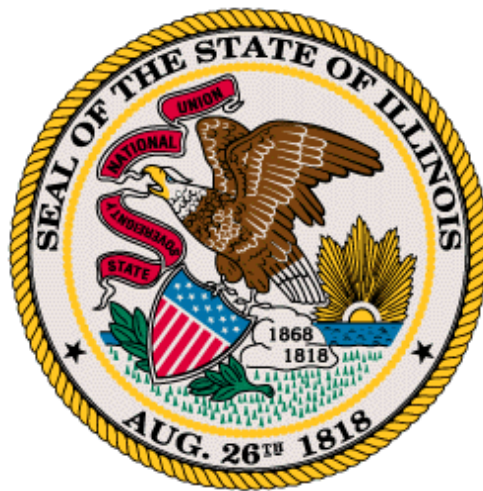


Illinois Trends Report All Consumer Loan Products Through September 2012



Prepared by Veritec Solutions, LLC
For the State of Illinois
Department of Financial and Professional Regulation
Governor Pat Quinn
Acting Secretary Manuel Flores

Last Updated 4/17/2013

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

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ABOUT THE INFORMATION IN THIS REPORT

THIS REPORT IS BASED ON STATISTICAL INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER THE PAYDAY LOAN REFORM ACT, 815 ILCS122.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IS BASED ON LOAN DATA REGISTERED TO THE ILLINOIS PLRA CONSUMER REPORTING SERVICE (“DATABASE”) PURSUANT TO THE ACT. THE ACT WAS EFFECTIVE ON DECEMBER 6, 2005, AND THE DATABASE WENT INTO EFFECT BEGINNING IN FEBRUARY 2006. THE DATA PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT IS FOR THE PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY 2006 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2012.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Summary of APR: How it is Determined and the Effect it has

The Annual Percentage Rate (“APR”) is the annual rate charged on a loan as characterized by a percentage rate that represents the annual cost of borrowing. Loans vary from lender to lender and are also based on consumer needs. APR is a useful tool in comparing credit products; however, it can also be misleading due to the factors involved. When entering into a credit product, some factors affecting APR include: Fees, Interest Charges and Loan Maturity.

It is important to note the inverse relationship between APR and Loan Maturity; if all other factors remain the same except for the term of the loan, the APR decreases. For example, for two loans of \$1,000 at a 5% interest rate, if Loan A has a term of 6 months while Loan B has a term of 12 months, the APR on Loan B will be less than Loan A.

Implementation of HB 537

When reviewing the information contained in this report the reader will notice a significant increase in database activity beginning in 2011. This increased activity is a result of HB 537 which became effective on March 21, 2011. HB 537 amended the Payday Loan Reform Act (PLRA) to create Installment Payday Loans as well as amend the Consumer Installment Loan Act (CILA) to create Small Consumer Loans. Pursuant to PLRA and CILA, lenders are required to enter information regarding these new loan types into the database. The database became live on July 25, 2011.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

All Consumer Loan Products

Products included in this report consist of Payday Loans (starting on February 1st, 2006), CILA Loans (starting on February 1st, 2006 and ending on March 20th, 2011), Installment Payday Loans (starting on July 25th, 2011, with historical uploads from March 21st, 2011), Title Loans (starting on October 1st, 2009, with historical uploads from April 1st, 2009), and Small Consumer Loans (starting on July 25th, 2011, with uploads from March 21st, 2011).

Examples of Consumer Credit Vehicles Contained in this Report

Payday Loans (PLRA): A loan with a finance charge exceeding an annual percentage rate of 36% and with a term that does not exceed 120 days. No lender may charge more than \$15.50 per \$100 loaned except as otherwise allowed by the Payday Loan Reform Act. Licensees have been required to input PLRA loans into the database since 2006.

Consumer Installment Loans (CILA): Any loan made to a consumer up to \$40,000 as permitted by the Consumer Installment Loan Act. Licensees have never been required to input this data into the system. Any information previously captured was voluntarily provided by licensees.

Installment Payday Loan (IPL): A loan with a finance charge exceeding an annual percentage rate of 36% and with a term no less than 112 days and no longer than 180 days. No lender may charge more than \$15.50 per \$100 loaned except as otherwise allowed by the Payday Loan Reform Act. Installment Payday Loans were created pursuant to the PLRA in 2011. Beginning in March of 2011, licensees were required to input IPL data into the database.

Title Secured Loan (Title): Pursuant to the Consumer Installment Loan Act is a loan upon which interest is charged at an annual percentage rate exceeding 36%, and at commencement the obligor provides to the licensee, as security for the loan, physical possession of the obligor's title to a motor vehicle.

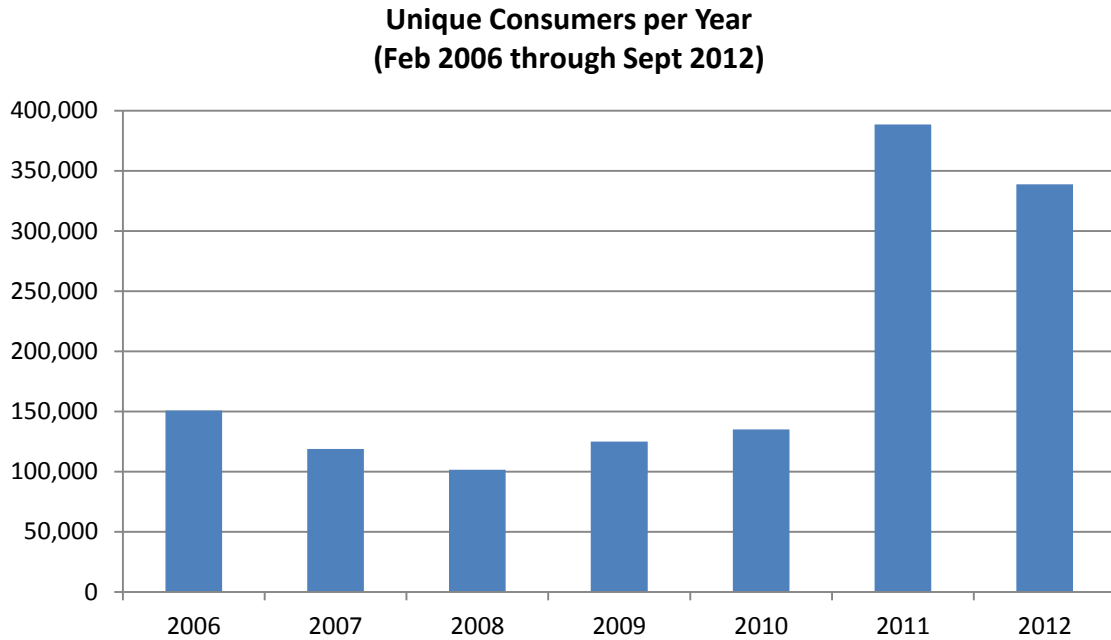
Small Consumer Installment Loan (SCL): Pursuant the Consumer Installment Loan Act, a loan upon which interest is charged at an annual percentage rate exceeding 36% and with an amount financed of \$4,000 or less. SCL does not include a title-secured loan. Small Consumer Loans were created by CILA in 2011. Beginning in March of 2011, licensees were required to input SCL data into the database.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Loan Consumers

During the period February 2006 through September 2012 (“Reporting Period”), 729,890 consumers took out 3,815,842 loans, or an average of 5.2 loans per consumer.¹

The number of loan consumers (unique borrowers) in the Reporting Period is as follows:



The significant increase in unique consumers beginning in 2011 is a result of legislation requiring lenders to input information into the database for the new loan types. Prior to this time period SCL and IPL did not exist.

¹ Some consumers for July, August, and September of 2012 may be missing because lenders have up to 90 days to upload Small Consumer Loans.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Loan Consumers (continued)

Year	Unique Borrowers over All Products	Unique Borrowers using PLRA	Unique Borrowers using CILA	Unique Borrowers using IPL	Unique Borrowers using Title	Unique Borrowers using SCL
2006	150,611	119,664	47,380	0	0	0
2007	118,828	92,314	34,054	0	0	0
2008	101,409	79,413	25,594	0	0	0
2009	125,058	57,048	25,582	0	49,050	0
2010	135,062	48,933	26,334	0	66,805	0
2011	388,352	55,392	10,012	179,113	79,462	157,449
2012	338,719	39,191	0	166,364	63,393	132,973
Since Inception (2/1/2006 - 9/30/2012)	729,890	280,595	97,796	256,165	189,928	191,420

The average monthly gross income of Illinois consumers during the Reporting Period was \$2,426.97, or \$29,123.64 per year.

For the Reporting Period:

- Approximately 65% of loan consumers earn \$30,000 or less per year.
- Approximately 13% of loan consumers earn more than \$50,000 per year.
- Approximately 4% of loan consumers earn more than \$75,000 per year.

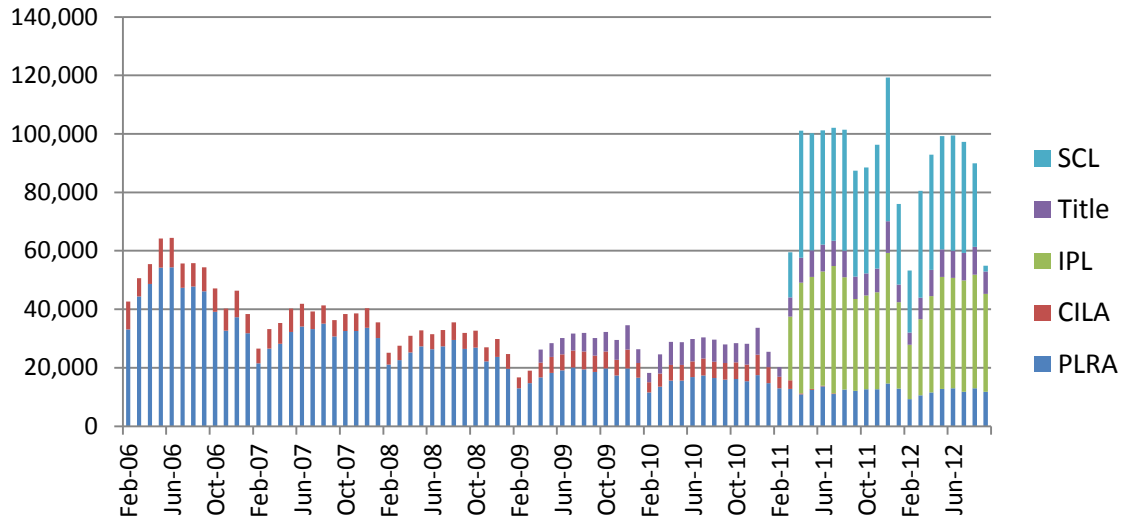
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Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Transaction Volume

Total transaction volume for the Reporting Period, including PLRA Loans, CILA Loans, Installment Payday Loans, Title Loans, and Small Consumer Loans was approximately 3,815,842 loans.²

Transaction Volume by Month



Prior to implementation of HB 537, which created SCL and IPL loans, licensees had the option to voluntarily record CILA loans on the database, which a small amount of licensees did. Post implementation of HB 537 the inclusion of IPL and SCL loans became mandatory. This is why beginning after March of 2011 there is an increase in the amount of overall transactions while at the same time CILA loan activity has ceased.

² Some loans for July, August, and September of 2012 may be missing because lenders have up to 90 days to upload Small Consumer Loans.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Transaction Volume (continued)

Annual volume information for each year of the Reporting Period is presented in the following table.

Year³	PLRA Volume	CILA Volume	IPL Volume	Title Volume	SCL Volume	Total Volume	Change vs. Prior Year
2006	485,094	91,712	0	0	0	576,806	
2007	372,182	77,559	0	0	0	449,741	-22.0%
2008	308,841	64,418	0	0	0	373,259	-17.0%
2009	216,220	64,209	0	54,841	0	335,270	-10.2%
2010	188,458	64,531	0	81,909	0	334,898	-0.1%
2011	153,154	13,185	360,554	93,784	381,801	1,002,478	199.3%
2012	106,425	0	293,895	71,608	271,462	743,390	-25.8%
Total	1,830,374	375,614	654,449	302,142	653,263	3,815,842	20.7%

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³ Loan volume data outside of the reporting period (before February 1st, 2006 or after September 30th, 2012) is not included.

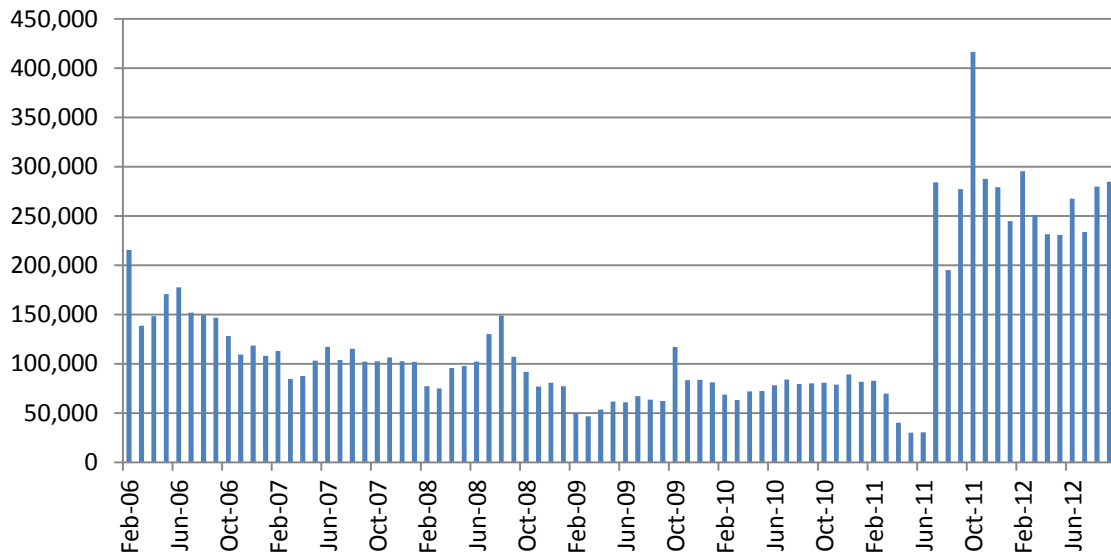
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Inquiries to the Illinois Consumer Reporting Service

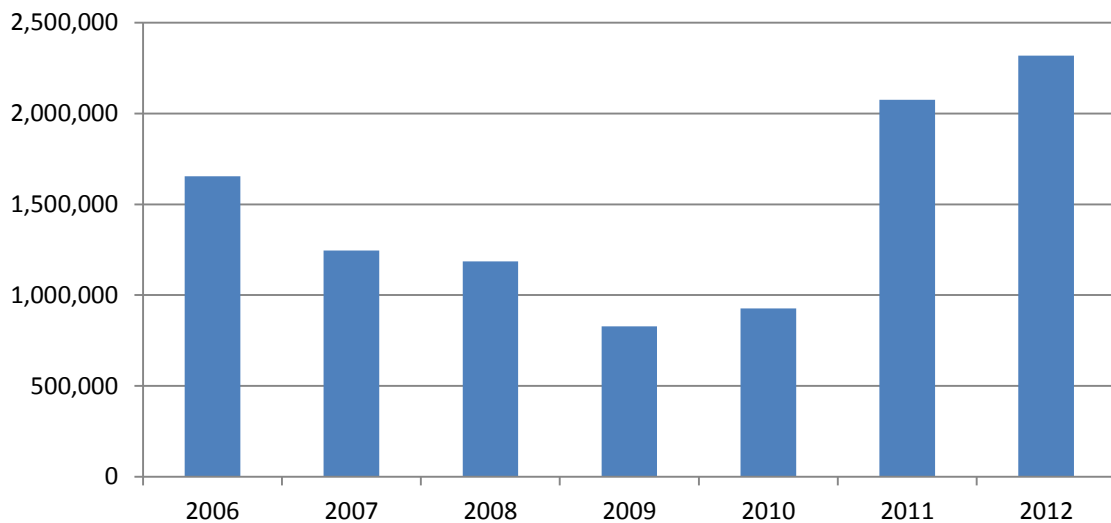
The number of inquiries and requests made to the Database (“Database Events”) during the Reporting Period was approximately 10.2 million.

Database inquires and requests include the following events: check eligibility; opens; closes; reopens; cancels; temps; transfers; returns; renewals, refinances; RPPs; RPP reversals; defaults; default reversals; write-offs; write-off reversals; vehicle repossessions; vehicle sales; and information updates.

Database Events by Month



Database Events per Year (Feb 2006 through Sept 2012)

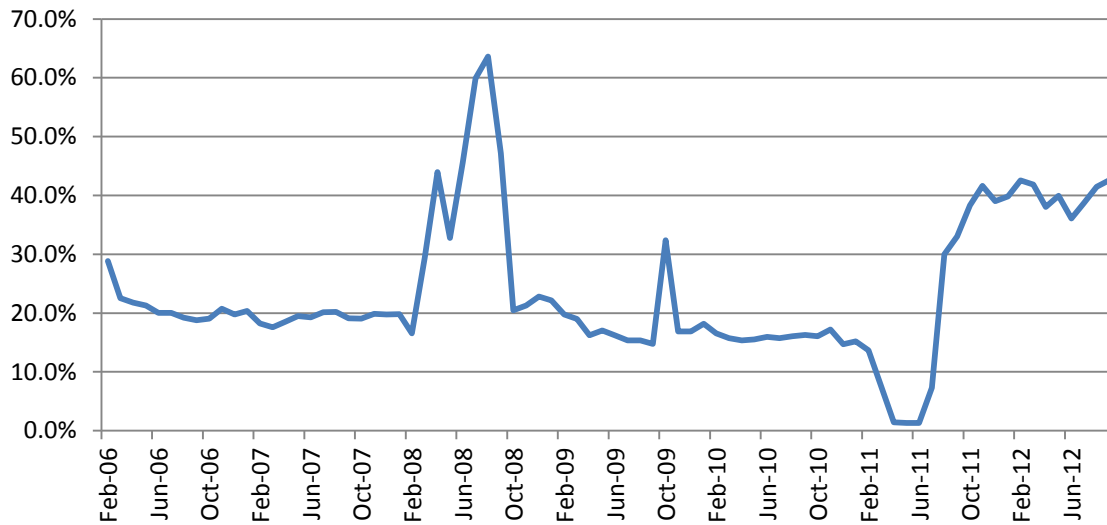


Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Declined Consumer Eligibility Checks⁴

Declined eligibility checks for PLRA, IPL, and Title products averaged approximately 26.8 percent of total transaction requests during the Reporting Period.⁵

**Declined Eligibility Checks % of Total Transaction Requests
(Not including SCL)**



Note: The cause of the abnormal increase in declined eligibility requests between March 2008 and September 2008 is due to multiple database events from a single licensee for a reason that may not be related to loan applications.

The increase in declined eligibility requests during the second half of 2009 is correlated to the implementation of Title Loan lending and the requirement for lenders to input data into the database.

Due to statute changes, licensees were unable to enter Payday Loan declines in the database from March 21st, 2011 through July 24th, 2011.

The following tables represent data from all registered users other than that single licensee.

⁴ Declines for Small Consumer Loans are not included because they are not recorded by the database.

⁵ Assumes that declined consumer intended to open and represents the number of opened transactions plus the number of declined eligibility checks. Data includes multiple declined eligibility checks for the same consumer.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Ineligibility for a Loan

The tables below provide annual information about the reasons for declined eligibility during the Reporting Period.

Percentage of Declined Eligibility Checks by Reason

Year	Waiting Period ⁶	Restricted by Repayment Plan	Restricted by Consecutive Days in Product	Over Dollar Limit	Two Open Transactions	Other
2006	0.38%	0.03%	65.18%	12.60%	6.44%	15.36%
2007	0.32%	0.04%	68.95%	15.29%	3.76%	11.64%
2008	0.56%	0.07%	69.39%	11.92%	3.40%	14.67%
2009	2.80%	0.08%	51.62%	18.23%	8.93%	18.32%
2010	11.58%	0.09%	53.85%	7.45%	1.65%	25.37%
2011	11.63%	0.41%	33.97%	21.12%	23.13%	9.74%
2012	10.31%	0.52%	42.96%	18.86%	25.89%	1.45%

Total Declined Eligibility Checks by Reason

Year	Waiting Period ⁷	Restricted by Repayment Plan	Restricted by Consecutive Days in Product	Over Dollar Limit	Two Open Transactions	Other
2006	591	44	100,226	19,375	9,906	23,626
2007	318	40	68,288	15,138	3,719	11,532
2008	373	46	46,516	7,990	2,278	9,833
2009	1,551	46	28,549	10,084	4,940	10,131
2010	5,351	41	24,879	3,441	764	11,721
2011	20,336	721	59,420	36,941	40,461	17,028
2012	30,146	1,528	125,672	55,179	75,740	4,238

⁶ The Waiting Period is the amount of time a consumer must wait to be eligible to receive a new loan after having repaid/exited a prior loan.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

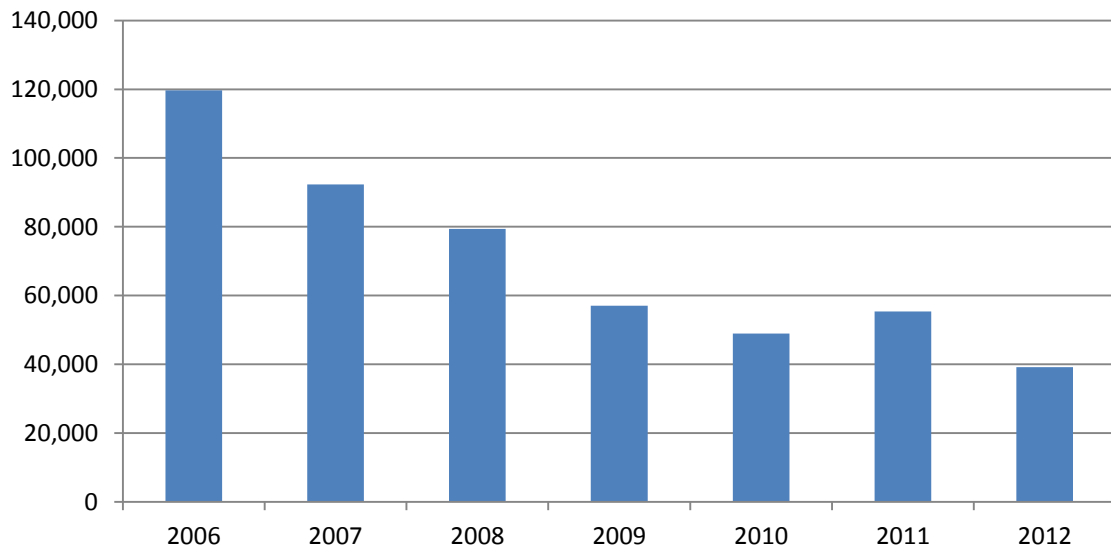
PLRA Loans

PLRA Loan Consumers

During the period February 2006 through September 2012 (“Reporting Period”), 280,595 PLRA Loan consumers took out 1,830,374 PLRA Loans, or an average of 6.5 loans per consumer.

The number of PLRA Loan consumers (unique borrowers) in the Reporting Period is as follows:

**Unique PLRA Loan Consumers per Year
(Feb 2006 through Sept 2012)**



The average monthly gross income of Illinois PLRA Loan consumers during the Reporting Period was \$2,763.09, or \$33,157 per year.

For the Reporting Period:

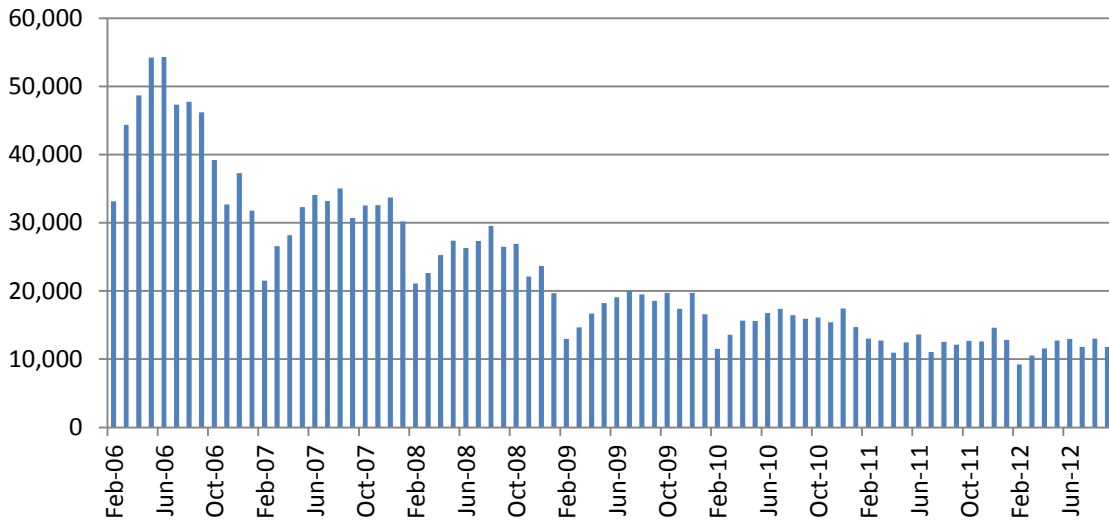
- Approximately 56% of PLRA Loan consumers earn \$30,000 or less per year.
- Approximately 16% of PLRA Loan consumers earn more than \$50,000 per year.
- Approximately 5%, of PLRA Loan consumers earn more than \$75,000 per year.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

PLRA Loan Transaction Volume

Total PLRA Loan transaction volume for the Reporting Period was approximately 1,830,374 loans.⁷

PLRA Volume by Month



PLRA Loan transaction volume decreased from year-to-year at an average rate of 22.1 percent during the Reporting Period. Annual volume information for each year of the Reporting Period is presented in the following table.

Year ⁸	Transaction Count	Change vs. Prior Year
2006	485,094	
2007	372,182	-23.3%
2008	308,841	-17.0%
2009	216,220	-30.0%
2010	188,458	-12.8%
2011	153,154	-18.7%
2012	106,425	-30.5%

⁷ Due to statute changes, licensees were unable to enter PLRA Loans in the database from March 21st, 2011 through July 24th, 2011. PLRA Loans with agreement dates from March 21st, 2011 through July 24th, 2011 were historically uploaded.

⁸ PLRA Loan volume data outside of the reporting period (before February 1st, 2006 or after September 30th, 2012) is not included.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

PLRA Average Term, Advance Amount, and Finance Charge

The average term for PLRA Loans during the Reporting Period was 17.0 days.

As can be seen by the table below, more than 65% of consumers had a loan with a term between 13 to 20 days. However, the use of a loan product with a term of 21 to 30 days increased over the Reporting Period.

Year	% of Loans by Term Range		
	13 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	30 to 45 days
2006	87.0%	12.5%	0.5%
2007	78.7%	20.5%	0.8%
2008	75.2%	23.7%	1.1%
2009	70.2%	28.4%	1.4%
2010	69.5%	29.1%	1.4%
2011	67.7%	29.2%	3.2%
2012	68.3%	30.3%	1.4%

The average PLRA Loan transaction during the Reporting Period was for an advance amount of approximately \$364.59 with total fees of \$56.06, or 15.38% of the average advance amount (\$15.38 per \$100.00 borrowed).

The average PLRA Loan total fee is calculated as an annual percentage rate (APR) of 330%.

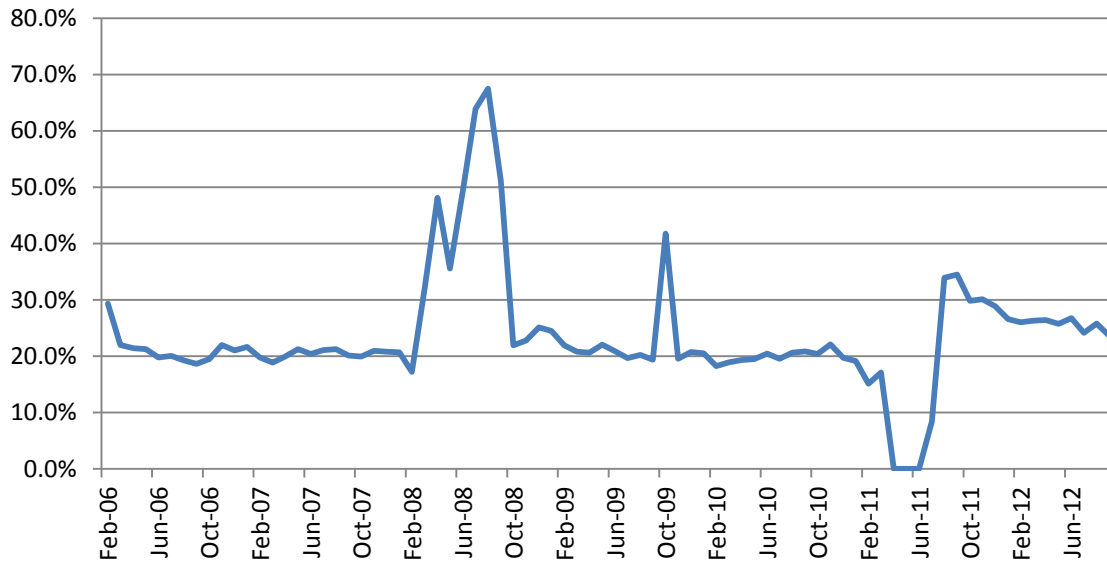
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Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Declined Consumer Eligibility Checks

Declined eligibility checks for PLRA Loans averaged approximately 26.6 percent of PLRA Loan transaction requests during the Reporting Period.⁹

Declined Eligibility Checks % of PLRA Transaction Requests



Note: The cause of the abnormal increase in declined eligibility requests between March 2008 and September 2008 is due to multiple database events from a single licensee for a reason that may not be related to loan applications.

The increase in declined eligibility requests during the second half of 2009 is correlated to the implementation of Title Loan lending and the requirement for lenders to input data into the database.

Due to statute changes, licensees were unable to enter PLRA Loan declines in the database from March 21st, 2011 through July 24th, 2011.

The following tables represent data from all registered users other than that single licensee.

⁹ Assumes that declined consumer intended to open a loan. Total Transaction Requests represents the number of opened transactions plus the number of declined eligibility checks. Data includes multiple declined eligibility checks for the same consumer.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Ineligibility for a PLRA Loan

The chart and table below provides annual information about the reasons for declined eligibility during the Reporting Period.

Percentage of Declined Eligibility Checks by Reason

Year	Waiting Period	Restricted by Repayment Plan	Restricted by Consecutive Days in Product	Over Dollar Limit	Two Open Transactions	Other
2006	0.31%	0.03%	77.13%	14.91%	7.62%	0.00%
2007	0.26%	0.05%	78.13%	17.32%	4.25%	0.00%
2008	0.49%	0.08%	81.45%	13.99%	3.99%	0.00%
2009	0.77%	0.10%	64.94%	22.94%	11.24%	0.00%
2010	1.12%	0.14%	84.46%	11.68%	2.59%	0.00%
2011	6.45%	0.34%	48.69%	15.05%	29.47%	0.00%
2012	9.31%	0.61%	40.92%	15.64%	33.52%	0.00%

Total Declined Eligibility Checks by Reason

Year	Waiting Period	Restricted by Repayment Plan	Restricted by Consecutive Days in Product	Over Dollar Limit	Two Open Transactions	Other
2006	400	44	100,226	19,375	9,906	0
2007	223	40	68,288	15,138	3,719	0
2008	278	46	46,516	7,990	2,278	0
2009	340	46	28,549	10,084	4,940	0
2010	330	41	24,879	3,441	764	0
2011	1,824	96	13,775	4,259	8,338	0
2012	2,961	195	13,015	4,974	10,662	0

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Declined Eligibility due to Waiting Period Restrictions

Approximately 6,356 consumers were denied eligibility for a PLRA Loan during the Reporting Period because of the waiting period restrictions. These 6,356 declined eligibility requests represent approximately 1.6% of the 407,980 declined eligibility requests for the same period.

Declined Eligibility due to Over Dollar Limit

Approximately 65,261 requests for a PLRA Loan were declined during the Reporting Period due to exceeding allowable outstanding dollar limits. These 65,261 declined eligibility requests represent approximately 16.0% of the 407,980 declined eligibility requests for the same period.

Declined Eligibility due to Two Open Transactions

Approximately 40,607 requests for a PLRA Loan were declined during the Reporting Period due to limits on the number of outstanding transactions. These 40,607 declined eligibility requests represent approximately 10.0% of the 407,980 declined eligibility requests for the same period.

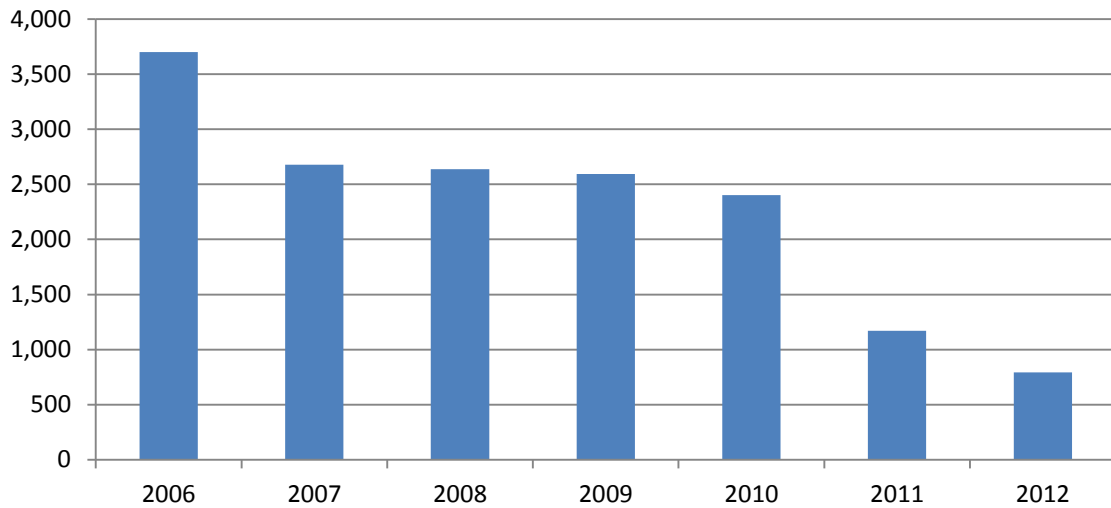
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Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Repayment Plans

The total number of PLRA Loan repayment plans registered during the Reporting Period was approximately 15,973, representing approximately 0.87% of the total PLRA Loan transactions conducted during the Reporting Period.

**Repayment Plan Volume by Year
(Feb 2006 through Sept 2012)**



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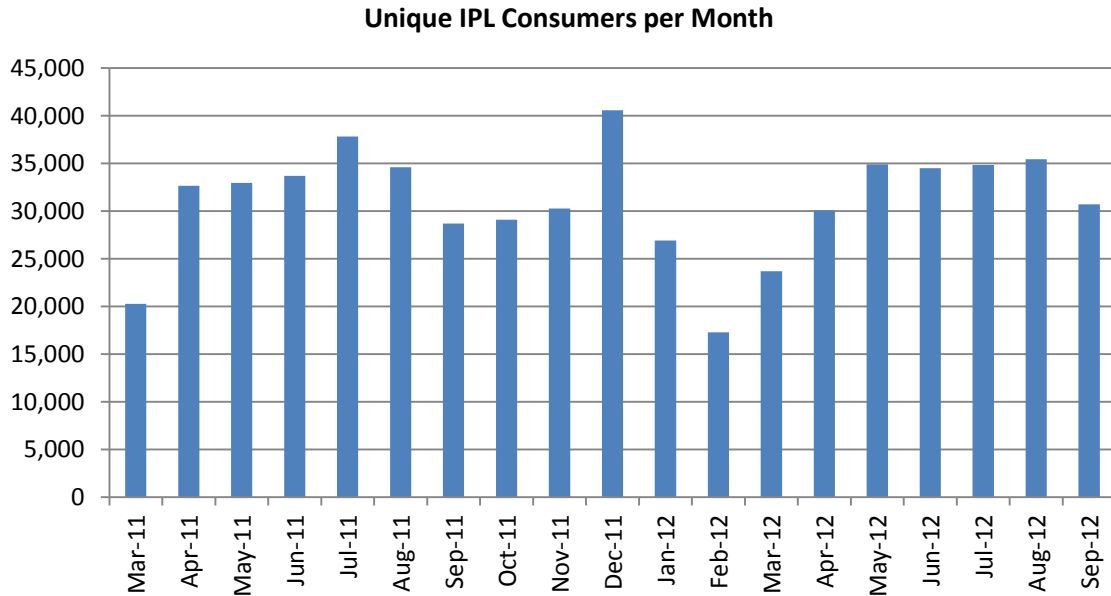
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Installment Payday Loans

Installment Payday Loan Consumers

During the period March 2011 through September 2012 (“Reporting Period”), 256,165 Installment Payday Loan consumers took out 654,449 Installment Payday Loans, or an average of 2.6 loans per consumer.¹⁰

The number of Installment Payday Loan consumers (unique borrowers) in the Reporting Period is as follows:



The average monthly gross income of Illinois Installment Payday Loan consumers during the Reporting Period was \$2,744.66, or \$32,936 per year.

For the Reporting Period:

- Approximately 56% of Installment Payday Loan consumers earn \$30,000 or less per year.
- Approximately 18% of Installment Payday Loan consumers earn more than \$50,000 per year.
- Approximately 5%, of Installment Payday Loan consumers earn more than \$75,000 per year.

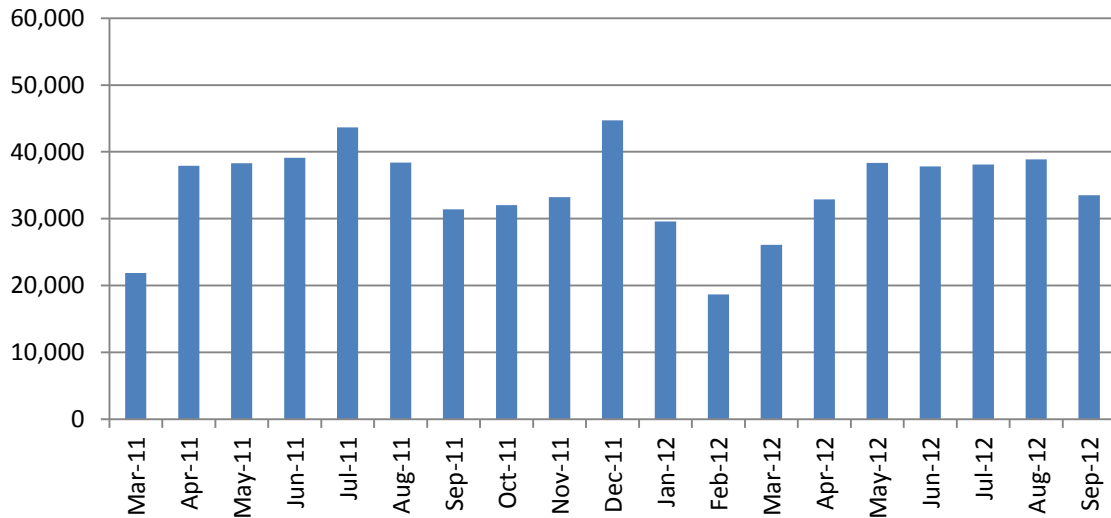
¹⁰ Installment Payday Loans with agreement dates prior to July 25th, 2011 were historically uploaded.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Installment Payday Loan Transaction Volume

Total Installment Payday Loan volume for the Reporting Period was approximately 654,449 loans.¹¹

IPL Volume by Month



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¹¹ Installment Payday Loans with agreement dates prior to July 25th, 2011 were historically uploaded.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

IPL Average Term, Advance Amount, and Finance Charge

The average term for Installment Payday Loans during the Reporting Period was 162.6 days.

As can be seen in the table below, the majority of consumers had a loan with a term between 160 to 180 days.

	% of Loans by Term Range		
Year	112 to 140 days	140 to 160 days	160 to 180 days
2011	11.0%	13.5%	75.5%
2012	13.5%	14.2%	72.4%

The average Installment Payday Loan during the Reporting Period was for an advance amount of approximately \$614.04 with total fees of \$640.12.

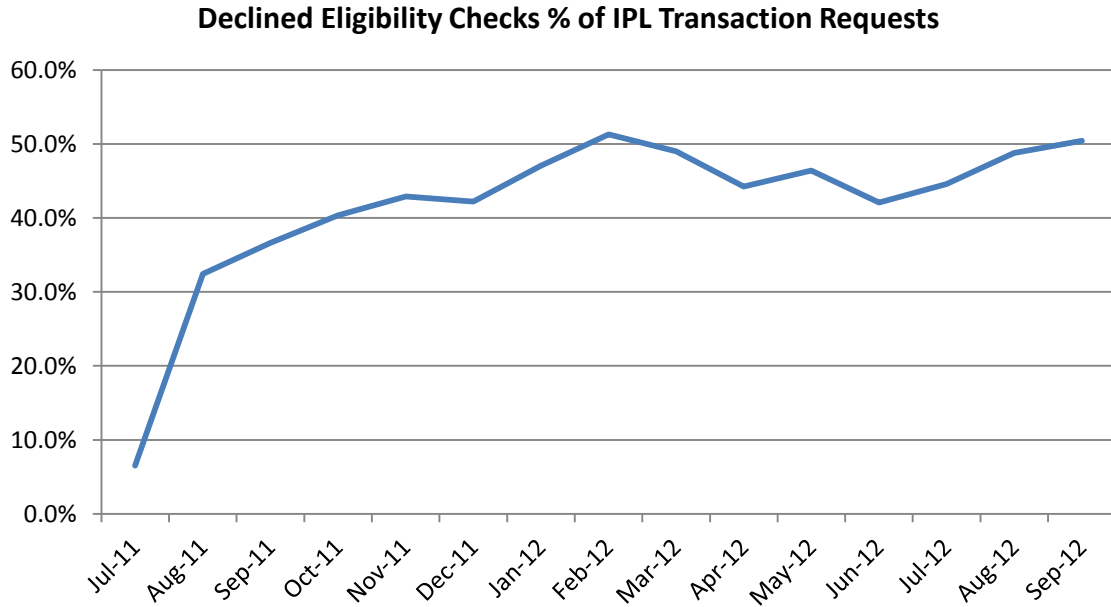
The average Installment Payday Loan total fee is calculated as an annual percentage rate (APR) of 234%.

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Declined Consumer Eligibility Checks

Declined eligibility checks for Installment Payday Loans averaged approximately 36.6 percent of Installment Payday Loan transaction requests during the Reporting Period.¹²



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¹² Assumes that declined consumer intended to open a loan. Total Transaction Requests represents the number of opened transactions plus the number of declined eligibility checks. Data includes multiple declined eligibility checks for the same consumer.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Ineligibility for an Installment Payday Loan

During the Reporting Period the largest percentage of declined eligibility requests are based on exceeding the limit for consecutive days in the product (45%). The chart and table below provides annual information about the reasons for declined eligibility during the Reporting Period.

Percentage of Declined Eligibility Checks by Reason

Year	Waiting Period	Restricted by Repayment Plan	Restricted by Consecutive Days in Product	Over Dollar Limit	Two Open Transactions	Other
2011	6.54%	0.53%	38.41%	27.50%	27.03%	0.00%
2012	5.23%	0.56%	47.25%	19.82%	27.13%	0.00%

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Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Declined Eligibility due to Waiting Period Restrictions

Approximately 21,344 consumers were denied eligibility for an Installment Payday Loan during the Reporting Period because of waiting period restrictions. These 21,344 declined eligibility requests represent approximately 5.6% of the 378,469 declined eligibility requests for the same period.

Declined Eligibility due to Over Dollar Limit

Approximately 84,147 requests for an Installment Payday Loan were declined during the Reporting Period due to exceeding allowable outstanding dollar limits. These 84,147 declined eligibility requests represent approximately 22.2% of the 378,469 declined eligibility requests for the same period.

Declined Eligibility due to Two Open Transactions

Approximately 102,561 requests for an Installment Payday Loan were declined during the Reporting Period due to limits on the number of outstanding transactions. These 102,561 declined eligibility requests represent approximately 27.1% of the 378,469 declined eligibility requests for the same period.

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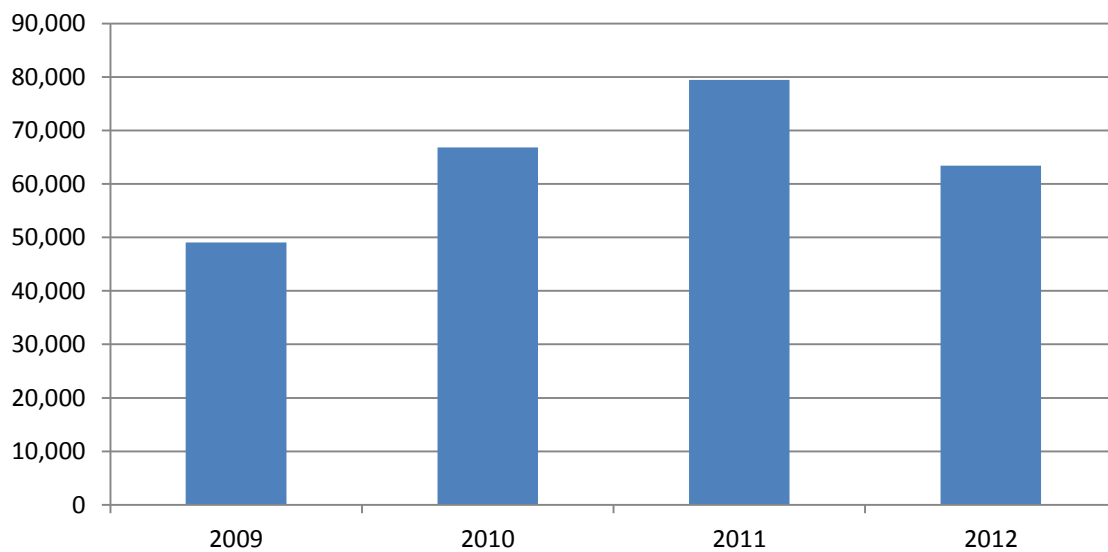
Title Loans

Title Loan Consumers

During the period April 2009 through September 2012 (“Reporting Period”), 189,928 Title Loan consumers took out 302,142 Title Loans, or an average of 1.6 loans per consumer.¹³

The number of Title Loan consumers (unique borrowers) in the Reporting Period is as follows:

**Unique Title Loan Consumers per Year
(Apr 2009 through Sept 2012)**



The average monthly gross income of Illinois Title Loan consumers during the Reporting Period was \$2,044.23, or \$24,530.76 per year.

For the Reporting Period:

- Approximately 75% of Title Loan consumers earn \$30,000 or less per year.
- Approximately 8% of Title Loan consumers earn more than \$50,000 per year.
- Approximately 3%, of Title Loan consumers earn more than \$75,000 per year.

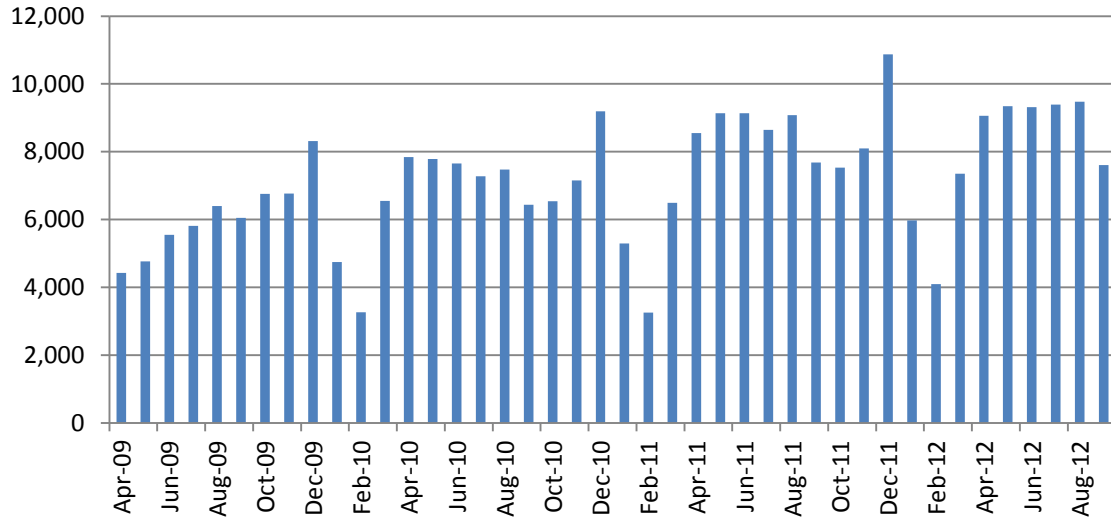
¹³ Title Loans with agreement dates prior to October 1st, 2009 were historically uploaded.

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Title Loan Transaction Volume

Total Title Loan volume for the Reporting Period was approximately 302,142 loans.¹⁴

Title Loan Volume by Month



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¹⁴ Title Loans with agreement dates prior to October 1st, 2009 were historically uploaded.

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Title Loan Transaction Volume (continued)

Title Loan transaction volume increased from year-to-year at an average rate of 13.4 percent during the Reporting Period. Annual volume information for each year of the Reporting Period is presented in the following table.

Year¹⁵	Title Loan Count	Change vs. Prior Year
2009	54,841	
2010	81,909	49.4%
2011	93,784	14.5%
2012	71,608	-23.6%

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¹⁵ Annual data does not include Title Loans opened before April 1st, 2009 or after September 30th, 2012. Title Loans opened before October 1st, 2009 were historically uploaded.

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Title Loan Average Term, Advance Amount, and Finance Charge

The average term for Title Loans during the Reporting Period was 391.9 days.

Year	% of Loans by Term Range		
	1 to 360 days	360 to 720 days	720+ days
2009	33.6%	58.3%	8.1%
2010	40.5%	49.8%	9.7%
2011	22.2%	50.1%	27.7%
2012	18.6%	41.8%	39.6%

The average Title Loan during the Reporting Period was for an advance amount of approximately \$893.44 with total fees of \$2,030.10.

The average Title Loan total fee is calculated as an annual percentage rate (APR) of 212%.

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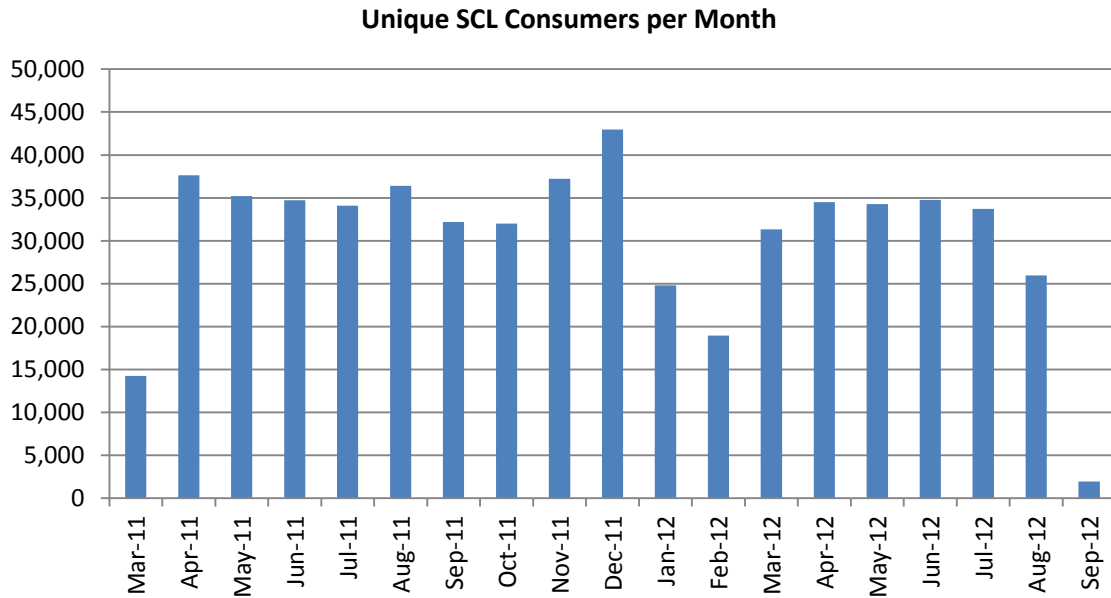
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Small Consumer Loans

Small Consumer Loan Consumers

During the period March 2011 through September 2012 (“Reporting Period”), 191,420 Small Consumer Loan consumers took out 653,263 Small Consumer Loans, or an average of 3.4 loans per consumer.¹⁶

The number of Small Consumer Loan consumers (unique borrowers) in the Reporting Period is as follows:



The average monthly gross income of Illinois Small Consumer Loan consumers during the Reporting Period was \$2,144.85, or \$25,738.20 per year.

For the Reporting Period:

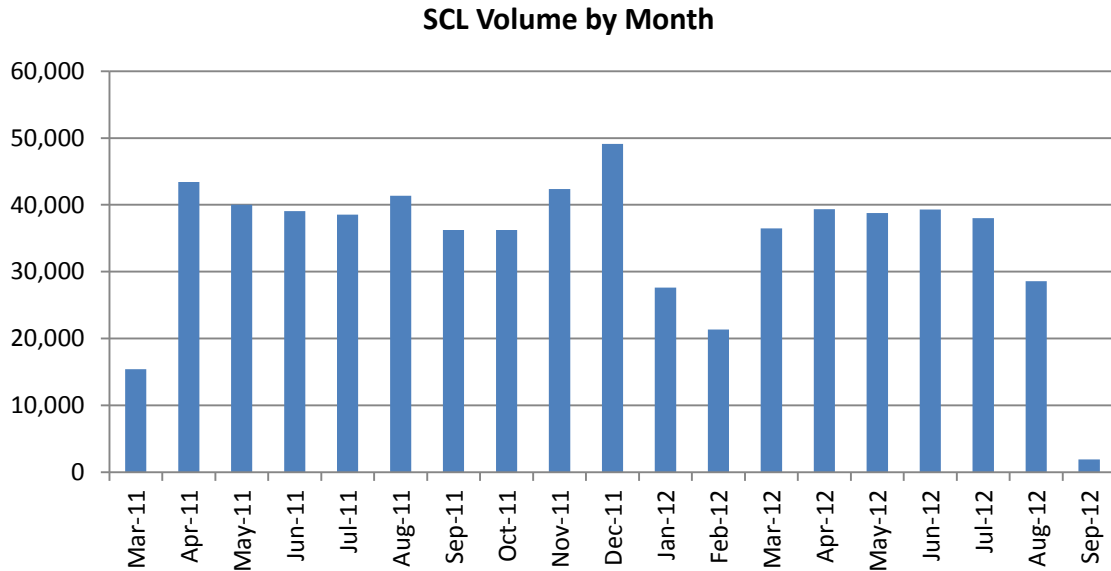
- Approximately 72% of Small Consumer Loan consumers earn \$30,000 or less per year.
- Approximately 11% of Small Consumer Loan consumers earn more than \$50,000 per year.
- Approximately 3%, of Small Consumer Loan consumers earn more than \$75,000 per year.

¹⁶ Some consumers for July, August, and September of 2012 may be missing because lenders have up to 90 days to upload Small Consumer Loans.

Illinois Trends Report – All Consumer Loan Products

Small Consumer Loan Transaction Volume

Total Small Consumer Loan volume for the Reporting Period was approximately 653,263 loans.¹⁷



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¹⁷ Some loans for July, August, and September of 2012 may be missing because lenders have up to 90 days to upload Small Consumer Loans.