.94 %
Total long-term borrowings	153,989	2,270	2.96 %	120,780	2,141	3.56 %
Total borrowed funds	234,500	2,336	2.00 %	228,195	2,209	1.94 %
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,949,184	5,513	0.57 %	1,423,011	5,243	0.74 %
Non-interest-bearing deposits	620,788			395,431		
Other liabilities	34,171			20,915		
Total liabilities	2,604,143			1,839,357		
Total stockholders’ equity	389,196			231,431		
Total liabilities and stockholders’ equity	$2,993,339			$2,070,788		
Interest rate spread		$47,148	3.30 %		$32,161	3.19 %

Net interest margin	3.46	%	3.37	%

(1) Average balances are based on carrying value.
(2) Interest income and yields are presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis using a 35% federal statutory tax rate.

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(3) Average balances include nonaccrual and impaired loans. Interest income includes interest earned on nonaccrual loans prior to the loans being placed on nonaccrual status. Loan fees included in interest income were immaterial for all periods presented.

(4) Loans held for sale are included in the average loan balance listed. Related interest income on loans originated for sale prior to the loan being sold is included in loan interest income.

Net interest margin, which is calculated by dividing fully tax-equivalent ("FTE") net interest income by average interest-earning assets, serves as an important measurement of the net revenue stream generated by the volume, mix and pricing of earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. FTE net interest income is calculated by increasing interest income to convert tax-exempt income earned on obligations of states and political subdivisions to the pre-tax equivalent of taxable income using a 35% federal statutory tax rate. The following table details the calculation of FTE net interest income:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net interest income, as reported	$24,793	$21,419	$16,043	$46,212	$31,523
Taxable equivalent adjustments	527	409	331	936	638
Fully tax-equivalent net interest income	$25,320	$21,828	$16,374	$47,148	$32,161

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The following table provides an analysis of the changes in FTE net interest income:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 Compared to						Compared to		
(Dollars in thousands)	March 31, 2015			June 30, 2014			June 30, 2014		
Increase (decrease) in:	Rate	Volume	Total [1]	Rate	Volume	Total [1]	Rate	Volume	Total [1]
INTEREST INCOME:									
Short-term investments	$2	$18	$20	$364	$(263)	$101	$129	$(11)	$118
Other long-term investments	1	—	1	7	(5)	2	8	(5)	3
Investment Securities: [2]									
Taxable	(646)	838	192	(1,629)	2,043	414	378	59	437
Nontaxable	(61)	385	324	(376)	930	554	413	418	831
Total investment income	(707)	1,223	516	(2,005)	2,973	968	791	477	1,268
Loans:									
Commercial real estate, construction	(50)	199	149	65	58	123	137	(24)	113
Commercial real estate, other	(2,297)	3,497	1,200	(699)	3,606	2,907	53	4,734	4,787
Commercial and industrial	(856)	1,046	190	(1,095)	1,794	699	(514)	1,838	1,324
Residential real estate	(12)	772	760	(750)	3,820	3,070	(527)	6,122	5,595
Home equity lines of credit	182	198	380	196	477	673	261	722	983
Consumer	126	183	309	44	561	605	—	1,068	1,068
Total loan income	(2,907)	5,895	2,988	(2,239)	10,316	8,077	(590)	14,460	13,870
Total interest income	(3,611)	7,136	3,525	(3,873)	13,021	9,148	338	14,921	15,259
INTEREST EXPENSE:									
Deposits:									
Savings accounts	—	12	12	—	24	24	(3)	40	37
Government deposit accounts	(66)	108	42	(164)	216	52	(171)	224	53
Interest-bearing demand accounts	(14)	23	9	(4)	23	19	1	29	30
Money market accounts	(14)	32	18	(1)	52	51	—	80	80
Brokered certificates of deposit	7	(5)	2	91	(120)	(29)	42	(154)	(112)
Retail certificates of deposit	(401)	377	(24)	(927)	962	35	(794)	849	55
Total deposit cost	(488)	547	59	(1,005)	1,157	152	(925)	1,068	143
Borrowed funds:									
Short-term borrowings	(1)	(3)	(4)	(10)	5	(5)	39	(41)	(2)
Long-term borrowings	1,146	(1,168)	(22)	(182)	237	55	(700)	829	129
Total borrowed funds cost	1,145	(1,171)	(26)	(192)	242	50	(661)	788	127
Total interest expense	657	(624)	33	(1,197)	1,399	202	(1,586)	1,856	270
Net interest income	$(4,268)	$7,760	$3,492	$(2,676)	$11,622	$8,946	$1,924	$13,065	$14,989

(1)The change in interest due to both rate and volume has been allocated to rate and volume changes in proportion to the
relationship of the dollar amounts of the changes in each.

(2)Presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis.

Net interest income increased 16% in the second quarter of 2015 compared to the prior quarter and 55% compared to the prior year second quarter. During the second quarter of 2015, net interest income and net interest margin benefited from normal accretion income, net of amortization expense, of $1.1 million related to the completed acquisitions, which added 15 basis points to net interest margin, compared to $1.2 million, or 18 basis points, during the linked quarter and $388,000, or 8 basis points, during the prior year second quarter. On a year-to-date basis, accretion income and amortization expense from the acquisitions added 17 basis points for the six months of 2015 and 7 basis points for the six months of 2014.

The net interest margin, excluding the impact of amortization and accretion from the acquisitions completed, improved 3 basis points compared to the linked quarter due largely to the continued decline in funding costs. Funding costs declined 8

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basis points during the second quarter of 2015 compared to the prior quarter, and 19 basis points from the prior year second quarter. Peoples continues to execute its strategy of replacing higher-cost funding with low-cost deposits. Additional information regarding changes in the Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets can be found under appropriate captions of the "FINANCIAL CONDITION" section of this discussion. Additional information regarding Peoples' interest rate risk and the potential impact of interest rate changes on Peoples' results of operations and financial condition can be found later in this discussion under the caption "Interest Rate Sensitivity and Liquidity".

Provision for Loan Losses

The following table details Peoples' provision for loan losses:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2015	2014	2015	2014
Provision for checking account overdrafts	$172	$100	$83	$272	$91
Provision for other loan losses	500	250	500	750	500
Net provision for loan losses	$672	$350	$583	$1,022	$591
As a percentage of average total loans (a)	0.13%	0.08%	0.19%	0.11%	0.10%

(a) Presented on an annualized basis

The provision for loan losses recorded represents the amount needed to maintain the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses based on management's quarterly analysis of the loan portfolio and procedural methodology that estimates the amount of probable credit losses. This process considers various factors that affect losses, such as changes in Peoples' loan quality, historical loss experience and current economic conditions. The provision for loan losses recorded during the second quarter of 2015 was primarily due to an increase in nonperforming assets due to a commercial relationship that was placed on nonaccrual status. The provision for loan losses recorded during the first quarter of 2015 was primarily due to an increase in criticized assets due to same commercial relationship noted above being downgraded. The provision for loan losses recorded during the second quarter of 2014 was driven mostly by higher loan growth. During the second quarter of 2015, net charge-offs remained well below the long-term historical averages.

Additional information regarding changes in the allowance for loan losses and loan credit quality can be found later in this discussion under the caption "Allowance for Loan Losses".

Net Loss on Asset Disposals and Other Transactions

The following table details the net loss on asset disposals and other transactions recognized by Peoples:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net (loss) gains on OREO	$(73)	$(8)	$—	$(81)	$18
Net loss on debt extinguishment	—	(520)	—	(520)	—
Net loss on bank premises and equipment	(63)	(575)	(187)	(638)	(194)
Net loss on asset disposals and other transactions	$(136)	$(1,103)	$(187)	$(1,239)	$(176)

The net loss on OREO during the second quarter of 2015 was due to the sale of one OREO property and the write-off of another OREO property. The net loss on bank premises and equipment for the second quarter of 2015 was due mainly to a write-off of obsolete fixed assets and the write-down of a closed office location that is available for sale. The loss on bank premises and equipment recorded during the first quarter of 2015 was due to asset write-offs associated with the NB&T acquisition. Also during the first quarter of 2015, Peoples recognized a loss on debt extinguishment from the prepayment of several FHLB advances, and a loss on OREO from decreases in the market value of residential properties that were sold. The loss on bank premises and equipment recorded during the second quarter of 2014 included $149,000 of losses due to asset write-offs associated with the Midwest acquisition. The remaining $38,000 of losses was the result of relocation of banking and insurance offices during the second quarter of 2014.

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Non-Interest Income

Insurance income comprised the largest portion of second quarter 2015 non-interest income. The following table details Peoples' insurance income:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2015	2014	2015	2014
Property and casualty insurance commissions	$2,665	$2,412	$2,709	$5,077	$5,162
Performance-based commissions	30	1,463	249	1,493	1,432
Life and health insurance commissions	474	381	393	855	818
Credit life and A&H insurance commissions	26	1	9	27	16
Other fees and charges	88	55	83	143	131
Total insurance income	$3,283	$4,312	$3,443	$7,595	$7,559

The decrease in insurance income was primarily driven by performance-based commissions recorded during the first quarter of 2015. The bulk of performance-based commissions typically are recorded annually in the first quarter and are based on a combination of factors, such as loss experience of insurance policies sold, production volumes, and overall financial performance of the individual insurance carriers.

Deposit account service charges continued to comprise a sizable portion of Peoples' non-interest income. The following table details Peoples' deposit account service charges:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2015	2014	2015	2014
Overdraft and non-sufficient funds fees	$2,259	$1,650	$1,772	$3,909	$3,316
Account maintenance fees	521	451	413	972	790
Other fees and charges	68	194	42	262	232
Total deposit account service charges	$2,848	$2,295	$2,227	$5,143	$4,338

The amount of deposit account service charges, particularly fees for overdrafts and non-sufficient funds, is largely dependent on the timing and volume of customer activity. Peoples typically experiences a lower volume of overdraft and non-sufficient funds fees annually in the first quarter attributable to customers receiving income tax refunds, while volumes generally increase in the fourth quarter in connection with the holiday shopping season.

Peoples' fiduciary and brokerage revenues continue to be based primarily upon the value of assets under management, with additional income generated from transaction commissions. The following tables detail Peoples' trust and investment income and related assets under management:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2015	2014	2015	2014
Fiduciary	$1,838	$1,492	$1,434	$3,330	$2,763
Brokerage	706	555	499	1,261	1,017
Total trust and investment income	$2,544	$2,047	$1,933	$4,591	$3,780

	June 30,	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,	June 30,
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2015	2014	2014	2014
Trust assets under management	$1,303,792	$1,319,423	$1,022,189	$999,822	$1,014,865
Brokerage assets under management	576,412	501,635	525,089	511,400	513,890
Total managed assets	$1,880,204	$1,821,058	$1,547,278	$1,511,222	$1,528,755
Quarterly average	$1,864,579	$1,622,287	$1,540,246	$1,520,615	$1,505,433

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The increase in brokerage assets under management during the second quarter was due to the NB&T acquisition, which contributed to the increase in brokerage income during the quarter. During the first quarter of 2015, trust assets under management increased 29% compared to the prior quarter, mainly due to the NB&T acquisition, which also contributed to the overall increase in trust and investment income during the first and second quarters of 2015 compared to the second quarter of 2014. In recent years, Peoples added experienced financial advisors in underserved market areas, and generated new business and revenue related to retirement plans for which it manages the assets and provides services.

Peoples' electronic banking services include ATM and debit cards, direct deposit services, internet and mobile banking, and remote deposit capture, and serve as alternative delivery channels to traditional sales offices for providing services to clients. During the second quarter of 2015 compared to the linked quarter, electronic banking income grew 17% and compared to the prior year second quarter grew 48%. The growth in electronic banking income was primarily due to an increase in the volume of debit card transactions and ATM surcharges.

Mortgage banking income increased 36% compared to the linked quarter, and 32% compared to the prior year second quarter due to the sale of loans to the secondary market, which is driven by mortgage interest rates available and customers' preference for long-term, fixed-rate loans. In the second quarter of 2015, Peoples sold approximately $19.7 million of loans to the secondary market compared to $12.9 million in the first quarter of 2015 and $11.3 million in the second quarter of 2014. In the first six months of 2015, Peoples sold approximately $32.6 million compared to $19.1 million in the first half of 2014.

Non-Interest Expense

Salaries and employee benefit costs remain Peoples' largest non-interest expense, accounting for approximately one-half of total non-interest expense.

The following table details Peoples' salaries and employee benefit costs:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2015	2014	2015	2014
Base salaries and wages	$ 10,080	$ 12,273	$ 7,037	$ 22,353	$ 13,550
Sales-based and incentive compensation	1,725	1,828	1,587	3,553	3,090
Employee benefits	1,634	1,581	1,791	3,215	3,551
Stock-based compensation	461	565	464	1,026	954
Deferred personnel costs	(430)	(257)	(353)	(687)	(719)
Payroll taxes and other employment costs	1,090	1,371	715	2,461	1,607
Total salaries and employee benefit costs	$ 14,560	$ 17,361	$ 11,241	$ 31,921	$ 22,033
Full-time equivalent employees:					
Actual at end of period	831	847	576	831	576
Average during the period	838	735	563	778	556

For the three months ended March 31, 2015,$3.9 million of severance and retention payouts associated with the NB&T acquisition were included in base salaries and wages, and were non-recurring in the second quarter of 2015. Excluding the severance and retention payouts, base salaries and wages increased during the second quarter due mainly to the full quarter of expense related to the associates acquired and retained from the NB&T acquisition. Sales-based and incentive compensation are tied to corporate incentive plans and commissions from sales production. Employee benefits increased due to higher employee medical benefit costs, compared to the previous quarter. Peoples recognized $103,000 of settlement costs during the second quarter of 2015, compared to $269,000 during the first quarter of 2015 and $536,000 in the second quarter of 2014. Given the nature of the pension settlement, it is inherently difficult to estimate the amount or exact timing of future pension settlement charges. Stock-based compensation decreased compared to the linked quarter as Peoples recorded the true-up of awards that vested during the first quarter. Payroll taxes and other employment costs decreased from the prior quarter as a result of severance costs associated with the NB&T acquisition and the annual vesting of stock-based awards that occurred during the first quarter of 2015, that were not recurring during the second quarter.

Professional fees expense represents the cost of accounting, legal and other third-party professional services utilized by Peoples. The decrease compared to the linked quarter, and a majority of the increase year-to-date, was due mainly to acquisition-related activities. Professional fees incurred as a result of acquisition-related activities were $0.3 million in the

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second quarter of 2015 and $1.4 million in the first quarter of 2015. Year-to-date 2014 included $0.5 million of acquisition-related charges.

Peoples' net occupancy and equipment expense was comprised of the following:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2015	2014	2015	2014
Depreciation	$1,139	$962	$677	$2,101	$1,362
Repairs and maintenance costs	851	578	451	1,429	909
Net rent expense	222	211	219	433	461
Property taxes, utilities and other costs	926	544	392	1,470	823
Total net occupancy and equipment expense	$3,138	$2,295	$1,739	$5,433	$3,555

Net occupancy and equipment expense increased during the second quarter of 2015 compared to the linked quarter and prior year second quarter, mostly due to higher depreciation and maintenance costs coupled with increases in real estate taxes and utilities due to the expansion of Peoples' footprint as a result of the acquisitions.

Electronic banking expense, which is comprised of bankcard, internet and mobile banking costs, increased during the second quarter of 2015 compared to the linked quarter and the prior year second quarter. During the second quarter of 2015 compared to the linked quarter, electronic banking expense grew 17% and compared to the prior year second quarter grew 39%. The increases from the prior periods were largely related to a higher volume of transactions completed by customers and additional services provided. The increase in the electronic banking expense was directionally consistent with the growth in electronic banking income.

Other non-interest expense has decreased substantially compared to the prior quarter and increased substantially year-to-date compared to the first six months of 2014, primarily driven by acquisition-related costs, which include deconversion costs. During the second quarter of 2015, there were $17,000 in acquisition expenses recognized within other non-interest expense by Peoples compared to $3.6 million in the prior quarter. Year-to-date 2015, Peoples recognized $3.6 million compared to $0.5 million in the first six months of 2014.

Peoples' efficiency ratio, calculated as non-interest expense less amortization of other intangible assets divided by FTE net interest income plus non-interest income, was 74.20% for the second quarter of 2015, lower than the prior quarter of 96.71% and the prior year second quarter of 75.59%, primarily due to acquisition-related costs and pension settlement charges being lower. Management continues to target an efficiency ratio in the range below 65% for the second half of 2015, absent acquisition-related costs and other non-core charges, such as pension settlement charges.

Income Tax Expense

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, Peoples recorded income tax expense of $2.1 million, which included acquisition-related costs that are not tax deductible of approximately $160,000. Peoples' current estimate of the tax rate for the entire year of 2015 is between 30.0% and 31.0%. In comparison, Peoples recorded income tax expense of $3.7 million for the same period in 2014, for an effective tax rate of 31.1%.

Pre-Provision Net Revenue

Pre-provision net revenue ("PPNR") has become a key financial measure used by federal bank regulatory agencies when assessing the capital adequacy of financial institutions. PPNR is defined as net interest income plus non-interest income minus non-interest expense and, therefore, excludes the provision for loan losses and all gains and losses included in earnings. As a result, PPNR represents the earnings capacity that can be either retained in order to build capital or used to absorb unexpected losses and preserve existing capital.

The following table provides a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to the amounts reported in Peoples' consolidated financial statements for the periods presented:

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	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2015	2015	2014	2015	2014
Pre-Provision Net Revenue:					
Income (loss) before income taxes	$7,144	$(840)	$5,054	$6,304	$11,985
Add: provision for loan losses	672	350	583	1,022	591
Add: loss on debt extinguishment	—	520	—	520	—
Add: net loss on loans held-for-sale and OREO	73	8	—	81	—
Add: net loss on securities transactions	—	—	—	—	30
Add: net loss on other assets	63	575	187	638	194
Less: net gain on loans held-for-sale and OREO	—	—	—	—	18
Less: net gain on securities transactions	11	600	66	611	66
Pre-provision net revenue	$7,941	$13	$5,758	$7,954	$12,716
Total average assets	3,219,923	2,764,237	2,090,752	2,993,339	2,070,888
Pre-provision net revenue to total average assets (a)	0.99%	—%	1.10%	0.54%	1.24%

(a) Presented on an annualized basis.

The second quarter of 2015 PPNR was higher than both the linked quarter and the second quarter of 2014 due largely to the increase in revenue as a result of the acquisitions completed. On a year-to-date basis, PPNR has declined due mainly to the increase in non-interest expenses.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2015, Peoples' interest-bearing deposits in other banks increased significantly from December 31, 2014, primarily due to the NB&T acquisition. These balances included $63.5 million of excess cash reserves being maintained at the Federal Reserve Bank at June 30, 2015, compared to $12.4 million at December 31, 2014. The amount of excess cash reserves maintained is dependent upon Peoples' daily liquidity position, which is driven primarily by changes in deposit and loan balances.

Through six months of 2015, Peoples' total cash and cash equivalents increased $70.8 million, as cash provided by operating and investing activities of $14.2 million and $132.6 million, respectively, exceeded cash used in financing activities totaling $76.0 million. The increase in Peoples' investing activities was primarily due to the $98.1 million contributed by the NB&T acquisition coupled with proceeds from the investment portfolio outpacing purchases. Peoples' financing activities included $62.8 million of cash generated by increases in non-interest-bearing deposits, which was more than offset by declines of $80.5 million in interest-bearing deposits and payments of $57.4 million on long-term borrowings.

Through six months of 2014, Peoples' total cash and cash equivalents increased $0.1 million, as cash provided by operating activities totaling $14.4 million was mostly offset by cash used in investing and financing activities. Within Peoples' investing activities, the net $50.1 million generated by activities related to available-for-sale securities, and $6.3 million in proceeds from bank owned life insurance contracts were used to partially fund the $62.8 million net loan growth. Peoples' financing activities used $1.9 million as payments on long-term borrowings and cash dividends paid to shareholders exceeded cash provided by deposits and short-term borrowings.

Further information regarding the management of Peoples' liquidity position can be found later in this discussion under "Interest Rate Sensitivity and Liquidity."

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Investment Securities

The following table provides information regarding Peoples' investment portfolio:

(Dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2015	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Available-for-sale securities, at fair value:					
Obligations of:					
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	$—	$—	$1	$7	$19
U.S. government sponsored agencies	3,934	5,488	5,950	8,689	—
States and political subdivisions	114,213	118,447	64,743	64,048	61,281
Residential mortgage-backed securities	579,701	597,232	527,291	518,159	491,628
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	27,200	28,241	27,847	27,542	27,746
Bank-issued trust preferred securities	4,668	5,649	5,645	8,194	8,132