

## 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 current presidential administration); (ii) the economic impact of any future terrorist threats or attacks, widespread disease or pandemics (including the COVID-19 pandemic), 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 practice; (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 transaction costs may begreater 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 financialresults, 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 37 of this document. For more details on the Company's non-GAAP measures, refer to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2021.

## Table of Contents

| Overview of First Busey Corporation (BUSE) | 5 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Diversified Business Model | 6 |
| Attractive Geographic Footprint | 7 |
| Experienced Management Team | 8 |
| Investment Highlights | 9 |
| Fortress Balance Sheet | 10 |
| Robust Capital Foundation | 11 |
| High Quality Loan Portfolio | 12 |
| Participating in the CARES Act Paycheck Protection Program | 15 |
| Navigating Credit Cycle from Position of Strength | 16 |
| Reserve Supports Credit \& Growth Profile | 17 |
| Ample Sources of Liquidity | 18 |
| Quarterly Earnings Review | 19 |
| Core Earnings Performance | 20 |
| Net Interest Margin | 21 |
| Diversified and Significant Sources of Fee Income | 22 |
| Resilient Wealth Management Platform | 23 |
| FirsTech Growth and Expansion of Services | 24 |
| Continued Investment in Technology | 26 |
| Focused Control on Expenses | 27 |
| Personal Banking Transformation Plan | 28 |
| Appendix: Additional Loan Portfolio Detail \& Update on COVID | 30 |
| Appendix: Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures | 37 |

## Overview of First Busey Corporation (BUSE)

Indianapolis, and Southwest Florida markets

- Diversified lending portfolio across real estate, commercial, and retail products Investments Bank on August 14, 2021
Commercial
Banking


## ITBuseyBANK

- Illinois state chartered bank, organized in 1868
- Bank offers full suite of diversified financial products and services for consumers and businesses
- 75 branchlocations, serving four state footprint ${ }^{(2)}$

[^0]
## Company Overview

- 150+ year old bank headquartered in Champaign, IL
- Full service community bank serving Illinois, St. Louis,
- Named among the 2020 Best Banks to Work For by American Banker, the 2021 Best Places to Work in Illinois by Daily Herald Business Ledger, and the 2020 Best Places to Work in Money Management by Pensions and
- First Busey maintains an unwavering focus on its 4 Pillars - associates, customers, communities and shareholders
- Successfully merged Glenview State Bank into Busey

Primary Business Segments


Financial Highlights

| \$ in millions | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 YTID |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Assets | $\$ 9,696$ | $\$ 10,544$ | $\$ 12,899$ |
| Total Loans (Exc. HFS) | 6,687 | 6,814 | 7,151 |
| Total Deposits | 7,902 | 8,678 | 10,818 |
| Total Equity | 1,220 | 1,270 | 1,333 |
| NPA/Assets | $0.34 \%$ | $0.27 \%$ | $0.23 \%$ |
| NIM | $3.38 \%$ | $3.03 \%$ | $2.54 \%$ |
| Core PPNR ROAA |  |  |  |
| Core ROAA $^{(1)}$ | $1.76 \%$ | $1.75 \%$ | $1.38 \%$ |
| Core ROATCE $^{(1)}$ | $1.25 \%$ | $1.06 \%$ | $1.19 \%$ |
|  | $14.54 \%$ | $12.47 \%$ | $14.43 \%$ |

$12.47 \%$
$14.43 \%$

Wealth
Management

## Tibusey

- Provides premier wealth and asset management services for individuals and
businesses
\$12.4bn Assets Under
C are (AUC) at September 30, 2021

Paym ent Technology

## - firstech

- Provides comprehensive and innovative payment technology solutions
- Solutions tailored for online, mobile, walk-in, CSR, directdebit, lockbox, auto phone pay, V erID
- 30 million transactions \& $\$ 9$ billion payments proc essed per year


## Solutions

Core ROATCE ${ }^{(1)}$
14.54\%

## Diversified Business Model

## Banking the intersection of commercial and wealth

ibuseyBANK

## \$12.9 Billion Assets


$\$ \$$
Online Banking


Credit and Debit Cards


Checking Services


Consumer Loans


Mortgage Banking

Mobile Banking

## 形USEV ${ }_{\text {MANAGE }}^{\text {WEALTH }}$ <br> MANAGEMENT

\$12.4 Billion AUC

Investment Advisory


Investment Services

Investment Management

Financial Goals

Private Client

Business Planning

## firstech

$\$ 9.0$ Billion Payments Processed ${ }^{(2)}$

## Business Solutions



Custom Consulting

Lockbox Processing


Payment Concentrator Processing


Verid

Payment Solutions


Walk-In Payments
Online Bill Payments
Mobile Payments

Direct Debit

## Attractive Geographic Footprint

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

## Northern



Central
Banking
Centers:
32
Deposits: \$4.7B

Avg. Deposits Per Branch: \$147.2MM

DMS Rank: Top 5 in 7 out of 8 IL Markets

## Gateway

Banking
Centers:
24
Deposits:
\$2.9B
Avg. Deposits
Per Branch:
\$119.3MM
2021 Pop:
2.8 Million

## Florida

Banking
Centers:
4
Deposits:
\$442.5MM
Avg. Deposits Per Branch: \$110.6MM

2021-26 Pop. Growth:
$5.9 \%$ versus
U.S. avg. 2.9\%

Exhibits above depict the First Busey franchise as of 9.30 .21 and does not reflect branch consolidation actions expected to occur in 4Q21. Upon completion of the anticipated branch consolidation we estimate that our average deposits per branch will increase to $\$ 187$ million from $\$ 144$ million (see page 28 for more detail) US Census Claritas data as of 9.30.20. 2021 FDIC Summary of Deposits

## Experienced Management Team



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. Busey in 2007.

Robin N. Elliott President \& CEO, Busey Bank


## 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

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, 2020.

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,

## Management aligned with shareholders (insider ownership of $\mathbf{7 . 2 \%}$ )



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 OfficerJoined 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

| Attractive |
| :--- |
| Franchise |
| Sound Growth <br> Strategy |

Diversified
Revenue

## Growth in <br> High Quality <br> Loan Portfolio

Valuable Core
Deposit Base
Fortress
Balance Sheet

- Established in 1868, with more than 150 years of commitment to local communities and businesses
- Operating with 75 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 technology solutions for individuals and businesses
- Drive organic growth through regional operating model with highly aligned commercial and wealth relationship focused strategies coupled with accelerating growth in FirstTech operations
- Leverage track record as proven successful acquirer to expand through disciplined M\&A
- Significant revenue derived from diverse and complementary fee income sources
- Noninterest income / revenue of 32\% 3Q21
- Wealth management and payment technology solutions account for $54 \%$ of noninterest income
- Strengths in commercial \& industrial, commercial real estate, and residential real estate lending
- Highly diversified loan portfolio without material loan concentrations and strong asset quality
- Q/Q core loan growth (ex-PPP) of $\$ 177$ million ( $2.6 \%$ Q/Q growth). This follows second quarter Q/Q core loan growth (ex-PPP) of $\$ 142$ million ( $2.3 \%$ Q/Q growth)
- Loan pipelines at 9/30/21 more than double where they were at the beginning of the year
- Attractive core deposit to total deposit ratio (98.5\%) (1)
- Low cost of total deposits (11 bps) and cost of non-time deposits (6 bps) in 3Q21
- Capital levels significantly in excess of well-capitalized requirements
- Strong asset quality metrics
- High quality, short duration securities portfolio and asset sensitive balance sheet

> Attractive
> Profitability
> and Returns

## Fortress BalanceSheet

Robust Capital Foundation

High Quality, Resilient Loan Portfolio

- TCE/TA ratio of $7.75 \%$ at $9 / 30 / 21^{(1)}$
- Capital ratios significantly in excess of well-capitalized minimums
- Total RBC of $15.9 \%$ and CET1 ratio of $11.9 \%$ at $9 / 30 / 21$
- TBV per share of $\$ 17.09$ at 9/30/21 ${ }^{(1)}$, representing 3-year CAGR of $7.6 \%$

Diversified portfolio, conservatively underwritten with low levels of concentration

- Non-performing ( $0.23 \%$ of total assets) and classified assets ( $6.1 \%$ of capital) both at multi-year lows
- Substantial reserve build under CECL $\rightarrow$ ACL/Loans: 1.33\% ${ }^{(2)}$ ACL/NPLs: 358.86\%
- No remaining full-payment deferrals under COVID-related modification programs
- 100 / 300 Test: 33\% C\&D 205\% CRE

Strong Core Deposit
Franchise \& Ample
Liquidity

- Robust holding company and bank-level liquidity
- Strong core deposit franchise further bolstered by recently closed GSB acquisition
- 66.1\% loan-to-deposit ratio, 98.5\% core deposits ${ }^{(3)}$
- Borrowings accounted for approximately $5.2 \%$ of total funding at 9/30/21
- Substantial sources of off-balance sheet contingent funding (\$3.4 billion)


## Robust Capital Foundation



## High Quality Loan Portfolio

Loan Portfolio Composition as of 9/30/2021


Total Loan Portfolio = \$7.2 billion MRQ Yield on Loans $=\mathbf{3 . 6 4 \%}$

## Ex-PPP Loan Trends



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


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


[^1]
## High Quality Loan Portfolio: C\&I

## C\&I Portfolio Overview

- 25.1\% of total loan portfolio (ex-PPP Ioans)
- Diversified portfolio results in low levels of concentrated exposure
- Top concentration in one industry (manufacturing) is $16 \%$ of C\&I loans, or $4 \%$ of total loans
- Only $2.1 \%$ of C\&I loans are classified
- YTD growth of C\&I loans (ex-PPP) of $\$ 207$ million (includes $\$ 66$ million of acquired C\&I loans from Glenview State Bank)


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



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

| NAICS Sector | $\begin{aligned} & 9 / 30 / 21 \\ & \text { Balances } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of Total } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | 9/30/21 <br> Classified <br> Balances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | \$288,492 | 4.1\% | \$6,522 |
| Finance and Insurance | \$205,215 | 2.9\% | \$0 |
| Wholesale Trade | \$176,479 | 2.5\% | \$289 |
| Construction | \$175,627 | 2.5\% | \$3,553 |
| Educational Services | \$166,401 | 2.4\% | \$122 |
| Real Estate Rental \& Leasing | \$150,686 | 2.2\% | \$1,367 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$134,835 | 1.9\% | \$5,676 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | \$99,479 | 1.4\% | \$1,627 |
| Public Administration | \$82,009 | 1.2\% | \$0 |
| Retail Trade | \$67,549 | 1.0\% | \$4,516 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | \$43,733 | 0.6\% | \$271 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$37,621 | 0.5\% | \$5,904 |
| Transportation | \$31,340 | 0.4\% | \$1,836 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$30,825 | 0.4\% | \$55 |
| Administrative and Support Services | \$18,252 | 0.3\% | \$2,459 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$17,130 | 0.2\% | \$2,066 |
| Information | \$9,229 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Waste Management Services | \$6,484 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$5,625 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Accommodation | \$3,809 | 0.1\% | \$0 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$1,521 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Utilities | \$987 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Warehousing and Storage | \$113 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Grand Total | \$1,753,442 | 25.1\% | \$36,264 |

## High Quality Loan Portfolio: CRE

| \$ in thousands |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Owner Occupied CRE Loans by Industry |

## Multifamily - Apartments \& Student Housing by State



[^2]Investor Owned CRE Loans by Industry (1)

| Property Type | $9 / 30 / 21$ Balances | \% of Total <br> Loans (ex-PPP) | $9 / 30 / 21$ <br> Classified <br> Balances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail CRE | \$475,748 | 6.8\% | \$1,210 |
| Apartments | \$461,108 | 6.6\% | \$1,609 |
| Office CRE | \$367,554 | 5.3\% | \$48 |
| Student Housing | \$362,356 | 5.2\% | \$0 |
| Industrial/Warehouse | \$250,137 | 3.6\% | \$115 |
| Senior Housing | \$187,558 | 2.7\% | \$0 |
| Hotel | \$168,222 | 2.4\% | \$505 |
| Land Acquisition \& Dev. | \$91,247 | 1.3\% | \$2,400 |
| Specialty CRE | \$74,952 | 1.1\% | \$47 |
| Nursing Homes | \$63,289 | 0.9\% | \$5,487 |
| Restaurant CRE | \$26,970 | 0.4\% | \$0 |
| Health Care | \$20,000 | 0.3\% | \$0 |
| 1-4 Family | \$19,418 | 0.3\% | \$0 |
| Continuing Care Facilities | \$14,601 | 0.2\% | \$0 |
| Other CRE | \$787 | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Grand Total | \$2,583,947 | 37.1\% | \$11,421 |

(1) Investor owned CRE indudes C\&D, Multifamily and non-owner occupied CRE

## CRE Portfolio Overview

- $50 \%$ of total loan portfolio (ex-PPP)
- 26\% of CRE loans are owner-occupied
- Only $0.8 \%$ of total CRE loans and $0.4 \%$ of non-owner occupied CRE loans are classified
- Low Levels of Concentrated Exposure
- Office CRE top concentration at $16 \%$ of total CRE portfolio


## 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
- On December 27, 2020, the Economic Aid Act became law, extending the authority to make PPP loans through March 31, 2021, and revising certain PPP requirements and program provisions
- On March 30, 2021, the President signed the PPP Extension Act of 2021, which extended the application deadline to May 31, 2021


## Summary Impact

- Busey originated $\$ 749.4$ million in first round PPP loans and acquired an additional $\$ 15.8$ million GSB first round loans representing 4,595 new and existing customers
- Busey originated $\$ 296.9$ million in second round PPP loans and acquired an additional $\$ 27.7$ million GSB second round loans representing 2,753 new and existing customers
- $\quad \$ 183.1$ million PPP loans outstanding as of 9/30/2021 ( $\$ 178.2$ million, net of deferred fees and costs)
- $\$ 895.5$ million of borrower forgiveness funds received from SBA as of 9/30/2021
- Generated fees of approximately $\$ 25.4$ million in 2020 related to the CARES Act
- Remaining deferred fees of $\$ 0.06$ million and $\$ 0.02$ million deferred costs as of $9 / 30 / 2021$
- Fees generated of approximately $\$ 13.5$ million related to the Economic Aid Act
- Remaining deferred fees of $\$ 6.1$ million and

| Industry \$ in thousands | PPP <br> Balances | \# of PPP <br> Loans | Average <br> Loan Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction | \$32,465 | 180 | \$180 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | \$24,551 | 185 | \$133 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$19,380 | 175 | \$111 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$17,325 | 143 | \$121 |
| Manufacturing | \$16,766 | 77 | \$218 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$15,234 | 197 | \$77 |
| Retail Trade | \$14,013 | 116 | \$121 |
| Accommodation | \$7,241 | 22 | \$329 |
| Administrative and Support Services | \$6,542 | 72 | \$91 |
| Wholesale Trade | \$6,195 | 43 | \$144 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$5,491 | 69 | \$80 |
| Transportation | \$4,952 | 53 | \$93 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | \$2,489 | 113 | \$22 |
| Real Estate Rental \& Leasing | \$2,480 | 69 | \$36 |
| Finance and Insurance | \$2,169 | 40 | \$54 |
| Information | \$2,011 | 16 | \$126 |
| Educational Services | \$1,860 | 25 | \$74 |
| Other | \$946 | 13 | \$73 |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$728 | 2 | \$364 |
| Public Administration | \$129 | 2 | \$65 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$101 | 1 | \$101 |
| Waste Management Services | \$40 | 2 | \$20 |
| Grand Total | \$183,110 | 1,615 | \$113 | $\$ 1.3$ million deferred costs as of $9 / 30 / 2021$

## Navigating Credit Cycle from Position of Strength

## Overview

NPAs / Assets

- 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 $0.04 \%$ to $0.13 \%$ over the last three years
- 3Q21 annualized NCO ratio of 0.04\%


Classifieds / Capital (1)
NCOs / Average Loans ${ }^{(2)}$



## Reserve Supports Credit \& Growth Profile

## Overview

- Reserve level of $1.33 \%$ (ex-PPP), clean credit profile, and anticipated growth should enable the ability to grow into our current reserve levels
- Day 1 CECL estimate was $1.06 \%$
- Approximately $\$ 4.4$ million of NPLs were acquired in the GSB acquisition
- Excluding acquired NPLs, non-performing loan balances have continued to decline

Allowance / NPAs


Allowance / NPLs


Allowance / Loans (ex-PPP)


## Ample Sources of Liquidity

2021 Q3 Average Deposit Composition


2021 Q3 Average Cost of Deposits = 0.11\% 2021 Q3 Average Cost of Non-Time Deposits $=\mathbf{0 . 0 6 \%}$

Contingency Liquidity as of 9/30/21

| \$in millions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Unpledged Securities | $\$ 3,563$ |
| Available FHLB | $\$ 1,216$ |
| FRB Discount | $\$ 604$ |
| Fed Funds Lines | $\$ 467$ |
| Brokered Availability (10\% deposits) | $\$ 1,079$ |
| Total | $\$ 6,929$ |

Total Deposits \& Loan to Deposit Ratio


Core Deposits ${ }^{(1)}$ / Total Deposits
\$ in millions


## Quarterly Earnings Review

Net Interest Income

- Net Interest Income increased from $\$ 64.5$ million in 2 Q 21 to $\$ 70.8$ million in $3 Q 21$
- The $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter represented a full quarter contribution to net interest income from the Glenview State Bank transaction
- Loan interest income and fees (net of deferred costs) attributable to PPP increased to $\$ 5.2$ million in 3Q21 from $\$ 4.3$ million in 2Q21
- Net Interest Margin decreased 9 bps vs 2Q21 from $2.50 \%$ to $2.41 \%$ in 3Q21
Noninterest
Income
- Noninterest income of $\$ 33.3$ million in $3 Q 21$, equated to $32.0 \%$ of revenue in $3 Q 21$
- Wealth Management fees rose to $\$ 13.7$ million in $3 Q 21$, up $30.3 \% \mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Y}$, with record AUC of $\$ 12.4$ billion
- Remittance processing revenue of $\$ 4.4$ million in 3Q21, up $9.0 \%$ Y-o-Y
- Fees for customer services were $\$ 9.3$ million in $3 Q 21$, an increase from $\$ 8.6$ million in $2 Q 21$ and $\$ 8.0$ million in 3 Q20
- Mortgage revenue of $\$ 1.7$ million in $3 Q 21$ was flat compared to $\$ 1.7$ million in $2 Q 21$ consistent with expectations given higher on-balance sheet retention
- Adjusted noninterest expense ${ }^{(1)}$ (excluding amortization of intangibles, one-time acquisition and restructuring related items) of $\$ 61.7$ million in 3 Q21, equating to $59.0 \%$ adjusted efficiency ratio ${ }^{(1)}$
- Core adjusted noninterest expense ${ }^{(2)}$ of $\$ 61.4$ million (excluding amortization of intangible assets, unfunded commitment provision, NMTC amortization, and one-time items) in 3Q21, equating to $58.7 \%$ core adjusted efficiency ratio ${ }^{(2)}$
- $\$ 1.9$ million negative loan loss provision expense

Provision - $\$ 1.0$ million negative provision for unfunded commitments (captured in other noninterest expense)

- NCOs in $3 Q 21$ of $\$ 0.7$ million ( $0.04 \%$ annualized NCOs / Avg. Loans)
- Adjusted net income of $\$ 32.8$ million or $\$ 0.58$ per diluted share ${ }^{(1)}$

Earnings

- Adjusted pre-provision net revenue of $\$ 39.4$ million (1.23\% PPNR ROAA) ${ }^{(1)}$
- $1.03 \%$ Adjusted ROAA and $13.4 \%$ Adjusted ROATCE ${ }^{(1)}$

[^3]
## Earnings Performance

Adjusted Net Income \& Earnings Per Share ${ }^{(1)}$


Adjusted ROAA \& ROATCE (1)


Adjusted Pre-Provision Net Revenue / Avg. Assets ${ }^{(1)}$

## Historical Key Rates




## Net Interest Margin

| Net Interest Income ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$71,530 | \$70,391 | \$73,591 |  |  | \$71,353 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$4,474 | \$6,068 | \$9,502 | \$65,494 | \$65,121 | \$5,175 |
| \$2,477 | \$2,618 | \$2,469 | \$4,763 | \$4,306 |  |
|  |  |  | \$2,157 | \$1,726 |  |
| \$64,579 | \$61,705 | \$61,620 | \$58,574 | \$59,090 | \$64,378 |
| 2020 Q2 | 2020 Q3 | 2020 Q4 | 2021 Q1 | 2021 Q2 | 2021 Q3 |
| $\square$ Net Interest Income |  | - Accreti | $\square$ PPP Income (Net fees + coupon) |  |  |

Net Interest Margin

## Net Interest Margin



## Rate Roll

Existing loans amortize and paydown at higher rates than new loan production

## New Loan Volume Yields

New loan volume yields in 3Q21 were 17 bps higher than in 2Q21, while net new funding yields (inclusive of line utilization changes) were 6 bps higher

## Contribution from GSB

Full quarter of Glenview State Bank drove the 9 bps reduction in NIM compared to 2Q21

## PPP Income

PPP contribution increased $\$ 0.9$ million mainly due to full forgiveness of loans as a verage balances declined to $\$ 292 \mathrm{~mm}$ from $\$ 496 \mathrm{~mm}$ in 2 Q21

## Securities Portfolio \& Excess Liquidity

Portfolio yield stabilized in 3Q21 (1.33\% v. $1.36 \%$ in 2Q21) while $\$ 480$ million of deposit-driven excess liquidity growth pressured NIM

Net Interest Margin Bridge



## Diversified and SignificantSources of Fee Income

## Overview

- Resilient, varied, and complimentary sources of fee income provide revenue diversification with heightened value amidst cycle of margin compression
- Noninterest income represented $32.0 \%$ of revenue in 3Q21 (31.9\% excl. securities gains)
- Key businesses of wealth management and payment processing contributed $54 \%$ of noninterest income in 3Q21
- $Y-0-Y$ increase in $3 Q$ fee income broad-based with increases in wealth management, remittance processing and fees for customer services



## Sources of Noninterest Income (YTID)

| in thousands |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Noninterest Income Details | $\mathbf{9 / 3 0} / 20$ | $\mathbf{9 / 3 0} / \mathbf{2 1}$ | Change (\%) |
| Wealth Management Fees | $\mathbf{\$ 3 2 , 2 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 9 , 3 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 8 \%}$ |
| Fees for Customer Services | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 , 9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 8 \%}$ |
| Remittance Processing | $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 , 4 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 , 1 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 4 \%}$ |
| Mortgage Revenue | $\mathbf{\$ 9 , 8 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 1 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 7 . 7 \%}$ |
| Income on Bank Owned Life Insurance | $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 3 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 4 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 1 . 1 \%}$ |
| Net Security Gains | $\mathbf{\$ 4 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 5 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 5 . 4 \%}$ |
| Other Noninterest Income | $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 8 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 , 1 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 2 \%}$ |
| Total Noninterest Income | $\mathbf{\$ 8 7 , 7 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 7 , 7 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 3 \%}$ |

Y-o-Y growth: Wealth Management, Customer Service, and Remittance Fees $\mathbf{1 6 . 7 \%}$

[^4]
## Resilient Wealth Management Platform

Wealth - Assets Under Care


Wealth - Revenue \& Pre-tax Income ${ }^{(1)}$

$\longrightarrow$ Revenue Pre-Tax Net Income $\leadsto$ Pre-Tax Profit Margin

## 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
Third Quarter 2021 Summary
- Consolidated assets under care reached an all-time high of $\$ 12.4$ billion, representing a $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Y}$ increase of $\$ 2.9$ billion, or $30.1 \%$, due to the acquisition of Glenview State Bank's $\$ 1.28$ billion of AUC and organic and market related growth of over $\$ 1.6$ billion
- Wealth Management brought in $\$ 205$ million of new assets during 3Q21, bringing the YTD total to $\$ 856$ million, representing a $114 \%$ increase over the like period in 2020
- Consolidated Wealth revenue of $\$ 13.7$ million in 3Q21, a $28.9 \%$ Y-o-Y increase over 3Q20, represents annualized run-rate of $\$ 55$ million in revenue
- Consolidated Wealth pre-tax net income of $\$ 6.1$ million in 3Q21, a $45.7 \%$ Y-o-Y increase over 3Q20


## FirsTech Growth and Expansion of Services

## Multi-Layered Payment Technology Solutions Platform



Revenue Growth(1)


## Overview

- FirsTech provides custom payment processing solutions through a comprehensive suite of capabilities including mobile bill pay, walk-in payment processing, lockbox, online bill pay, IVR; and electronic concentration of payments delivered via ACH, money management software and credit card networks


## 2021 YTD Summary

- FirsTech revenue of $\$ 14.8^{(1)}$ million during 2021 YTD, an increase of 19.3\% over linked period 2020
- Exceptional customer retention continues to solidify core relationships (98\%)


## Key Initiatives

- Recent hiring of seasoned technology and software executives has paved the way for a strategy focused on growth through expansion of services across FirsTech's enterprise client base and innovation in the payments space enabling businesses to connect with consumers through multiple payment methods
- Continue to foster and grow relationships with current clients
- Expand existing and new product offerings with current and future clients
- Enhance existing products and services with new technology that will expand FirsTech's footprint in Fin-Tech area


## Scalable Payment Technology Solutions Platform



## Continued Investment in Technology

- Continued investment in technology, automation, and data analytics
- Seeing tangible results as we continue to adapt to our customers' needs
- Digital relationship banking team formed in 4Q20
- At 9/30/2021 Digital Preferred Banking ${ }^{(1)}$ consisted of 39,000 deposit accounts ( $13.6 \%$ of retail DDA \& Savings accounts) with more than $\$ 410$ million in deposits managed by 5 digital banking relationship managers

(1) Digital Preferred is defined as Retail, deposit-only customers with their first account opened before 2020, who bank outside of a physical Service Center, us ing eBank, a debit card or ATM at least $90 \%$ of the time, with five or more banking transactions annually.


## Focused Control on Expenses



## Efficiency Ratio



## Overview

- Core adjusted expenses ${ }^{(1)}$ of $\$ 61.4$ million in 3Q21 excluding amortization of intangible assets, provision for unfunded commitments, acquisition / restructuring related charges, and NMTC amortization
- Glenview State Bank merged into Busey Bank on August 14, 2021
- Cost savings realization expected to accelerate over the next two quarters

Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)


## Personal Banking Transformation Plan

## Overview of Planned Branch Consolidation

- Based on thoughtful consideration and analysis, the Company decided in July 2021 on a plan to close and consolidate 15 Busey Bank banking centers to ensure a balance between the Company's physical banking center network and robust digital banking services. This initiative does not include 2 additional branches anticipated to be consolidated as part of Glenview State Bank integration.
- Both the Busey and Glenview banking centers are expected to close in November 2021



## Financial Impact Summary

- Annualized expense savings net of expected associated revenue impacts are anticipated to be approximately $\$ 3.5$ million with the impact of these costs savings beginning to be realized in the fourth quarter of 2021
- One-time expenses of $\$ 0.3$ million were realized in 3Q21 with the balance of \$3.6-\$4.2 million anticipated to be incurred during 4Q21
- Average deposits per branch will increase from $\$ 144$ million per branch to $\$ 187$ million per branch


## APPENDIX

## Loan Portfolio: Low Levels of Concentrated Exposure

\$ in thousands
Manufacturing Loans

| Subsector | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9/30/21 } \\ & \text { Balances } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of Total } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | 9/30/21 Active Deferral Balances ${ }^{(1)}$ | 9/30/21 Classified Balances | $\%$ of Category Classified | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9/30/21 } \\ & \text { PPP } \\ & \text { Balances } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total Manufacturing Loans: \$288 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machinery | \$69,326 | 1.0\% | \$0 | \$42 | 0.1\% | \$3,649 | Million or 4.1 \% |
| Transportation Equipment | \$58,471 | 0.8\% | \$0 | \$30 | 0.1\% | \$159 | of Loan Portfolio (ex-PPP loans) |
| Food | \$55,482 | 0.8\% | \$0 | \$327 | 0.6\% | \$3,468 |  |
| Miscellaneous | \$39,300 | 0.6\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$2,312 | 2.3\% Classified |
| Plastics and Rubber Products | \$15,529 | 0.2\% | \$0 | \$602 | 3.9\% | \$191 | Loans down |
| Chemical | \$10,598 | 0.2\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$998 | from 2.6\% in |
| Fabricated Metal Product | \$8,658 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$1,580 | 18.2\% | \$1,276 | Q21 |
| Primary Metal | \$7,058 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$1,372 |  |
| Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component | \$4,722 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$353 | Diversified |
| Nonmetallic Mineral Product | \$4,295 | 0.1\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$0 | 20 industry |
| Beverage and Tobacco Product | \$3,218 | 0.0\% | \$1,804 | \$1,804 | 56.1\% | \$86 | subsectors |
| Paper | \$3,039 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$105 | results in no |
| Printing and Related Support Activities | \$2,654 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$328 | high |
| Computer and Electronic Product | \$2,141 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$2,138 | 99.8\% | \$74 | concentration |
| Wood Product | \$1,614 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$805 |  |
| Petroleum and Coal Products | \$1,511 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$185 | No subsector |
| Textile Mills | \$368 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$0 | acc |
| Furniture and Related Product | \$360 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$80 | more than 1\% |
| Apparel | \$149 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$102 | portfolio |
| Textile Product Mills | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | \$1,221 |  |
| Grand Total | \$288,492 | 4.1\% | \$1,804 | \$6,522 | 2.3\% | \$16,766 |  |

## Loan Portfolio: Low Levels of Concentrated Exposure

```
\$ in thousands
```


## Retail Trade \& Retail CRE Loans



| Retail Flag | 9/30/21 <br> Balances <br> (ex-PPP) | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of Total } \\ & \text { Loans } \\ & \text { (ex-PPP) } \end{aligned}$ | $9 / 30 / 21$ <br> Active <br> Deferral <br> Balances(1) | Weighted Avg LTV | \% of Classified Loans in Segment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9/30/21 } \\ & \text { PPP } \\ & \text { Balances } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strip Center | \$286,281 | 4.1\% | \$2,585 | 61.3\% | 0.4\% | \$0 |
| Retail Single-Tenant | \$101,993 | 1.5\% | \$0 | 59.2\% | 0.8\% | \$0 |
| Mixed Use - Retail | \$70,138 | 1.0\% | \$0 | 61.4\% | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Retail Trade (C\&I) | \$67,549 | 1.0\% | \$0 |  | 6.7\% | \$14,013 |
| Shopping Center | \$62,421 | 0.9\% | \$0 | 61.6\% | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Neighborhood Retail Center | \$25,929 | 0.4\% | \$0 | 41.7\% | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| Grand Total | \$614,310 | 8.8\% | \$2,585 | 62.1\% | 1.1\% | \$14,013 |

Total Retail Loans: \$614 Million or 8.8\% of Loan Portfolio

Traveler Accommodation Loans


Total Traveler Accommodation Loans: \$173 Million or 2.5\% of Loan Portfolio

## Loan Portfolio: Low Levels of Concentrated Exposure

| Food Services Loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other 1\% | Food Services | $9 / 30 / 21$ <br> Balances (ex-PPP) | \% of Total Loans (ex-PPP) | 9/30/21 Active Deferral Balances(1) | Weighted Avg LTV | \% OI Classified Loans in Segment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9/30/21 } \\ & \text { PPP } \\ & \text { Balances } \end{aligned}$ |
| Restaurant Ops Full Serv | Full-Service Restaurant CRE | \$53,852 | 0.8\% | \$8,501 | 56.4\% | 5.0\% | \$0 |
| 26\% <br> Restaurant | Limited-Service Restaurant CRE | \$33,763 | 0.5\% | \$0 | 65.1\% | 0.0\% | \$0 |
| CRE | Limited-Service Restaurant Operations | \$34,018 | 0.5\% | \$1,345 |  | 0.0\% | \$4,171 |
| Full Serv 41\% | Full-Service Restaurant Operations | \$8,586 | 0.1\% | \$3,030 |  | 3.0\% | \$16,804 |
| Restaurant Ops | Drinking Place Operations | \$969 | 0.0\% | \$0 |  | 0.0\% | $\$ 2,165$ |
| $6 \%$ | Other Food Services | \$159 | 0.0\% | \$0 |  | 0.0\% | \$1,410 |
| Limited-Se | Grand Total | \$131,347 | 1.9\% | \$12,876 | 59.5\% | 2.2\% | \$24,551 |
| 26\% | Total Food Servic | S Loans: | 31 Millio | n or 1.9\% | of Loan Por | folio |  |
|  | Agriculture | ans |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Geographic Location by State | $9 / 30 / 21$ <br> Balances (ex-PPP) | \% of Total Loans (ex-PPP) | 9/30/21 Active Deferral Balances ${ }^{(1)}$ | Farmland WAVG LTV | \% of Classified Loans in Segment | \% of LongTerm Customers (4+Yrs) |
| 8\% | Illino is | \$69,646 | 1.0\% | \$0 | 43.4\% | 0.0\% | 83.9\% |
|  | Indiana | \$4,216 | 0.1\% | \$0 | 46.7\% | 0.0\% | 75.0\% |
|  | Other State | \$422 | 0.0\% | \$0 | 34.2\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
|  | Missouri | \$295 | 0.0\% | \$0 | 39.3\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| , | Florida | \$163 | 0.0\% | \$0 | 50.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | Total Farmland | \$74,742 | 1.1\% | \$0 | 43.6\% | 0.0\% | 83.5\% |
| Illinois | Illino is | \$40,354 | 0.6\% | \$0 |  | 4.0\% | 90.6\% |
| 91\% | Indiana | \$5,150 | 0.1\% | \$0 |  | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
|  | Missouri | \$76 | 0.0\% | \$0 |  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | Total Farm Operating Line | \$45,580 | 0.7\% | \$0 |  | 3.6\% | 89.9\% |
|  | Grand Total | \$120,322 | 1.7\% | \$0 | 43.6\% | 1.4\% | 86.2\% |
|  | Total Agricultur | Loans: | 20 Million | or 1.7\% | Loan Port | olio |  |

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

## Commercial and Small Business Clients

- Busey announced on March 26, 2020 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, 2020 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, 2020 on a special request basis
- Of the current active commercial loan deferral balance, $100 \%$ are interest-only deferrals. There are no full payment deferrals remaining at September 30, 2021
\$ in thousands
Commercial Payment Relief Program
Total Commercial Loans:
Loans with deferrals granted after 9/30/20
Loans with aggregate deferral period exceeding 6 months
Active Full Pmt Deferrals (ex-SBA loans)
Active I/O Deferrals
Total
Loans with aggregate deferral period less than 6 months Active Full Pmt Deferrals (ex-SBA)
Active I/O Deferrals
Total
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 ( $B+C$ )

| 9/30/21 <br> \# of Loans | 9/30/21 <br> \$ Net Balances | $\%$ of All Deferral <br> Balances | \% of Total Net |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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

## Commercial and Small Business Clients

- Deferrals have declined in the current outstanding commercial book from 8.4\% at $9 / 30 / 2020$ to $2.1 \%$ as of $9 / 30 / 2021$ with none remaining on full-payment deferral

| \$ in thousands <br> Commercial Active Deferrals Timeline | \# of Loans | \$ Balances | Proportion of Net Commercial Loans (\%) | \% on Full Payment Deferral |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Active Deferrals at 6/30/20 | 1122 | \$1,178,577 | 23.1\% | 16.1\% |
| Active Deferrals at 9/30/20 | 301 | \$426,372 | 8.4\% | 6.4\% |
| Active Deferrals at 12/31/20 | 98 | \$208,624 | 4.1\% | 0.9\% |
| Active Deferrals at 3/31/21 | 72 | \$197,119 | 3.9\% | 0.6\% |
| Active Deferrals at 6/30/21 | 49 | \$143,489 | 2.8\% | 0.2\% |
| Active Deferrals at 9/30/21 | 27 | \$116,599 | 2.1\% | 0.0\% |
| \$ in thousands |  |  |  |  |
| Projected Quarterly Roll-off of Active Commercial Deferrals |  |  | \# of Loans | \$ Balances |
| Loans currently in the Payment Relief Program |  |  | 27 | \$116,599 |
|  | \# of Loans | \$ Balances | EOQ \# of Loans | EOQ Balances |
| Q4 2021 | 4 | \$8,186 | 23 | \$108,413 |
| Q1 2022 | 17 | \$91,607 | 6 | \$16,806 |
| Q2 2022 | 4 | \$5,452 | 2 | \$11,354 |
| Q3 2022 | 2 | \$11,354 | 0 | \$0 |

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

\$ in thousands

| Active Commercial Deferrals by Sectors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property/Industry | 9/30/21 <br> Balances <br> (ex-PPP) | Classified Loan Balances | 9/30/21 Active Deferrals - Full Pmts | 9/30/21 Active I/O <br> Modifications | \% of Segment in Active Deferral |
| Hotel CRE | \$168,852 | \$505 | \$0 | \$63,276 | 37.5\% |
| Student Housing | \$362,465 | \$0 | \$0 | \$13,094 | 3.6\% |
| Senior Housing | \$187,558 | \$0 | \$0 | \$9,713 | 5.2\% |
| Restaurant CRE | \$87,615 | \$2,668 | \$0 | \$8,501 | 9.7\% |
| Specialty CRE | \$324,341 | \$2,859 | \$0 | \$5,778 | 1.8\% |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | \$43,733 | \$271 | \$0 | \$4,376 | 10.0\% |
| Office CRE | \$573,206 | \$1,954 | \$0 | \$4,189 | 0.7\% |
| Retail CRE | \$546,762 | \$2,049 | \$0 | \$2,585 | 0.5\% |
| Manufacturing | \$288,492 | \$6,522 | \$0 | \$1,804 | 0.6\% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$134,835 | \$5,676 | \$0 | \$1,641 | 1.2\% |
| Land Acquisition and Development | \$91,247 | \$2,400 | \$0 | \$499 | 0.5\% |
| Administrative and Support Services | \$18,252 | \$2,459 | \$0 | \$499 | 2.7\% |
| Apartments | \$462,146 | \$1,609 | \$0 | \$495 | 0.1\% |
| 1-4 Family | \$194,063 | \$3,273 | \$0 | \$149 | 0.1\% |
| Grand Total |  |  | \$0 | \$116,599 |  |

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

| Personal Loan and Mortgage Customers |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retail Payment Relief Program |  |  |  |  |
| \$ in thousands | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9/30/21 } \\ & \text { \# of Loans } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 / 30 / 21 \\ \$ \text { Balances } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% of All Deferral Balances | \% of Total Consumer Balances |
| Total Consumer Portfolio Loans ${ }^{(1)}$ | 21,606 | \$1,299,261 |  |  |
| A Total Active Deferral Loans | 3 | \$383 | 0.4\% | 0.0\% |
| B Exited Payment Relief Program | 718 | \$93,920 | 99.6\% | 7.2\% |
| Total loans outstanding that received a deferral ( $A+B$ ): | 721 | \$94,303 |  | 7.3\% |


| \$ in thousands |  |  | \% of Net <br> Consumer <br> Loans |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Retail Active Deferrals Timeline ${ }^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | \# of Loans | \$ Balances | 892 |
| Active Deferrals at 6/30/20 | $\$ 124,901$ | $9.7 \%$ |  |
| Active Deferrals at $9 / 30 / 20$ | 359 | $\$ 81,922$ | $6.7 \%$ |
| Active Deferrals at $12 / 31 / 20$ | 351 | $\$ 47,671$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| Active Deferrals at $3 / 31 / 21$ | 178 | $\$ 24,893$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| Active Deferrals at $6 / 30 / 21$ | 8 | $\$ 844$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| Active Deferrals at $9 / 30 / 21$ | 3 | $\$ 383$ | $0.0 \%$ |

[^5]
## Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

| (\$ in thousands) (Unaudited results) | Three Months Ended |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2021 | June 30, 2021 | March 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | September 30, 2020 |
| Net interest income | \$70,755 | \$64,542 | \$64,893 | \$72,936 | \$69,753 |
| Non-interest income | 33,259 | 33,011 | 31,445 | 30,499 | 32,285 |
| Less securities (gains) and losses, net | (57) | (898) | $(1,641)$ | (855) | 426 |
| Non-interest expense | $(73,487)$ | $(62,625)$ | $(54,499)$ | $(64,073)$ | $(56,542)$ |
| Pre-provision net revenue | \$30,470 | \$34,030 | \$40,198 | \$38,507 | \$45,922 |
| Acquisition and other restructuring expenses | 8,677 | 2,713 | 320 | 7,550 | 2,529 |
| Provision for unfunded commitments | (978) | (496) | 406 | (12) | 250 |
| New Market Tax Credit amortization | 1,240 | 1,239 | 1,829 | 1,111 | - |
| Adjusted: pre-provision net revenue | \$39,409 | \$37,486 | \$42,753 | \$47,156 | \$48,701 |
| Average total assets | \$12,697,795 | \$11,398,655 | \$10,594,245 | \$10,419,364 | \$10,680,995 |
| Reported: Pre-provision net revenue to average assets ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.95 \% | 1.20 \% | 1.54 \% | 1.47 \% | 1.71 \% |
| Adjusted: Pre-provision net revenue to average assets ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1.23 \% | 1.32 \% | 1.64 \% | 1.80 \% | 1.81 \% |
|  | Three Months Ended |  |  |  |  |
|  | September 30, 2021 | June 30, 2021 | March 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | September 30, 2020 |
| Reported: Net income | \$25,941 | \$29,766 | \$37,816 | \$28,345 | \$30,829 |
| Acquisition expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, wages, and employee benefits | 4,462 | 1,125 | - | - | - |
| Data processing | 3,182 | 368 | 7 | 56 | - |
| Lease or fixed asset impairment | - | - | - | 245 | 234 |
| Professional fees and other | 776 | 1,220 | 313 | 479 | 99 |
| Other restructuring costs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, wages, and employ ee benefits | 257 | - | - | 113 | 2,011 |
| Fixed asset impairment | - | - | - | 6,657 | - |
| Professional fees and other | - | - | - | - | 185 |
| Related tax benefit | $(1,773)$ | (558) | (71) | $(1,640)$ | (555) |
| Adjusted: Net income | \$32,845 | \$31,921 | \$38,065 | \$34,255 | \$32,803 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dilutive average common shares outstanding | 56,832,518 | 55,730,883 | 55,035,806 | 54,911,458 | 54,737,920 |
| Reported: Diluted earnings per share | \$0.46 | \$0.53 | \$0.69 | \$0.52 | \$0.56 |
| Adjusted: Diluted earnings per share | \$0.58 | \$0.57 | \$0.69 | \$0.62 | \$0.60 |
| Average total assets | \$12,697,795 | \$11,398,655 | \$10,594,245 | \$10,419,364 | \$10,680,995 |
| Reported: Return on average assets ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.81 \% | 1.05 \% | 1.45 \% | 1.08 \% | 1.15 \% |
| Adjusted: Return on average assets ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1.03 \% | 1.12 \% | 1.46 \% | 1.31 \% | 1.22 \% |

## Use of Non-GAAP FinancialMeasures

| (\$ in thousands) (Unaudited results) | Three Months Ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2021 |  | June 30, 2021 | March 31, 2021 |  | December 31, 2020 |  | September 30, 2020 |
| Reported: Net Interest income | \$70,755 |  | \$64,542 | \$64,893 |  | \$72,936 |  | \$69,753 |
| Tax-equivalent adjustment | 598 |  | 579 | 601 |  | 655 |  | 638 |
| Tax-equivalent interest income | \$71,353 |  | \$65,121 | \$65,494 |  | \$73,591 |  | \$70,391 |
| Reported: Non-interest income | \$33,259 |  | \$33,011 | \$31,445 |  | \$30,499 |  | \$32,285 |
| Less securities (gains) and losses, net | (57) |  | (898) | $(1,641)$ |  | (855) |  | 426 |
| Adjusted: Non-interest income | \$33,202 |  | \$32,113 | \$29,804 |  | \$29,644 |  | \$32,711 |
| Reported: Non-interest expense | \$73,487 |  | \$62,625 | \$54,499 |  | \$64,073 |  | \$56,542 |
| Non-operating adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries, wages, and employee benefits | $(4,719)$ |  | $(1,125)$ | - |  | (113) |  | $(2,011)$ |
| Data processing | $(3,182)$ |  | (368) | (7) |  | (56) |  | - |
| Impairment, professional fees and other | (776) |  | $(1,220)$ | (313) |  | $(7,381)$ |  | (518) |
| Noninterest expense, excluding non-operating adjustments | 64,810 |  | 59,912 | 54,179 |  | 56,523 |  | 54,013 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | $(3,149)$ |  | $(2,650)$ | $(2,401)$ |  | $(2,439)$ |  | $(2,493)$ |
| Adjusted: Non-interest expense | 61,661 |  | 57,262 | 51,778 |  | 54,084 |  | 51,520 |
| Reported: Efficiency ratio | 67.27 \% |  | 61.68 \% | 54.67 \% |  | 59.70 | \% | 52.42 \% |
| Adjusted: Efficiency ratio | 58.97 \% |  | 58.89 \% | 54.33 \% | \% | 52.39 | \% | 49.97 \% |
| (\$ in thousands) | As of and for the Three Months Ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Unaudited results) | September 30, 2021 |  | June 30, 2021 | March 31, 2021 |  | December 31, 2020 |  | September 30, 2020 |
| Total assets | \$12,899,330 |  | \$12,415,449 | \$10,759,563 |  | \$10,544,047 |  | \$10,539,628 |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets, net | $(378,891)$ |  | $(381,795)$ | $(361,120)$ |  | $(363,521)$ |  | $(365,960)$ |
| Tax effect of other intangible assets, net | 17,115 |  | 17,997 | 13,883 |  | 14,556 |  | 15,239 |
| Tangible assets | \$12,537,554 |  | \$12,051,651 | \$10,412,326 |  | \$10,195,082 |  | \$10,188,907 |
| Total stockholders' equity | \$1,333,076 |  | \$1,345,691 | \$1,265,822 |  | \$1,270,069 |  | \$1,255,705 |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets, net | $(378,891)$ |  | $(381,795)$ | $(361,120)$ |  | $(363,521)$ |  | $(365,960)$ |
| Tax effect of other intangible assets, net | 17,115 |  | 17,997 | 13,883 |  | 14,556 |  | 15,239 |
| Tangible common equity | \$971,300 |  | \$981,893 | \$918,585 |  | \$921,104 |  | \$904,984 |
| Ending number of common shares outstanding | 55,826,984 |  | 56,330,616 | 54,345,379 |  | 54,404,379 |  | 54,522,231 |
| Tangible common equity to tangible assets ${ }^{(1)}$ | 7.75 |  | 8.15 \% | 8.82 | \% | 9.03 | \% | 8.88 \% |
| Tangible book value per share | \$17.09 |  | \$17.11 | \$16.65 |  | \$16.66 |  | \$16.32 |
| Average common equity | \$1,351,416 |  | \$1,342,771 | \$1,275,694 |  | \$1,261,298 |  | \$1,248,448 |
| Average goodwill and other intangible assets, net | $(380,885)$ |  | $(368,709)$ | $(362,693)$ |  | $(365,120)$ |  | $(367,490)$ |
| Average tangible common equity | \$970,531 |  | \$974,062 | \$913,001 |  | \$896,178 |  | \$880,958 |
| Reported: Return on average tangible common equity ${ }^{(2)}$ | 10.60 \% |  | 12.26 \% | 16.80 | \% | 12.58 | \% | 13.92 \% |
| Adjusted: Return on average tangible common equity ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ | 13.43 \% | \% | 13.14 \% | 16.91 | \% | 15.21 | \% | 14.81 \% |

[^6]
[^0]:    (1) Non-GAAP calculation, see Appendix (2) Does not reflect branch consolidation actions expected to occur in 4 Q 21

[^1]:    (1) Based on loan origination (2) Exdudes Credit Card and Overdraft Protection and includes tranche loan commitments and associated sub notes (3) 2021 Busey ex-PPP growth ex-GSB acquisition

[^2]:    - 62.1\% Weighted Avg. LTV
    - \$13.6MM as of 9/30/21 in active deferrals, representing $1.6 \%$ of the category balance
    - 63.5\% are long-term Busey customers (4+yrs)
    - 0.2\% Classified Loans in Segment

[^3]:    (1) Non-GAAP, see Appendix (2) Non-GAAP, see Appendix, further adjusted for negative provision for unfunded commitments and NMTC amortization

[^4]:    (1) Non-GAAP calculation, see Appendix

[^5]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Table does not include GSE servicing-retained loans or purchased HELOC pool

[^6]:    (1) Tax-effected measure. 28\% estimated deferred tax rate (2) Annualized measure (3) Calculated using adjusted net income

