

## Special Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

Statements made in this document, other than those concerning historical financial information, may be considered forwardlooking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, plans, objectives, future performance and business of the Company. Forward-looking statements, which may be based upon beliefs, expectations and assumptions of the Company's management and on information currently available to management, are generally identifiable by the use of words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "plan," "intend," "estimate," "may," "will," "would," "could," "should" or other similar expressions. Additionally, all statements in this document, including forward-looking statements, speak only as of the date they are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any statement in light of new information or future events. A number of factors, many of which are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict, could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the Company's forwardlooking statements. These factors include, among others, the following: (i) the strength of the local, state, national and international economy (including the impact of the new presidential administration and the impact of tariffs, a U.S. withdrawal from or significant negotiation of trade agreements, trade wars and other changes in trade regulations); (ii) the economic impact of any future terrorist threats or attacks, widespread disease or pandemics (including the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States), or other adverse external events that could cause economic deterioration or instability in credit markets; (iii) changes in state and federal laws, regulations and governmental policies concerning the Company's general business; (iv) changes in accounting policies and practices, including CECL, which changed how the Company estimates credit losses; (v) changes in interest rates and prepayment rates of the Company's assets (including the impact of the London Inter-bank Offered Rate phaseout); (vi) increased competition in the financial services sector and the inability to attract new customers; (vii) changes in technology and the ability to develop and maintain secure and reliable electronic systems; (viii) the loss of key executives or associates; (ix) changes in consumer spending; (x) unexpected results of current and/or future acquisitions, which may include failure to realize the anticipated benefits of any acquisition and the possibility that the transaction costs may be greater than anticipated; (xi) unexpected outcomes of existing or new litigation involving the Company; and (xii) the economic impact of exceptional weather occurrences such as tornadoes, hurricanes, floods, and blizzards. These risks and uncertainties should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. Additional information concerning the Company and its business, including additional factors that could materially affect its financial results, is included in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This document contains financial information determined other than in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Management uses these "non-GAAP" measures in its analysis of the Company's performance. Management also believes that these non-GAAP financial measures allow for better comparability of period to period operating performance. Additionally, the Company believes this information is utilized by regulators and market analysts to evaluate a company's financial condition, and therefore, such information is useful to investors. These disclosures should not be viewed as a substitute for operating results determined in accordance with GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies. A reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures used in this document to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is provided beginning on page 32 of this document. For more details on the Company's non-GAAP measures, refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020.

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## Overview of First Busey Corporation (BUSE)

## Company Overview

- 150+ year old bank headquartered in Champaign, IL
- Full service community bank serving Illinois, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Southwest Florida markets
- Diversified lending portfolio across real estate, commercial, and retail products
- Named among Forbes' 2018 and 2019 Best-In-State Banks (Illinois), American Banker's "Best Banks to Work For" since 2016, and Best Places to Work in money management by Pensions \& Investments Magazine in 2018, 2019, and 2020
- Numerous, other repeat "Best Places to Work" awards in all states in which it operates
- First Busey maintains an unwavering focus on its 4 Pillars associates, customers, communities and shareholders


## Primary Business Segments

## Commercial <br> Banking

## ïbuseyВАак

- Illinois state chartered bank, organized in 1868
- Bank offers full suite of diversified financial products and services for consumers and businesses
- 68 branch locations, serving four state footprint
(1) Non-GAAP calculation, see Appendix


## Retail Payment Processing

## TBusey

- Provides premier wealth and asset management services for individuals and businesses
- \$10.23bn Assets Under Care
firstech
- Provides
comprehensive and innovative payment processing capabilities
Solutions tailored for online, mobile, walk-in, CSR, direct debit, lockbox, auto phone pay, VerID
28 million transactions per year


| \$ in millions | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Assets | $\$ 7,702$ | $\$ 9,696$ | $\$ 10,544$ |
| Total Loans (Exc. HFS) | 5,568 | 6,687 | 6,814 |
| Total Deposits | 6,249 | 7,902 | 8,678 |
| Total Equity | 995 | 1,220 | 1,270 |
| NPA/Assets | $0.48 \%$ | $0.34 \%$ | $0.27 \%$ |
| NIM | $3.45 \%$ | $3.38 \%$ | $3.03 \%$ |
| Core PPNR ROAA |  |  |  |
| Core ROAA $^{(1)}$ | $1.86 \%$ | $1.76 \%$ | $1.75 \%$ |
| Core ROATCE $^{(1)}$ | $1.34 \%$ | $1.25 \%$ | $1.06 \%$ |
|  | $15.89 \%$ | $14.54 \%$ | $12.47 \%$ |

## Diversified Business Model



## Attractive Geographic Footprint

Four distinct operating regions provide for attractive mix of customers and demographics, providing compelling business and market opportunities


The proposed acquisition of Glenview State Bank, announced on January 19, 2021 would add 7 branches and $\$ 1.2$ billion in deposits to our Northern Region

## Experienced Management Team

## Van A. Dukeman



Chairman, President \& Chief Executive Officer, First Busey Corporation
Has served as President \& CEO of First Busey since 2007. Mr. Dukeman was President \& CEO of Main Street Trust from 1998 until its merger with First Busey in 2007.

Highly experienced board with nearly 150 years of combined director experience

In addition to his role as President \& CEO, Mr. Dukeman became Chairman of the Holding Company Board effective July 22.

Mr. Dukeman's 40 years of diverse financial services experience and extensive board involvement throughout his career brings a conservative operating philosophy and a management style that focus on Busey's associates, customers, communities and shareholders.

## Management aligned with shareholders (insider ownership of $8.3 \%$ )



Robin N. Elliott
President \& CEO, Busey Bank

Joined Busey in 2006 and led various finance functions prior to serving as CFO/COO and now Bank
President/CEO.
Mr. Elliott has played instrumental roles in executing various strategic and growth initiatives.
Before joining Busey, Mr. Elliott worked for various national public accounting firms, including Ernst \& Young.


Jeffrey D. Jones EVP \& CFO

Joined Busey in August 2019, bringing his nearly 20 years of investment banking and financial services experience to Busey.

Mr. Jones previously served as Managing Director and CoHead of Financial Institutions at Stephens Inc.
Mr. Jones began his career in the Banking Supervision and Regulation division of the Federal Reserve.


Robert F. Plecki, Jr. EVP, Chief Banking Officer

Joined Busey in 1984 and has served in the role of Chief Credit Officer or Chief Banking Officer of First Busey since 2010 as well as serving as the Chair of Credit Committees.

Mr. Plecki previously served as President \& CEO of Busey Wealth Management, COO, and EVP of the Florida and Champaign market.

Prior to the 2007 merger with First Busey, Bob served in various management roles at Main Street Trust.

Amy L. Randolph
Chief of Staff \& EVP of Pillar Relations

John J. Powers
EVP \& General Counsel

Monica L. Bowe
EVP \& Chief Risk Officer

## Investment Highlights



- Established in 1868 , with more than 150 years of commitment to local communities and businesses


## Sound Growth <br> Strategy

## High Quality

Loan Portfolio

## Strong Core

 Deposits
## Strong Capital and Liquidity Position

Diversified
Revenue

## Attractive

 Profitability and Returns- Operating with 68 branches across four states: Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, and Florida
- Experienced and proven management team
- Attractive and diverse business strategy with premier commercial bank, wealth management, and payment processing solutions for individuals and businesses
- Drive organic growth through regional operating model with highly aligned commercial and wealth relationship focused strategies in key markets of operation
- Leverage track record as proven successful acquirer to expand through disciplined M\&A
- Strengths in commercial \& industrial, commercial real estate, and residential real estate lending
- Highly diversified loan portfolio without material loan concentrations
- Strong asset quality and continued firm-wide commitment to upholding high standards of credit quality
- Reserves/NPLs of $416 \%$ and NPL/Loans of $0.38 \%$ (excludes PPP loans; as of $12 / 31 / 20$ )
- Attractive core deposit to total deposit ratio (98\%) ${ }^{(1)}$
- Low cost of total deposits (22 bps) and cost of non-time deposits (7 bps) in Q4 2020
- GAAP and regulatory capital levels significantly in excess of well-capitalized requirements
- Remains substantially core deposit funded, with a low loan-to-deposit ratio
- High quality, short duration securities portfolio and asset sensitive balance sheet
- Significant revenue derived from diverse and complimentary fee income sources
- Noninterest income/operating revenue of $29 \%$ MRQ and FY2020
- Core Pre-Provision Net Revenue ROAA 1.75\% FY2020 and 1.80\% Q4 2020(2)
- Core ROAA \& ROATCE $1.06 \%$ and $12.47 \%$ FY2020 and $1.31 \%$ and $15.21 \%$ Q4 2020(2)
- Core Adjusted Efficiency Ratio for FY2020 is 53.02\% and for $52.39 \%$ Q4 2020 ${ }^{(2)}$
- 4Q20 Core diluted EPS $\$ 0.62^{(2)}$ and quarterly dividend of $\$ 0.23$ ( $4.03 \%$ yield) $)^{(3)}$


## Protecting a Strong Balance Sheet

- Capital ratios significantly in excess of well-capitalized minimums


| Resilient |
| :--- |
| Loan |
| Portfolio |

- Diversified portfolio, conservatively underwritten with low levels of concentration
- NPAs/Assets: 0.27\% Classified Assets/Capital: 8.5\%
- Substantial reserve build under CECL $\rightarrow$ ACL/Loans: 1.59\%(2) ACL/NPLs: 415.82\%
- Significant decline in commercial loans in active deferral/modification from $23.1 \%$ of total ex-PPP commercial loan portfolio at June 30, 2020 to $4.0 \%$ at January 15, 2021
- 100 / 300 Test: 41\% C\&D 221\% CRE
- Robust holding company and bank-level liquidity
- Strong core deposit franchise
- 78.5\% loan-to-deposit ratio, $97.7 \%$ core deposits ${ }^{(3)}$
- Borrowings accounted for approximately $3.3 \%$ of total funding at $12 / 31 / 20$
- $\$ 3.0$ billion in cash \& securities ( $72 \%$ of securities portfolio unpledged)
- Substantial sources of off-balance sheet contingent funding (\$3.2 billion)


## Robust Capital Foundation



Leverage Ratio ${ }^{(2)}$

(1) Non-GAAP calculation, see Appendix
(2) 4Q20 Capital Ratios are preliminary estimates


Consolidated Capital as of 12/31/2020 ${ }^{(2)}$

## \$ in millions

|  | Total Capital Ratio | Tier 1 <br> Capital Ratio | Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Ratio | 17.0\% | 13.4\% | 12.4\% |
| Minimum Well Capitalized Ratio | 10.0\% | 8.0\% | 6.5\% |
| Amount of Capital | \$1,246 | \$983 | \$909 |
| Well Capitalized Minimum | \$731 | \$585 | \$475 |
| Excess Amount over Well-Capitalized | \$515 | \$398 | \$434 |

## High Quality Loan Portfolio

## Loan Portfolio Composition as of 12/31/2020



Total Loan Portfolio $=\mathbf{\$ 6 . 8}$ billion MRQ Yield on Loans $=4.07 \%$

Total Loan Portfolio (ex-PPP) = \$6.4 billion
MRQ Yield on Loans (ex-PPP) $=\mathbf{3 . 8 7 \%}$

## Loan Portfolio Geographic Segmentation ${ }^{(1)}$



## High Quality Loan Portfolio: C\&I

## C\&I Portfolio Overview

- $25 \%$ of total loan portfolio (ex-PPP loans)
- Diversified portfolio results in low levels of concentrated exposure
- Top concentration in one industry
(manufacturing) is $16 \%$, or $4 \%$ of total loans
- Only $2.3 \%$ of loans are classified
- No material exposure to oil \& gas
- Decrease in C\&I loans outstanding from Q1 to Q4 driven by decreased line utilization

Total C\&I Loans ${ }^{(1)}$


C\&I Loans by Sector (ex-PPP)

| \$ in thousands |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAICS Sector | 12/31/20 Balances (ex-PPP) | \% of Total Loans (ex-PPP) | 12/31/20 <br> Classified <br> Balances |
| Manufacturing | \$259,367 | 4.1\% | \$11,816 |
| Finance and Insurance | \$184,290 | 2.9\% | \$0 |
| Educational Services | \$167,600 | 2.6\% | \$881 |
| Real Estate Rental \& Leasing | \$155,263 | 2.4\% | \$793 |
| Wholesale Trade | \$152,812 | 2.4\% | \$925 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | \$109,318 | 1.7\% | \$1,964 |
| Construction | \$107,136 | 1.7\% | \$2,321 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$93,253 | 1.5\% | \$162 |
| Public Administration | \$66,263 | 1.0\% | \$0 |
| Retail Trade | \$64,492 | 1.0\% | \$918 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | \$42,501 | 0.7\% | \$1,186 |
| Transportation | \$40,314 | 0.6\% | \$2,069 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$36,349 | 0.6\% | \$7,675 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$28,366 | 0.4\% | \$71 |
| Administrative and Support Services | \$17,518 | 0.3\% | \$3,560 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$12,585 | 0.2\% | \$2,086 |
| Information | \$9,295 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Accommodation | \$7,570 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$7,054 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Waste Management Services | \$2,403 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$1,832 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Utilities | \$1,677 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Warehousing and Storage | \$980 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Other | \$375 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Grand Total | \$1,568,611 | 24.6\% | \$36,426 |

[^0]
## Loan Portfolio: Low Levels of Concentrated Exposure

\$ in thousands
Manufacturing Loans

| Subsector | 12/31/20 <br> Balances <br> (ex-PPP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of Total } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | 1/15/21 <br> Active <br> Deferral <br> Balances | $12 / 31 / 20$ <br> Classified <br> Balances | $\%$ of Category Classified | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12/31/20 } \\ & \text { PPP } \\ & \text { Balances } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food Manufacturing | \$57,565 | 0.9\% | \$0 | \$1,477 | 2.6\% | \$4,289 |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | \$53,873 | 0.8\% | \$0 | \$1,321 | 2.5\% | \$109 |
| Machinery Manufacturing | \$51,048 | 0.8\% | \$0 | \$216 | 0.4\% | \$5,880 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | \$38,071 | 0.6\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$3,271 |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | \$12,390 | 0.2\% | \$0 | \$109 | 0.9\% | \$2,517 |
| Primary Metal Manufacturing | \$9,649 | 0.2\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$1,723 |
| Printing and Related Support Activities | \$8,311 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$4,297 |
| Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | \$5,683 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$536 |
| Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component | \$5,296 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$59 |
| Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing | \$4,520 | 0.1\% | \$1,804 | \$3,039 | 67.2\% | \$799 |
| Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing | \$3,511 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$621 | 17.7\% | \$718 |
| Paper Manufacturing | \$3,127 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$2,619 | 83.8\% | \$891 |
| Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing | \$2,378 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$2,360 | 99.3\% | \$539 |
| Textile Product Mills | \$1,407 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$1,340 |
| Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing | \$1,148 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$53 | 4.6\% | \$610 |
| Chemical Manufacturing | \$599 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$455 |
| Wood Product Manufacturing | \$535 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$1,124 |
| Apparel Manufacturing | \$244 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$399 |
| Textile Mills | \$10 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$63 |
| Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$71 |
| Grand Total | \$259,367 | 4.1\% | \$1,804 | \$11,816 | 4.6\% | \$29,689 |

Total Manufacturing Loans: \$259 Million or 4.1\% of Loan Portfolio (ex-PPP loans)
4.6\% Classified Loans

Diversified exposure across 21 industry subsectors results in no single level of high concentration

No subsector accounts for more than $1 \%$ of the total portfolio

## High Quality Loan Portfolio: CRE

\$ in thousands

## Owner Occupied CRE Loans by Industry

| Property Type | 12/31/20 <br> Balances <br> (ex-PPP) | \% of Total <br> Loans (ex-PPP) | 12/31/20 <br> Classified <br> Balances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial/Warehouse | \$294,969 | 4.6\% | \$10,108 |
| Specialty CRE | \$246,703 | 3.9\% | \$7,676 |
| Office CRE | \$204,729 | 3.2\% | \$952 |
| Retail CRE | \$74,591 | 1.2\% | \$845 |
| Restaurant CRE | \$68,400 | 1.1\% | \$3,937 |
| Apartments | \$6,728 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Continuing Care | \$3,824 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Nursing Homes | \$2,085 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Hotel | \$1,387 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Student Housing | \$112 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Other CRE | \$8,259 | 0.1\% | \$10 |
| Grand Total | \$911,787 | 14.3\% | \$23,528 |

## Multifamily - Apartments \& Student Housing by State



Investor Owned CRE Loans by Industry ${ }^{(1)}$

| Property Type | 12/31/20 <br> Balances <br> (ex-PPP) | \% of Total <br> Loans (ex-PPP) | $12 / 31 / 20$ <br> Classified Balances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail CRE | \$493,185 | 7.7\% | \$511 |
| Apartments | \$467,316 | 7.3\% | \$1,636 |
| Student Housing | \$337,028 | 5.3\% | \$4,458 |
| Office CRE | \$294,091 | 4.6\% | \$2,511 |
| Industrial/Warehouse | \$206,387 | 3.2\% | \$121 |
| Hotel | \$170,541 | 2.7\% | \$0 |
| Senior Housing | \$137,727 | 2.2\% | \$0 |
| Land Acquisition \& Dev. | \$94,069 | 1.5\% | \$2,400 |
| Specialty CRE | \$77,580 | 1.2\% | \$55 |
| Nursing Homes | \$66,181 | 1.0\% | \$5,594 |
| Restaurant CRE | \$33,688 | 0.5\% | \$1,906 |
| 1-4 Family | \$27,689 | 0.4\% | \$1 |
| Continuing Care Facilities | \$14,685 | 0.2\% | \$0 |
| Other CRE | \$6,536 | 0.1\% | \$225 |
| Grand Total | \$2,426,702 | 38.1\% | \$19,419 |

(1) Investor owned CRE includes CRD, Multi-amily and non-owner occupied CRE

## CRE Portfolio Overview

- $52 \%$ of total loan portfolio
- $27 \%$ of CRE loans are owner-occupied
- Only $1.3 \%$ of total CRE loans and $0.8 \%$ of non-owner occupied CRE loans are classified
- Low Levels of Concentrated Exposure
- Retail CRE top concentration at $17 \%$ of total CRE portfolio


## Loan Portfolio: Low Levels of Concentrated Exposure

## Retail Trade \& Retail CRE Loans



| Retail Flag | 12/31/20 <br> Balances (ex-PPP) | \% of Total Loans (ex-PPP) | $1 / 15 / 21$ <br> Active <br> Deferral <br> Balances | Weighted Avg LTV | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of Classified } \\ & \text { Loans in } \\ & \text { Segment } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12/31/20 } \\ & \text { PPP } \\ & \text { Balances } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strip Center | \$288,408 | 4.5\% | \$3,884 | 67.1\% | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Single Tenant | \$104,497 | 1.6\% | \$115 | 54.4\% | 0.8\% | \$0 |
| Mixed Use - Retail | \$80,113 | 1.3\% | \$0 | 58.9\% | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Retail Trade (C\&I) | \$64,492 | 1.0\% | \$0 |  | 1.4\% | \$25,780 |
| Shopping Center | \$55,595 | 0.9\% | \$7,035 | 46.0\% | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Community Retail Center | \$39,163 | 0.6\% | \$0 | 49.9\% | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Grand Total | \$632,267 | 9.9\% | \$11,034 | 60.2\% | 0.4\% | \$25,780 |

Total Retail Loans: \$632 million or 9.9\% of Loan Portfolio


## Loan Portfolio: Low Levels of Concentrated Exposure

| Food Services Loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Full Serv 1\% |  | Food Services | 12/31/20 <br> Balances <br> (ex-PPP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of Total } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | 1/15/21 Active Deferral Balances | Weighted Avg LTV | \% of Classified Loans in Segment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12/31/20 } \\ & \text { PPP } \\ & \text { Balances } \end{aligned}$ |
| Restaurant Ops |  | Full-Service Restaurant CRE | \$64,947 | 1.0\% | \$15,799 | 60.5\% | 9.0\% | \$0 |
| 7\% |  | Limited-Service Restaurant CRE | \$37,140 | 0.6\% | \$19 | 72.8\% | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Limited-Serv | Full Serv | Limited-Service Restaurant Operations | \$30,363 | 0.5\% | \$1,347 |  | 0.0\% | \$7,034 |
| Restaurant Ops | CRE | Full-Service Restaurant Operations | \$10,806 | 0.2\% | \$6,211 |  | 10.8\% | \$19,163 |
| 21\% |  | Drinking Place Operations | \$1,040 | 0.0\% | \$80 |  | 0.0\% | \$931 |
|  |  | Other Food Services | \$291 | 0.0\% | \$25 |  | 0.0\% | \$1,126 |
| Restaurant CRE |  | Grand Total | \$144,589 | 2.3\% | \$23,482 | 64.9\% | 4.9\% | \$28,254 |

Total Food Services Loans: \$145 Million or 2.3\% of Loan Portfolio

Agriculture Loans


| Geographic Location by State | 12/31/20 <br> Balances <br> (ex-PPP) | \% of Total <br> Loans (exPPP) | 1/15/21 <br> Active <br> Deferral <br> Balances | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farmland } \\ & \text { WAVG LTV } \end{aligned}$ | \% of Classified <br> Loans in <br> Segment | \% of LongTerm Customers (4+ Yrs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Illinois | \$77,638 | 1.2\% | \$0 | 42.0\% | 0.8\% | 84.6\% |
| Indiana | \$2,168 | 0.0\% | \$0 | 46.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Other State | \$736 | 0.0\% | \$0 | 36.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Missouri | \$302 | 0.0\% | \$0 | 40.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Farmland | \$80,844 | 1.3\% | \$0 | 42.2\% | 0.7\% | 85.3\% |
| Illinois | \$44,028 | 0.7\% | \$0 |  | 3.1\% | 91.4\% |
| Indiana | \$5,349 | 0.1\% | \$0 |  | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Farm Operating Line | \$49,376 | 0.8\% | \$0 |  | 2.8\% | 91.6\% |
| Grand Total | \$130,220 | 2.0\% | \$0 |  | 1.5\% | 87.5\% |

Total Agriculture Loans: $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 0}$ Million or $\mathbf{2 . 0 \%}$ of Loan Portfolio

## Update on COVID -Related Deferral \& Modification Trends

## Commercial and Small Business Clients

- Busey announced on March 26 a six-month modification program, including up to two 90-day deferrals of payments or interest only payment options. This program expired on September 30 and all deferrals granted from this original opt-in program are no longer active
- While our formal program expired, Busey continues to offer support to customers clearly impacted by COVID-19 with deferrals approved after September 30 on a special request basis
- Deferrals have declined in the current outstanding commercial book from 23.4\% to $4.0 \%$ as of $1 / 15 / 21$

| Commercial Payment Relief Program | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1/15/21 } \\ \text { \# of Loans } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1/15/21 <br> \$ Net Balances | \% of All Deferral Balances | \% of Total Net |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Commercial Loans: \$ in thousands | 7,668 | \$5,055,499 |  |  |
| Loans with deferrals granted after 9/30/20 |  |  |  |  |
| Loans with aggregate deferral period exceeding 6 months |  |  |  |  |
| Active Full Pmt Deferrals (ex-SBA loans) | 16 | \$22,993 | 2.0\% |  |
| Active I/O Deferrals | 11 | \$61,545 | 5.2\% |  |
| Blended (P\&I and I/O) Deferrals | 27 | \$83,311 | 7.1\% |  |
| SBA Loans with additional 90-Day Full Pmt Deferrals granted by Busey | 8 | \$1,837 | 0.2\% |  |
| Total | 62 | \$169,686 | 14.4\% | 3.4\% |
| Loans with aggregate deferral period less than 6 months |  |  |  |  |
| Active Full Pmt Deferrals | 9 | \$7,954 | 0.7\% |  |
| Active I/O Deferrals | 9 | \$23,349 | 2.0\% |  |
| Blended (P\&I and I/O) Deferrals | 5 | \$2,889 | 0.2\% |  |
| Total | 23 | \$34,193 | 2.9\% | 0.7\% |
| Total Active Deferral Loans | 85 | \$203,879 | 17.2\% | 4.0\% |
| Expired pmt relief, pmt not yet received | 5 | \$1,036 | $0.1 \%$ | 0.0\% |
| Exited Payment Relief Program | 993 | \$977,056 | 82.7\% | 19.3\% |
| Loans currently in the Payment Relief Program (A) | 85 | \$203,879 |  |  |
| Loans no longer in deferral ( $B+C$ ) | 998 | \$978,091 |  |  |
| Total commercial loans granted deferrals ( $A+B+C$ ): | 1,083 | \$1,181,970 |  | 23.4\% |

## Update on COVID - Related Deferral \& Modification Trends

\$ in thousands

| Active Commercial Deferrals by Sectors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property/Industry | 12/31/20 <br> Balances <br> (ex-PPP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of Total } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | Classified <br> Loan <br> Balances | 1/15/21 <br> Active <br> Deferral <br> Balances | \% of Segment in Active Deferral |
| Hotel CRE | \$171,928 | 2.7\% | \$0 | \$64,344 | 37.4\% |
| Specialty CRE | \$350,971 | 5.5\% | \$7,731 | \$25,828 | 7.4\% |
| Senior Housing | \$137,727 | 2.2\% | \$0 | \$25,389 | 18.4\% |
| Student Housing | \$337,140 | 5.3\% | \$4,458 | \$23,283 | 6.9\% |
| Restaurant CRE | \$102,088 | 1.6\% | \$5,843 | \$15,818 | 15.5\% |
| Retail CRE | \$567,776 | 8.9\% | \$1,356 | \$11,034 | 1.9\% |
| Industrial/Warehouse | \$501,356 | 7.9\% | \$10,230 | \$10,124 | 2.0\% |
| Office CRE | \$500,553 | 7.9\% | \$3,463 | \$9,965 | 2.0\% |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | \$42,501 | 0.7\% | \$1,186 | \$7,664 | 18.0\% |
| Apartments | \$474,431 | 7.5\% | \$1,636 | \$3,429 | 0.7\% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$12,585 | 0.2\% | \$2,086 | \$2,469 | 19.6\% |
| Manufacturing | \$259,367 | 4.1\% | \$11,816 | \$1,804 | 0.7\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$93,253 | 1.5\% | \$162 | \$1,641 | 1.8\% |
| Land Acquisition \& Dev. | \$94,069 | 1.5\% | \$2,400 | \$500 | 0.5\% |
| Wholesale Trade | \$152,812 | 2.4\% | \$925 | \$264 | 0.2\% |
| Administrative and Support Services | \$17,518 | 0.3\% | \$3,560 | \$160 | 0.9\% |
| Other CRE | \$44,128 | 0.7\% | \$1,441 | \$72 | 0.2\% |
| Real Estate Rental \& Leasing | \$155,263 | 2.4\% | \$793 | \$53 | 0.0\% |
| 1-4 Family | \$219,369 | 3.4\% | \$2,149 | \$38 | 0.0\% |
| Grand Total |  |  |  | \$203,879 |  |

## Update on COVID -Related Deferral \& Modification Trends

| Personal Loan and Mortgage Customers |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail Payment Relief Program |  |  |  |  |
| \$in thousands | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1/15/21 } \\ \text { \# of Loans } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 15 / 21 \\ \$ \text { Balances } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% of All Deferral Balances | \% of Total Balances |
| Total Consumer Portfolio Loans ${ }^{(1)}$ | 20,801 | \$1,162,108 |  |  |
| A Total Active Deferral Loans | 345 | \$47,150 | 39.5\% | 4.1\% |
| B Exited Payment Relief Program | 532 | \$72,073 | 60.5\% | 6.2\% |
| Total loans outstanding that received a deferral ( $A+B$ ): | 877 | \$119,223 |  | 10.3\% |


| Retail Active Deferrals Timeline ${ }^{(\mathbf{1})}:$ | \# of Loans | \$ Balances |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Active Deferrals at 6/30/20 | 892 | $\$ 124,901$ |
| Active Deferrals at 9/30/20 | 559 | $\$ 81,922$ |
| Active Deferrals at 12/31/20 | 351 | $\$ 47,671$ |
| Active Deferrals at 1/15/21 | 345 | $\$ 47,150$ |

[^1]
## Participating in the CARES Act Paycheck Protection Program

## Small Business Applications \& Loan Funding

- As part of the CARES Act, Congress appropriated approximately $\$ 349$ billion for the creation of the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) as well as approving on April 24, 2020 an additional $\$ 310$ billion for the PPP
- Busey was a bridge for this program and actively helped its customers sign up for this important financial resource
- On December 27, 2020, the Economic Aid Act became law extending the authority to make Paycheck Protection Program loans through March 31, 3021. The Act allocates $\$ 284$ billion to fund this third round of PPP. We are actively assisting customers under the extended PPP programs


## Summary Impact

- $\quad \$ 749.4$ million PPP loans originated as part of the CARES Act
- 4,569 total loans processed
- Over 85,000 jobs impacted
- $\$ 451.5$ million PPP loans outstanding as of $12 / 31 / 2020$ (see table for detail)
- $\$ 287.8$ million of borrow forgiveness funds received from SBA during 4Q20
- Additional $\$ 167.4$ million submitted to SBA pending forgiveness receipt at $12 / 31 / 2020$
- Generated fees of approximately $\$ 25.4$ million in 2020
- Recognized $\$ 7.9$ million fees net of deferred costs during Q4 2020, \$4.2 million during Q3 2020, and $\$ 3.0$ million during Q2 2020
- $\$ 6.6$ million deferred fees and $\$ 1.5$ million deferred costs remaining as of
12/31/2020

| Industry \$ in thousands | PPP <br> Balances | \# of PPP Loans | Average <br> Loan Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction | \$96,682 | 341 | \$284 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$71,349 | 330 | \$216 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$34,594 | 288 | \$120 |
| Wholesale Trade | \$31,933 | 110 | \$290 |
| Manufacturing | \$29,689 | 160 | \$186 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | \$28,254 | 274 | \$103 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$27,091 | 352 | \$77 |
| Retail Trade | \$25,780 | 228 | \$113 |
| Real Estate Rental \& Leasing | \$23,919 | 203 | \$118 |
| Transportation | \$17,972 | 83 | \$217 |
| Finance and Insurance | \$16,978 | 133 | \$128 |
| Administrative and Support Services | \$16,060 | 99 | \$162 |
| Educational Services | \$8,568 | 49 | \$175 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$6,188 | 90 | \$69 |
| Information | \$4,129 | 16 | \$258 |
| Accommodation | \$3,136 | 29 | \$108 |
| Other | \$2,870 | 36 | \$80 |
| Public Administration | \$2,066 | 7 | \$295 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | \$1,958 | 75 | \$26 |
| Warehousing and Storage | \$878 | 3 | \$293 |
| Waste Management Services | \$578 | 7 | \$83 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$545 | 5 | \$109 |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$271 | 3 | \$90 |
| Utilities | \$18 | 1 | \$18 |
| Grand Total | \$451,507 | 2,922 | \$155 |

## Navigating Credit Cycle from Position of Strength

## Overview

- Conservative underwriting and strong asset quality allowed the Company to enter the economic downturn well-prepared
- Non-performing asset and classified asset ratios have declined to multi-year lows
- Net charge-off experience has remained stable in range of $0.11 \%$ to $0.13 \%$ over the last three years
- Adoption of CECL and subsequent provisioning has significantly bolstered reserve levels

Classifieds / Capital ${ }^{(1)}$


## NPAs / Assets


\$ in millions


## Adoption of CECL Fortifies Loan Loss Reserves



## Ample Sources of Liquidity

## 2020 Q4 Average Deposit Composition

\$ in millions


2020 Q4 Average Cost of Deposits $=0.22 \%$ 2020 Q4 Average Cost of Non-Time Deposits $=\mathbf{0 . 0 7 \%}$

Contingency Liquidity as of 12/31/20

| $\$$ in millions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Unpledged Securities | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 6 0 6}$ |
| Available FHLB | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 3 7}$ |
| FRB Discount | $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 5}$ |
| Fed Funds Lines | $\mathbf{\$ 4 6 7}$ |
| Brokered Availability (10\% deposits) | $\mathbf{\$ 8 6 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 7 7 5}$ |

Total Deposits \& Loan to Deposit Ratio


## Core Deposits ${ }^{(1)}$ / Total Deposits

\$ in millions


## Quarterly Earnings Review



- Non-interest income of $\$ 30.5$ million in Q4, equated to $29.5 \%$ of operating revenue
- Wealth Management fees rose to $\$ 10.6$ million in $4 Q 20$ with assets under management up $7.6 \%$ to $\$ 10.2$ billion at quarter-end
- Fees for customer services were $\$ 8.2$ million in Q4, an increase from $\$ 8.0$ million in Q3
- Mortgage revenue declined to $\$ 3.2$ million in $4 Q 20$ from $\$ 5.8$ million in 3Q20
- Core non-interest expenses ${ }^{(1)}$ (excluding one-time acquisition and restructuring related items) of $\$ 56.5$ million in 4Q20
- Core adjusted non-interest expenses (excluding intangible amortization, unfunded commitment provision and onetime items) of $\$ 54.1$ million in 4Q20, equating to $52.4 \%$ core adjusted efficiency ratio ${ }^{(1)}$
- $\$ 5.1$ million decrease in quarterly run rate of core adjusted expenses ${ }^{(1)}$ since 4 Q 19 implies $8.6 \%$ reduction in core expense base
- Amortization expense associated with tax credits increased core non-interest expenses $\$ 1.1$ million quarter over quarter. These expenses are offset dollar for dollar in the income tax expense line
- Provision expense of $\$ 3.1$ million in Q4 compared to $\$ 5.5$ million in Q3
- Net charge-offs totaled $\$ 0.9$ million in Q4 compared to $\$ 2.8$ million in Q3

Earnings

- Net Interest Income increased $4.6 \%$ from $\$ 69.8$ million in Q3 to $\$ 72.9$ million in Q4
- Loan interest income and fees (net of deferred costs) attributable to PPP increased to $\$ 9.5$ million in 4Q20 from $\$ 6.1$ million in 3Q20
- Net Interest Margin increased 20 bps vs Q3 from 2.86\% to 3.06\% in Q4
- PPP loan forgiveness and associated recognition of deferred fees net of deferred cost contributed 21 bps to NIM
- Core ex-PPP and ex-accretion loan yield declined 5 bps from $3.78 \%$ to $3.73 \%$ offset by 5 bps improvement in funding costs
- Accretion income accounted for 10 bps of NIM in Q4, down from 11bps in Q3
- Core, adjusted pre-provision net revenue of $\$ 47.2$ million (1.80\% PPNR ROAA) ${ }^{(1)}$
- Core net income of $\$ 34.3$ million or $\$ 0.62$ per diluted share ${ }^{(1)}$
- $1.31 \%$ Core ROAA and $15.2 \%$ Core ROATCE ${ }^{(1)}$


## Core Earnings Power

Core Net Income \& Earnings Per Share ${ }^{(1)}$
Core ROAA \& ROATCE ${ }^{(1)}$


Core Pre-Provision Net Revenue / Avg. Assets ${ }^{(1)}$
 \$ in thousands


Net Interest Margin


## Net Interest Margin

Net Interest Income \& Net Interest Margin


Net Interest Margin Bridge


- PPP contribution driven by $\$ 288$ million of SBA forgiveness resulting in acceleration of net fee accretion recognition
- Leveraging our core deposit dominated funding base to drive down funding costs further in the 4Q


## Diversified and Significant Sources of Fee Income

## Overview

- Resilient, varied and complimentary sources of fee income provide revenue diversification with heightened value amidst cycle of margin compression
- Fee income represented 29.5\% of operating revenue in 4Q20 and 29.5\% FY 2020
- Key businesses of wealth management and payment processing contributed $48 \%$ of fee income in 4Q20
- Q-o-Q decline in non-interest income primarily attributable to $\$ 2.6$ million decline in mortgage revenue

Non-Interest Income / Total Revenue


Sources of Non-Interest Income

| \$ in thousands |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Non-Interest Income Details | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ Q4 |
| Wealth Management Fees | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 6 3 2}$ |
| Fees for Customer Services | $\mathbf{\$ 8 , 2 0 4}$ |
| Remittance Processing | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 9 3 0}$ |
| Mortgage Revenue | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 1 5 9}$ |
| Income on Bank Owned Life Insurance | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 1 9}$ |
| Net Security Gains | $\mathbf{\$ 8 5 5}$ |
| Other Non-Interest Income | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 7 0 0}$ |
| Total Non-Interest Income | $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 , 4 9 9}$ |



## Resilient Wealth Management Platform

Wealth - Assets Under Care


Wealth - Revenue \& Pre-tax Income


## Overview

- Provides a full range of asset management, investment and fiduciary services to individuals, businesses and foundations, tax preparation, philanthropic advisory services and farm and brokerage services


## Q4 2020 Summary

- Assets under care (AUC) eclipsed $\$ 10$ billion for the first time in the company's history and increased to $\$ 10.2$ billion in 4Q20, a $7.6 \%$ increase over 3Q20 and 5.5\% over the previous quarterly high in 4Q19
- Wealth revenue of $\$ 10.7$ million in $4 Q 20$, and $\$ 43.4$ million for FY 2020
- Wealth pre-tax net income of $\$ 4.4$ million in 4Q20, and $\$ 17.3$ million for FY2020
- Pre-tax profit margin of $40.8 \%$ in Q420 compares to $39.9 \%$ for FY2020
- Strong quarter for new assets funded, with $\$ 152$ million during 4Q20 and $\$ 564$ million for the year


## Acquisition

- Announced acquisition of Glenview State Bank would add nearly $\$ 1.1$ billion in AUC upon completion


## Focused Control on Expenses Driving Efficiency Gains

## Non-Interest Expense




- The Company's efforts to reduce core expenses have driven efficiency gains despite the margin compression experienced
- Core adjusted expenses ${ }^{(1)}$ of $\$ 54.1$ million in 4Q20 excluding amortization, acquisition / restructuring related charges
- $\quad \$ 5.1$ million decrease in quarterly run rate of core adjusted expenses ${ }^{(1)}$ since 4Q19 implies 8.6\% reduction in core expense base
- An increase of New Market Tax Credit amortization of $\$ 1.1$ million which reduces income taxes
- Professional fee increases of $\$ 1.2$ million $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Q}$, with $\$ 0.3$ million attributable to non-core expenses


## Focused Control on Expenses Driving Efficiency Gains

## Recap of Recently Completed Bank Efficiency Initiatives

- In accordance with the Company's previously announced plans, 12 banking centers were closed on October 23, 2020, as part of the Company's efforts to ensure a balance between its physical banking center network and robust digital banking services while also optimizing operating efficiency
- When fully realized, annualized expense savings net of expected associated revenue impacts are anticipated to be approximately $\$ 3.3$ million. A significant majority of these cost savings began to be realized in the fourth quarter of 2020
- Non-operating pretax expenses ${ }^{(1)}$ in salaries, wages and employee benefits in relation to the banking center closings were $\$ 0.6$ million during the third quarter of 2020 and $\$ 0.1$ million in the fourth quarter of 2020

- Fixed asset impairment of $\$ 6.7$ million was recorded during the fourth quarter of 2020 related to these banking centers
- Operating model reorganization executed in Q3 2020 anticipated annualized pre-tax non-interest expense savings of approximately $\$ 3.6$ million, with approximately $\$ 1.6$ million impacting 2020. Non-operating pre-tax expenses ${ }^{(1)}$ in relation to the reorganization were $\$ 1.4$ million in Q3 2020
- Headcount reduced $15.6 \%$ from 3 Q19 to 4 Q20


# APPENDIX 

## Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures



## Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures



## Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

| (\$ in thousands) (Unaudited results) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year Ended |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Net income | \$ | 98,928 | \$ | 102,953 | \$ | 100,344 |
| Acquisition expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, wages, and employ ee benefits |  | 1,233 |  | 4,083 |  | - |
| Data processing |  | 406 |  | 1,523 |  | 56 |
| Lease or fixed asset impairment |  | - |  | 580 |  | 479 |
| Professional fees and other |  | 2,486 |  | 8,477 |  | 864 |
| Other restructuring costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, wages, and employee benefits |  | 1,058 |  | 495 |  | 2,470 |
| Data processing |  | - |  | 827 |  | - |
| Fixed asset impairment |  | 817 |  | 1,861 |  | 6,657 |
| Professional fees and other |  | - |  | 2,248 |  | 185 |
| MSR valuation impairment |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Related tax benefit |  | $(1,451)$ |  | $(4,618)$ |  | $(2,327)$ |
| Adjusted net income | \$ | 103,477 | \$ | 118,429 | \$ | 108,728 |
| Average total assets | \$ | 7,742,142 | \$ | 9,443,690 | \$ | 10,292,256 |


| Reported: Return on average assets ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.28 | $\%$ | 1.09 | $\%$ | 0.97 | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Adjusted: $^{(2)}$ Return on average assets ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.34 | $\%$ | 1.25 | $\%$ | 1.06 | $\%$ |


[^0]:    (1) (ex-PPP) loan totals include purchase accounting, FASB, overdrafts, etc.

[^1]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Table does not include GSE servicing-retained loans or purchased HELOC pool

