

## 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 2020 presidential election 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 phase-out); (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 June 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' 2019 Best-In-State Banks—one of five in Illinois
- Numerous, repeat "Best Places to Work" awards in all states in which it operates
- First Busey's vision is focused around 4 pillars:

1. Associates
2. Communities
3. Customers
4. Shareholders

- First Busey works to preserve the Busey legacy - a legacy of associate excellence, customer service, community involvement and expanding shareholder value


## Primary Business Segments

## Commercial 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


## Wealth <br> Management

## 

- Provides premier wealth and asset management services for individuals and businesses
- \$9.50bn Assets Under Care


## Retail Payment

 Processing
## firstech

- Provides
comprehensive and innovative payment processing capabilities
Solutions tailored for online, mobile, walk-in CSR, direct debit, lockbox, auto phone pay, VerID
27 million transactions per year


Financial Highlights

|  |  |  | 9018 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| \$ in millions | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | YTD |  |
| Total Assets | $\$ 7,702$ | $\$ 9,696$ | $\$ 10,540$ |
| Total Loans (Exc. HFS) | 5,568 | 6,687 | 7,121 |
| Total Deposits | 6,249 | 7,902 | 8,643 |
| Total Equity | 995 | 1,220 | 1,256 |
| NPA/Assets | $0.48 \%$ | $0.34 \%$ | $0.28 \%$ |
| NIM | $3.45 \%$ | $3.38 \%$ | $3.02 \%$ |
| Core PPNR ROAA |  |  |  |

## Diversified Business Model



## Attractive Geographic Footprint

Four Distinct Operating Regions provide for attractive mix of customers and demographic opportunities


Previously announced branch consolidation was completed on October 23, 2020. Exhibits above depict the First Busey franchise subsequent to the completion of those branch closures

## 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 Credit Officer

Joined Busey in 1984 and has served as Chief Credit Officer of First Busey since March 2010.
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 PositionDiversified
Revenue

## Attractive

 Profitability and Returns- Operating with 68 branches across four states: Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, and Florida (1)
- 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
- NPL/Loans of $0.38 \%$ and Reserves/NPLs of 409\% (excludes PPP loans; as of 9/30/20)
- Attractive core deposit to total deposit ratio (97\%) ${ }^{(2)}$
- Low cost of total deposits (28 bps) and cost of non-time deposits (9 bps) in Q3 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 $32 \%$ MRQ and $30 \%$ LTM
- Core Pre-Provision Net Revenue ROAA 1.74\% YTD and $1.81 \%$ Q3 2020(3)
- Core ROAA \& ROATCE $0.97 \%$ and $11.52 \%$ YTD and $1.22 \%$ and $14.81 \%$ Q3 2020(3)
- Core Adjusted Efficiency Ratio $49.97 \%$ Q3 2020(3)
- 3 Q20 Core EPS $\$ 0.60^{(3)}$ and quarterly dividend of $\$ 0.22$ ( $4.86 \%$ yield) $)^{(4)}$


## 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: 0.28\% Classified Assets/Capital: 9.6\%
- Substantial reserve build under CECL $\rightarrow$ ACL/Loans: $1.55 \%{ }^{(2)}$ ACL/NPLs: 408.82\%
- Significant decline in commercial loans in active deferral/modification from $23.1 \%$ of total ex-PPP commercial loan portfolio at June 30, 2020 to $3.7 \%$ at October 21, 2020
- 100 / 300 Test: 38\% C\&D 224\% CRE
- Robust holding company and bank-level liquidity
- Strong core deposit franchise
- $82.4 \%$ loan-to-deposit ratio, $97.1 \%$ core deposits ${ }^{(3)}$
- Borrowings accounted for less than $3.3 \%$ of total funding at $9 / 30 / 20$
- $\$ 2.6$ billion in cash \& securities ( $72 \%$ of securities portfolio unpledged)
- Substantial sources of off-balance sheet contingent funding (\$3.4 billion)


## Robust Capital Foundation

Tangible Common Equity Ratio ${ }^{(1)}$




Consolidated Capital as of $9 / 30 / 2020^{(2)}$
\$ in millions

|  | Total <br> Capital <br> Ratio | Tier 1 <br> Capital <br> Ratio | Common <br> Equity Tier <br> 1 Ratio |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Ratio | $\mathbf{1 6 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 1 \%}$ |
| Minimum Well Capitalized Ratio | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 5 \%}$ |
| Amount of Capital | $\mathbf{1 , 2 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 0}$ |
| Well Capitalized Minimum | $\mathbf{7 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 0}$ |
| Excess Amount over Well-Capitalized | $\mathbf{4 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 0}$ |

(1) Non-GAAP calculation, see Appendix
(2) 3020 Capital Ratios are preliminary estimates

## High Quality Loan Portfolio

## Loan Portfolio Composition as of 09/30/2020

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



Total Loan Portfolio = \$7.1 billion MRQ Yield on Loans = 3.86\%

Total Loan Portfolio (ex-PPP) = $\$ 6.4$ billion MRQ Yield on Loans (ex-PPP) $=3.93 \%$


Funded Draws \& Line Utilization Rate ${ }^{(2)}$


## High Quality Loan Portfolio: C\&I

## C\&I Portfolio Overview

- $24 \%$ 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 3\% of loans are classified
- No material exposure to oil \& gas
- Decline in C\&I loans outstanding Q2 to Q3 largely driven by decreased line utilization

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


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

| NAICS Sector | 9/30/20 Balances (ex-PPP) | \% of Total Loans (ex-PPP) | $\begin{gathered} 9 / 30 / 20 \\ \text { Classified } \\ \text { Loans } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | \$244,507 | 3.8\% | \$12,942 |
| Finance and Insurance | \$183,559 | 2.9\% | \$0 |
| Educational Services | \$157,536 | 2.5\% | \$927 |
| Wholesale Trade | \$150,303 | 2.4\% | \$983 |
| Real Estate Rental \& Leasing | \$147,997 | 2.3\% | \$1,034 |
| Construction | \$115,580 | 1.8\% | \$3,446 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | \$107,127 | 1.7\% | \$2,199 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$99,040 | 1.6\% | \$165 |
| Public Administration | \$70,728 | 1.1\% | \$0 |
| Retail Trade | \$66,185 | 1.0\% | \$1,053 |
| Transportation | \$38,549 | 0.6\% | \$2,867 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$36,704 | 0.6\% | \$8,825 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | \$36,240 | 0.6\% | \$766 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$29,379 | 0.5\% | \$84 |
| Administrative and Support Services | \$20,030 | 0.3\% | \$3,763 |
| Information | \$10,883 | 0.2\% | \$0 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$10,810 | 0.2\% | \$2,106 |
| Accommodation | \$7,573 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$7,061 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Waste Management Services | \$3,531 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$1,718 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Warehousing and Storage | \$289 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Utilities | \$188 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Grand Total | \$1,545,517 | 24.2\% | \$41,159 |

## Loan Portfolio: Low Levels of Concentrated Exposure

\$ in thousands
Manufacturing Loans

| Subsector | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9/30/20 } \\ & \text { Balances } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of Total } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | 10/21/20 <br> Active <br> Deferral <br> Balances | 9/30/20 <br> Classified <br> Balances | \% of Category Classified | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9/30/20 } \\ & \text { PPP } \\ & \text { Balances } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | \$55,135 | 0.9\% | \$0 | \$1,395 | 2.5\% | \$2,310 |
| Machinery Manufacturing | \$54,300 | 0.9\% | \$0 | \$224 | 0.4\% | \$13,492 |
| Food Manufacturing | \$49,803 | 0.8\% | \$33 | \$1,599 | 3.2\% | \$11,013 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | \$18,565 | 0.3\% | \$491 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$7,678 |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | \$14,137 | 0.2\% | \$0 | \$112 | 0.8\% | \$8,148 |
| Printing and Related Support Activities | \$9,329 | 0.1\% | \$285 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$5,007 |
| Primary Metal Manufacturing | \$9,113 | 0.1\% | \$7,035 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$4,173 |
| Chemical Manufacturing | \$7,202 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$2,460 |
| Textile Product Mills | \$5,899 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$3,560 | 60.3\% | \$6,384 |
| Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component | \$4,651 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$3,357 |
| Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing | \$4,520 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$3,086 | 68.3\% | \$1,769 |
| Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing | \$3,782 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$626 | 16.6\% | \$1,344 |
| Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing | \$2,916 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$2,287 | 78.4\% | \$3,000 |
| Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | \$2,143 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$968 |
| Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing | \$1,068 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$53 | 5.0\% | \$723 |
| Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing | \$755 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$71 |
| Paper Manufacturing | \$573 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$1,373 |
| Wood Product Manufacturing | \$348 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$2,329 |
| Apparel Manufacturing | \$258 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$519 |
| Textile Mills | \$12 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$349 |
| Grand Total | \$244,507 | 3.8\% | \$7,845 | \$12,942 | 5.3\% | \$76,467 |

## High Quality Loan Portfolio: CRE

| Owner Occupied CRE Loans by Industry |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property Type | 9/30/20 Balances (ex-PPP) | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of Total } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | 9/30/20 Classified Loan Balances |
| Industrial/Warehouse | \$295,590 | 4.6\% | \$10,835 |
| Specialty CRE | \$244,579 | 3.8\% | \$7,099 |
| Office CRE | \$196,126 | 3.1\% | \$1,019 |
| Retail CRE | \$81,113 | 1.3\% | \$1,830 |
| Restaurant CRE | \$70,101 | 1.1\% | \$3,959 |
| Continuing Care | \$3,856 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Nursing Homes | \$2,112 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Hotel | \$1,393 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Apartments | \$361 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Student Housing | \$113 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Other CRE | \$25,723 | 0.4\% | \$964 |
| Grand Total | \$921,067 | 14.4\% | \$25,706 |

## Multifamily - Apartments \& Student Housing by State



| Investor Owned CRE Loans by Industry ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property Type | 9/30/20 <br> Balances <br> (ex-PPP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of Total } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | 9/30/20 Classified <br> Loan Balances |
| Retail CRE | \$476,689 | 7.5\% | \$651 |
| Apartments | \$470,917 | 7.4\% | \$1,247 |
| Student Housing | \$320,646 | 5.0\% | \$4,470 |
| Office CRE | \$276,831 | 4.3\% | \$2,532 |
| Industrial/Warehouse | \$221,160 | 3.5\% | \$9 |
| Hotel | \$168,762 | 2.6\% | \$1,879 |
| Senior Housing | \$130,353 | 2.0\% | \$0 |
| Specialty CRE | \$81,951 | 1.3\% | \$57 |
| Land Acquisition \& Dev. | \$80,702 | 1.3\% | \$2,603 |
| Nursing Homes | \$67,353 | 1.1\% | \$5,626 |
| Restaurant CRE | \$33,404 | 0.5\% | \$1,926 |
| 1-4 Family | \$19,012 | 0.3\% | \$305 |
| Continuing Care Facilities | \$14,685 | 0.2\% | \$0 |
| Other CRE | \$25,539 | 0.4\% | \$236 |
| Grand Total | \$2,388,005 | 37.4\% | \$21,541 |

(1) Investor owned CRE includes C\&D, Multi-family and non-owner occupied CRE

## CRE Portfolio Overview

- $52 \%$ of total loan portfolio
- $28 \%$ of CRE loans are owner-occupied
- Only $1.4 \%$ of total CRE loans and $0.9 \%$ 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 Type | 10/21/20 |  |  |  | \% of Classified <br> Loans in <br> Segment | $9 / 30 / 20$ <br> PPP <br> Balances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9/30/20 } \\ & \text { Balances } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of Total } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | Active <br> Deferral <br> Balances | Weighted Avg LTV |  |  |
| Strip Center | \$286,536 | 4.5\% | \$25,173 | 67.5\% | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Single Tenant | \$97,009 | 1.5\% | \$2,238 | 54.2\% | 1.9\% | \$0 |
| Mixed Use - Retail | \$78,211 | 1.2\% | \$5,414 | 61.2\% | 0.3\% | \$0 |
| Retail Trade (C\&I) | \$66,185 | 1.0\% | \$0 |  | 1.6\% | \$47,829 |
| Shopping Center | \$55,851 | 0.9\% | \$0 | 45.8\% | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Community Retail Center | \$40,195 | 0.6\% | \$0 | 50.7\% | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Grand Total | \$623,987 | 9.8\% | \$32,825 | 60.7\% | 0.6\% | \$47,829 |

Total Retail Loans: $\mathbf{\$ 6 2 4}$ million or $9.8 \%$ of Loan Portfolio

## Traveler Accommodation Loans



## Loan Portfolio: Low Levels of Concentrated Exposure

Food Services Loans


| Food Services | 9/30/20 Balances (ex-PPP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of Total } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | 10/21/20 <br> Active <br> Deferral <br> Balances | Weighted <br> Avg LTV | \% of Classified Loans in Segment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9/30/20 } \\ & \text { PPP } \\ & \text { Balances } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-Service Restaurant CRE | \$68,316 | 1.1\% | \$11,886 | 60.0\% | 8.6\% | \$0 |
| Limited-Service Restaurant CRE | \$35,189 | 0.6\% | \$4,417 | 73.4\% | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Limited-Service Restaurant Operations | \$21,755 | 0.3\% | \$640 |  | 0.1\% | \$9,252 |
| Full-Service Restaurant Operations | \$13,163 | 0.2\% | \$0 |  | 5.7\% | \$25,385 |
| Drinking Place Operations | \$1,011 | 0.0\% | \$0 |  | 0.0\% | \$1,668 |
| Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars | \$138 | 0.0\% | \$0 |  | 0.0\% | \$464 |
| Caterer Operations | \$112 | 0.0\% | \$0 |  | 0.0\% | \$517 |
| Mobile Food Services | \$62 | 0.0\% | \$0 |  | 0.0\% | \$22 |
| Cafeterias, Grill Buffets, and Buffets | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$0 |  | 0.0\% | \$14 |
| Food Service Contractors | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$0 |  | 0.0\% | \$414 |
| Grand Total | \$139,745 | 2.2\% | \$16,942 | 64.4\% | 4.8\% | \$37,736 |

Total Food Services Loans: \$140 Million or $\mathbf{2 . 2 \%}$ of Loan Portfolio
Agriculture Loans

| Geographic Collateral Location by State | 9/30/20 Balances (ex-PPP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of Total } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | 10/21/20 <br> Active <br> Deferral <br> Balances | Weighted Avg LTV | \% of Classified <br> Loans in <br> Segment | \% of L-Term Customers (4+ Years) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Illino is | \$81,061 | 1.3\% | \$0 | 42.5\% | 0.8\% | 85.9\% |
| Indiana | \$2,183 | 0.0\% | \$0 | 46.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Other State | \$755 | 0.0\% | \$0 | 36.7\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Missouri | \$474 | 0.0\% | \$0 | 43.4\% | 0.0\% | 50.0\% |
| Total Farmland | \$84,473 | 1.3\% | \$0 | 42.6\% | 0.8\% | 86.0\% |
| Illino is | \$41,253 | 0.6\% | \$0 | 42.5\% | 3.8\% | 91.0\% |
| Indiana | \$5,349 | 0.1\% | \$0 | 46.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Farm Operating Line | \$46,601 | 0.7\% | \$0 | 42.6\% | 3.4\% | 91.0\% |
| Grand Total | \$131,074 | 2.1\% | \$0 | 42.6\% | 1.7\% | 87.5\% |

Total Agriculture Loans: \$131 Million or $\mathbf{2 . 1} \%$ of Loan Portfolio

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

## Commercial and Small Business Clients

- Busey offered several options to Busey's qualifying business customers to help them through this period of economic disruption. Various six-month modification programs with opt-ins from the customer in 90 -day intervals were available, including a 90 -day deferral of principal \& interest or interest only payment options

Commercial Payment Relief Program (\$ in thousands)

Total Commercial Loans:
All Loans that took a deferral:
Full Payment Deferrals
Interest-Only Deferrals
Total Loans that took a Deferral Option

## Loans that opted into a deferral extension:

90 -Day Full Pmt Deferrals that opted into 180-Days
90-Day I/O Deferrals that opted into 180-Days
Total Loans that opted into a deferral extension
Loans currently in the Payment Relief Program:
Active Full Pmt Deferrals
Active I/O Deferrals
A Total Active Deferral Loans
B Expired Payment Relief, regular pmt not yet received
C Exited Payment Relief Program
Loans currently in the Payment Relief Program (A)
Loans no longer in deferral ( $B+C$ )

| 10/21/20 <br> \# of Loans | 10/21/20 <br> \$ Balances | \% of All <br> Deferral <br> Balances | \% of <br> Total | 6/30/20 <br> \# of Loans | 6/30/20 <br> \$ Balances | \% of <br> Total |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7,937 | $\$ 5,055,713$ |  |  | 8,305 | $\$ 5,096,211$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 746 | $\$ 812,238$ | $70.56 \%$ | $16.07 \%$ | 769 | $\$ 822,595$ | $16.14 \%$ |
| 367 | $\$ 338,917$ | $29.44 \%$ | $6.70 \%$ | 355 | $\$ 355,981$ | $6.99 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 5 1 , 1 5 5}$ |  | $22.77 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 7 8 , 5 7 7}$ | $23.13 \%$ |


| 279 | $\$ 365,603$ | $45.01 \%$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 55 | $\$ 87,980$ | $25.96 \%$ |  |
| $\mathbf{3 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 4 5 3 , 5 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 . 4 0 \%}$ | $8.97 \%$ |


| 102 | $\$ 96,361$ |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 53 | $\$ 92,939$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 9 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 4 4 \%}$ | $3.74 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 8 , 9 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 8 6 \%}$ | $1.56 \%$ |


| $\mathbf{9 0 5}$ | $\$ 882,860$ | $\mathbf{7 6 . 6 9 \%} \mathbf{1 7 . 4 6 \%}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 155 | $\$ 189,300$ |  |
| 958 | $\$ 961,855$ |  |
| 1,113 | $\$ 1,151,155$ |  |

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


(1) Table does not include loans serviced by third parties. As of September 30, 2020, there were $\$ 110.8$ million of total outstanding balance in such loans, of which $\$ 5.7$ million had received a deferral with only $\$ 0.5$ million remaining under active deferral.

## 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. This program provides payroll assistance for the nation's nearly 30 million small businesses - and select nonprofits - in the form of $100 \%$ guaranteed loans from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)
- Busey was a bridge for this program and actively helped its customers sign up for this important financial resource


## Summary Impact

- $\$ 749.4$ million PPP Ioans outstanding as of 9/30/2020
- 4,569 total loans processed
- Over 85,000 jobs impacted
- Generated fees of approximately \$25.4 million
- Recognized $\$ 5.3$ million fees during Q3 2020 and $\$ 3.7$ million fees during Q2 2020
- $\$ 16.4$ million deferred fees remaining as of 9/30/2020

| Industry | PPP <br> Balances | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \# of PPP } \\ & \text { Loans } \end{aligned}$ | Average Loan Size | \% of Total <br> PPP Loans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction | \$140,425 | 504 | \$279 | 18.7\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$103,594 | 522 | \$198 | 13.8\% |
| Manufacturing | \$76,467 | 284 | \$269 | 10.2\% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$74,416 | 514 | \$145 | 9.9\% |
| Wholesale Trade | \$51,346 | 184 | \$279 | 6.9\% |
| Retail Trade | \$47,829 | 354 | \$135 | 6.4\% |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$47,119 | 537 | \$88 | 6.3\% |
| Real Estate Rental \& Leasing | \$39,133 | 335 | \$117 | 5.2\% |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | \$37,736 | 335 | \$113 | 5.0\% |
| Transportation | \$26,466 | 127 | \$208 | 3.5\% |
| Administrative and Support Services | \$25,565 | 171 | \$150 | 3.4\% |
| Finance and Insurance | \$23,706 | 225 | \$105 | 3.2\% |
| Educational Services | \$13,184 | 70 | \$188 | 1.8\% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$9,170 | 144 | \$64 | 1.2\% |
| Other | \$8,932 | 57 | \$157 | 1.2\% |
| Information | \$6,825 | 29 | \$235 | 0.9\% |
| Accommodation | \$5,079 | 35 | \$145 | 0.7\% |
| Public Administration | \$3,738 | 11 | \$340 | 0.5\% |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$2,537 | 8 | \$317 | 0.3\% |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | \$2,502 | 95 | \$26 | 0.3\% |
| Warehousing and Storage | \$1,484 | 4 | \$371 | 0.2\% |
| Waste Management Services | \$1,328 | 14 | \$95 | 0.2\% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$746 | 7 | \$107 | 0.1\% |
| Utilities | \$104 | 3 | \$35 | 0.0\% |
| Grand Total | \$749,429 | 4,569 | \$164 | 100.0\% |

## Entering 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 assets have decreased over time while total assets have increased significantly
- Strong reserve levels as provisioning under CECL reflects deteriorating economic conditions and expectations for credit stress to emerge in future periods
- Significant decline in loan deferral/modification from $23.1 \%$ of total ex-PPP commercial loan portfolio at June 30, 2020 to $3.7 \%$ at October 21, 2020

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


## Current Expected Credit Loss (CECL) Model

- On January 1, 2020, the Company adopted ASU 2016-13 (Topic 326), "Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments," commonly referenced as the CECL model. Upon adoption of CECL, we recognized:
- $\$ 16.8$ million increase in our allowance for credit losses, substantially attributable to the remaining loan fair value marks on prior acquisitions
- $\$ 5.5$ million increase in our reserve for unfunded commitments (carried in other liabilities)
- Total Day 1 increase of $41.54 \%$ over 12/31/19 reserve balance
- These one-time increases, net of tax, were $\$ 15.9$ million and recorded as an adjustment to beginning retained earnings
- During the first quarter of 2020 , the Company recorded provision for credit losses of $\$ 17.2$ million and provision for unfunded commitments of $\$ 1.0$ million primarily as a result of economic factors around COVID-19
- During the second quarter of 2020, the Company recorded provision for credit losses of $\$ 12.9$ million and provision for unfunded commitments of $\$ 0.6$ million
- During the third quarter of 2020, the Company recorded provision for loan losses of $\$ 5.5$ million and provision for unfunded commitments of $\$ 0.3$ million.
- While our portfolio has not yet demonstrated material indications of weakness, provisioning under CECL reflects deteriorating economic conditions and expectations for credit stress to emerge in future periods
- Cumulative increase through 9/30/20 of 97.53\% over 12/31/19 reserve balance
- Ongoing impacts of the CECL methodology will be dependent upon changes in economic conditions and forecasts, originated and acquired loan portfolio composition, credit performance trends, portfolio duration, and other factors
- Increase in allowance for credit losses moves allowance for credit losses as a percentage of total loans to $1.55 \%$ at $9 / 30 / 20$ (excludes PPP loans) and allowance for credit losses as a percentage of non-performing loans to 408.82\%


## Adoption of CECL Fortifies Loan Loss Reserves



Allowance / NPAs
Provision Coverage / Net Charge-offs


## Ample Sources of Liquidity

2020 Q3 Average Deposit Composition
\$ in millions


2020 Q3 Average Cost of Deposits $=0.28 \%$ 2020 Q3 Average Cost of Non-Time Deposits $=\mathbf{0 . 0 9 \%}$
Contingency Liquidity as of 9/30/20

Total Deposits \& Loan to Deposit Ratio


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

\$ in millions


## Quarterly Earnings Review

Net-Interest
Income

- Net Interest Income declined $1.4 \%$ from $\$ 70.8$ million in Q2 to $\$ 69.8$ million in Q3
- Net Interest Margin decreased 17 bps vs Q2 from 3.03\% to 2.86\%
- Core NIM ex-accretion income declined 18 bps from 2.93\% to 2.75\%
- Accretion income accounted for 11 bps of NIM, up from 10 bps in Q2
- NIM impacted by repricing dynamics in the low rate environment, excess liquidity resulting from stimulus, PPP related funding and seasonal peak in public funds in 3 Q 20 , as well as a full quarter impact of the $\$ 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ sub-debt issuance on June 1, 2020
- 21 bps decline in asset yields offset by 5 bps improvement in funding costs

Non-Interest
Income

Non-Interest Expense

- Non-interest income of $\$ 32.3$ million in Q3, equated to $32 \%$ of operating revenue
- Wealth Management revenue up $3.4 \%$ linked quarter with assets under management up $5.3 \%$ to $\$ 9.5$ billion
- Mortgage revenue of $\$ 5.8$ million in Q3 increased from $\$ 2.7$ million Q2. The increase in Q3 was due to stronger gain on sale margin
- Fees for customer services were $\$ 8.0$ million in Q3, an increase from $\$ 7.0$ million in Q2
- Core non-interest expenses (excluding one-time acquisition and restructuring related items) of $\$ 54.0$ million in 3Q20
- Core adjusted non-interest expenses (excluding intangible amortization, one-time and unfunded provision expense) of $\$ 51.3$ million in $3 Q 20$, equating to $49.7 \%$ core adjusted efficiency ratio ${ }^{(1)}$
- $\$ 6.8$ million decrease in quarterly run rate of core adjusted expenses ${ }^{(1)}$ since 3Q19 implies $11.7 \%$ reduction in core expense base, including $\$ 5.5$ million or $9.7 \%$ since $1 Q 20$
- Core, adjusted pre-provision net revenue of $\$ 48.7$ million (1.81\% PPNR ROAA) ${ }^{(1)}$

Earnings

- $1.22 \%$ Core ROAA and $14.8 \%$ Core ROATCE ${ }^{(1)}$


## Core Earnings Power


(1) Non-GAAP calculation, see Appendix

## Net Interest Margin

Net Interest Income \& Net Interest Margin


- Net impact of PPP loans and corresponding excess liquidity drove down NIM 4 bps linked quarter
- Subordinated debt issuance of $\$ 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ on June 1 , 2020 impacted NIM linked quarter by 7 bps

Net Interest Margin Components (ex-PPP) \& Sub-debt


[^0]
## 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 $32 \%$ of operating revenue in 3Q20 up from $28 \%$ in 2Q20 and $30 \%$ over the last 12 months
- Key businesses of wealth management and payment processing contributed $45 \%$ of fee income in 3Q20
- Mortgage revenue increased from $\$ 2.7$ million in 2Q20 to $\$ 5.8$ million in 3Q20

Non-Interest Income / Total Revenue


Sources of Non-Interest Income

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

## Resilient Wealth Management Platform



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


## Q3 2020 Summary

- Wealth revenue of $\$ 10.7$ million in $3 Q 20$, an $18.5 \%$ increase over 3Q19
- Wealth pre-tax net income of $\$ 4.2$ million in 3Q20, a 41\% increase over 3Q19
- Assets under care increased to $\$ 9.5$ billion in 3Q20, within $2 \%$ of the high-water mark at 4Q19
- Strong quarter for new assets funded, with $\$ 194$ million up from $\$ 52$ million in 2Q20
- YTD Pre-tax profit margin of approximately $40 \%$ in the Wealth Management segment


## Focused Control on Expenses Driving Efficiency Gains

Non-Interest Expense



## Overview

- The Company continues to drive significant expense reductions to offset the current no growth, low rate environment
- Delivering substantial efficiency ratio improvement in spite of margin compression


## Q3 2020 Summary

- Core adjusted expenses ${ }^{(1)}$ of $\$ 51.3$ million in 3Q20 excluding amortization, acquisition / restructuring related charges and $\$ 0.3$ million provision for unfunded commitments (ex-CECL)
- $\$ 6.8$ million decrease in quarterly run rate of core adjusted expenses ${ }^{(1)}$ since 3Q19 implies $11.7 \%$ reduction in core expense base, including $\$ 5.5$ million or $9.7 \%$ since 1 Q20
- Total deferred PPP Ioan origination costs reduced reported non-interest expense in the second quarter of 2020 by $\$ 4.9$ million
- The anticipated impact of incremental initiatives are discussed on the following page


## Focused Control on Expenses Driving Efficiency Gains

## Overview of Bank Initiatives

- After careful consideration and analysis, the Company decided in July 2020 to consolidate 12 branches to ensure a balance between the Company's physical banking center network and robust digital banking services. These 12 banking centers closed on October 23, 2020
- Operating model reorganization aligns with the Company's continued efforts to transition to a regional operating model that enhances sales organization alignment across key business lines and improves efficiencies


## Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) ${ }^{(1)}$



- Proforma 2020 Q4 FTE count based on remaining reductions in force expected to occur during 4Q20
- Headcount is expected to have been reduced $17.5 \%$ from 3Q19 to 4Q20


## Financial Impact Summary

- Anticipate annualized pre-tax non-interest expense savings of approximately $\$ 3.6$ million resulting from the operating model reorganization
- Non-operating pretax expenses in relation to the reorganization were $\$ 1.4$ million during Q3 2020
- Annualized expense savings net of expected associated revenue impacts from the branch closures are anticipated to be approximately $\$ 3.3$ million with cost savings beginning in Q4 2020
- Non-operating pretax expenses in relation to branch closings were $\$ 0.6$ million during Q3 2020 with an additional $\$ 0.1$ million expected in Q4 2020
- Additional one-time expenses related to disposition of banking centers estimated to be in the range of $\$ 7$ million to $\$ 7.5$ million


## APPENDIX

## Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures



## Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures




[^0]:    * Earning Assets and Cost of Liabilities (ex-PPP) and Sub-debt issuance

