



Investor Presentation

August 26, 2020

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation may contain various statements about Renasant Corporation (“Renasant,” “we,” “our,” or “us”) that constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Statements preceded by, followed by or that otherwise include the words “believes,” “expects,” “projects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “estimates,” “plans,” “potential,” “possible,” “may increase,” “may fluctuate,” “will likely result,” and similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as “will,” “should,” “would” and “could,” are generally forward-looking in nature and not historical facts. Forward-looking statements include information about our future financial performance, business strategy, projected plans and objectives and are based on the current beliefs and expectations of management. We believe these forward-looking statements are reasonable, but they are all inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. In addition, these forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions about future business strategies and decisions that are subject to change. Actual results may differ from those indicated or implied in the forward-looking statements; such differences may be material. Prospective investors are cautioned that any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties. Investors should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made.

Currently, the most important factor that could cause Renasant’s actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements is the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and related governmental measures to respond to the pandemic on the U.S. economy and the economies of the markets in which we operate. In this presentation, we have addressed the historical impact of the pandemic on our operations and set forth certain expectations regarding the COVID-19 pandemic’s future impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, asset quality, capital, cash flows and prospects. We believe these statements about future events and conditions in light of the COVID-19 pandemic are reasonable, but these statements are based on assumptions regarding, among other things, how long the pandemic will continue, the duration, extent and effectiveness of the governmental measures implemented to contain the pandemic and ameliorate its impact on businesses and individuals throughout the United States, and the impact of the pandemic and the government’s virus containment measures on national and local economies, all of which are out of our control. If the assumptions underlying these statements about future events prove to be incorrect, Renasant’s business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, asset quality, capital, cash flows and prospects may be materially different from what is presented in our forward-looking statements.

Important factors other than the COVID-19 pandemic currently known to us that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include the following: (i) our ability to efficiently integrate acquisitions into operations, retain the customers of these businesses, grow the acquired operations and realize the cost savings expected from an acquisition to the extent and in the timeframe management anticipated; (ii) the effect of economic conditions and interest rates on a national, regional or international basis; (iii) timing and success of the implementation of changes in operations to achieve enhanced earnings or effect cost savings; (iv) competitive pressures in the consumer finance, commercial finance, insurance, financial services, asset management, retail banking, mortgage lending and auto lending industries; (v) the financial resources of, and products available from, competitors; (vi) changes in laws and regulations as well as changes in accounting standards, such as the adoption of the CECL model on January 1, 2020; (vii) changes in policy by regulatory agencies; (viii) changes in the securities and foreign exchange markets; (ix) our potential growth, including our entrance or expansion into new markets, and the need for sufficient capital to support that growth; (x) changes in the quality or composition of our loan or investment portfolios, including adverse developments in borrower industries or in the repayment ability of individual borrowers; (xi) an insufficient allowance for credit losses as a result of inaccurate assumptions; (xii) general economic, market or business conditions, including the impact of inflation; (xiii) changes in demand for loan products and financial services; (xiv) concentration of credit exposure; (xv) changes or the lack of changes in interest rates, yield curves and interest rate spread relationships; (xvi) increased cybersecurity risk, including potential network breaches, business disruptions or financial losses; (xvii) natural disasters, epidemics and other catastrophic events in our geographic area; (xviii) the impact, extent and timing of technological changes; and (xix) other circumstances, many of which are beyond our control. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated, and is likely to continue to exacerbate, the impact of any of these factors on the Company.

Management believes that the assumptions underlying our forward-looking statements are reasonable, but any of the assumptions could prove to be inaccurate. Investors are urged to carefully consider the risks described in Renasant’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time, which are available at www.renasant.com and the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. We undertake no obligation, and specifically disclaim any obligation, to update or revise our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes to future operating results over time, except as required by federal securities laws.

This presentation is not an offer to sell securities, nor is it a solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would require any registration or licensing within such jurisdiction. Neither the SEC nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of the securities of the Company or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this presentation. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. Except as otherwise indicated, this presentation speaks as to the date hereof. The delivery of this presentation shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Company after the date hereof.

Overview of Renasant Corporation

Experienced Leadership Team



Understanding You.

Edward Robinson McGraw

Executive Chairman

Age: 73

Years of Experience: 46

Years at Renasant: 46

- Chairman of the Board since 2005
- CEO and President (2000-2018)
- General Counsel prior to becoming President and CEO

C. Mitchell Waycaster

President, Chief Executive Officer & Director

Age: 61

Years of Experience: 41

Years at Renasant: 41

- President since 2016 and CEO since 2018
- Elected to the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Board of Directors in 2020
- Chief Administrative Officer (2007-2016)
- Mississippi Division President, EVP of Retail Banking, and Credit Administrator

Kevin D. Chapman

Chief Operating Officer

Age: 45

Years of Experience: 22

Years at Renasant: 15

- COO since 2018
- CFO (2011- August 2020)
- Chief Strategy Officer (2011)
- Corporate Controller and Chief Accounting Officer (2006-2011)

James C. Mabry, IV

Chief Financial Officer

Age: 63

Years of Experience: 37

Years at Renasant:

Joined August 2020

- CFO since August 2020
- EVP of Mergers & Acquisitions and Investor Relations at South State Corp. (2015-2020)
- nCino Board of Directors (2012-2015)
- Managing Director at KBW, a Stifel company, focusing on M&A, strategic advisory, and capital markets for banking clients

David L. Meredith

Chief Credit Officer

Age: 53

Years of Experience: 31

Years at Renasant: 10

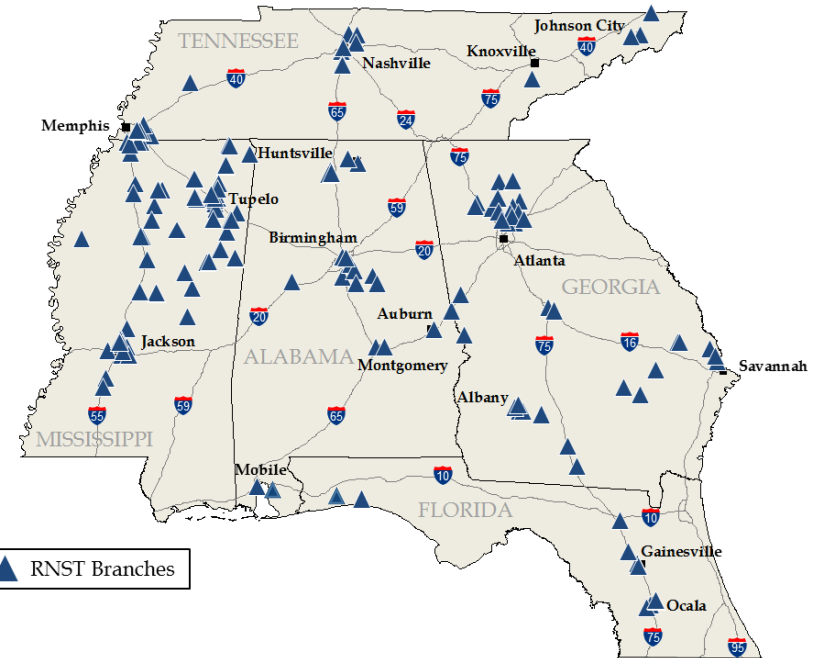
- Chief Credit Officer since 2018
- Co-Chief Credit Officer (2015-2018)
- Divisional Chief Credit Officer (2013-2015)
- Senior Credit Officer (2010-2013)

Overview of Renasant Corporation

Company Overview

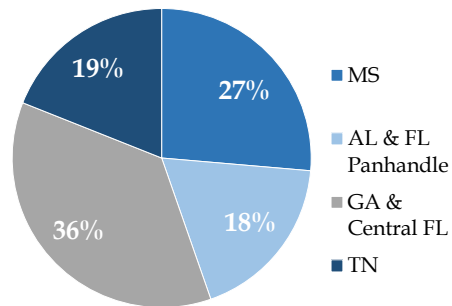
Name:	Renasant Corporation
Headquarter:	Tupelo, MS
Ticker:	Nasdaq: RNST
Assets:	\$14.9
Loans:	11.0
Deposits:	11.8
Equity:	2.1

Over 200 banking, lending, wealth management and insurance offices

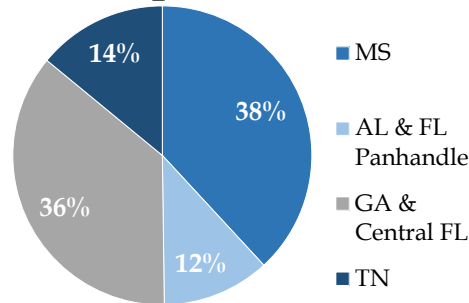


Loans and Deposits by Region

Loans

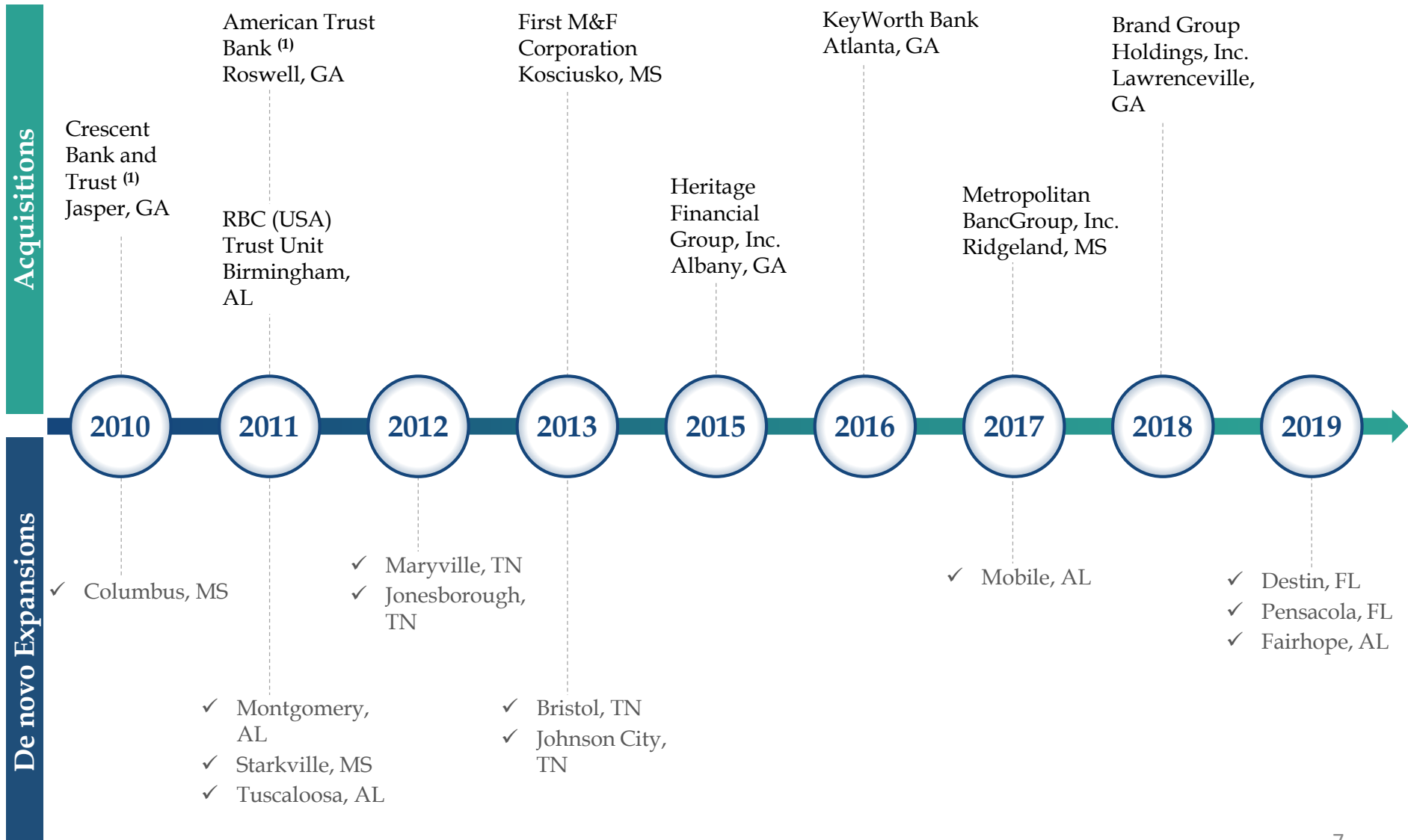


Deposits



- Building on a 116 year history
- Over 200 banking, lending, mortgage, wealth and insurance offices in vibrant markets across 5 Southeastern states
- Experienced and tenured team attracting new talent
- Proven track record of successful acquisitions and de novo expansion
- Profitable throughout the 2008 financial crisis
- Strong balance sheet with an emphasis on liquidity, core funding, meaningful credit reserves and a granular and diverse loan portfolio
- Legacy of proactive portfolio management and conservative credit underwriting
- Stable low-cost core deposit base
- Diverse sources of noninterest income
- Engaged Board with a focus on risk management

Market Expansion Since 2010



(1) FDIC-assisted transaction

Diverse Revenue Streams

Community Banks

More than 170 branch locations across a diverse geographic footprint, which includes both metropolitan and rural areas

Mortgage

More than 100 mortgage producers operating out of our branch network as well as locations exclusive to mortgage generated total production exceeding \$3.5 billion during the first half of 2020

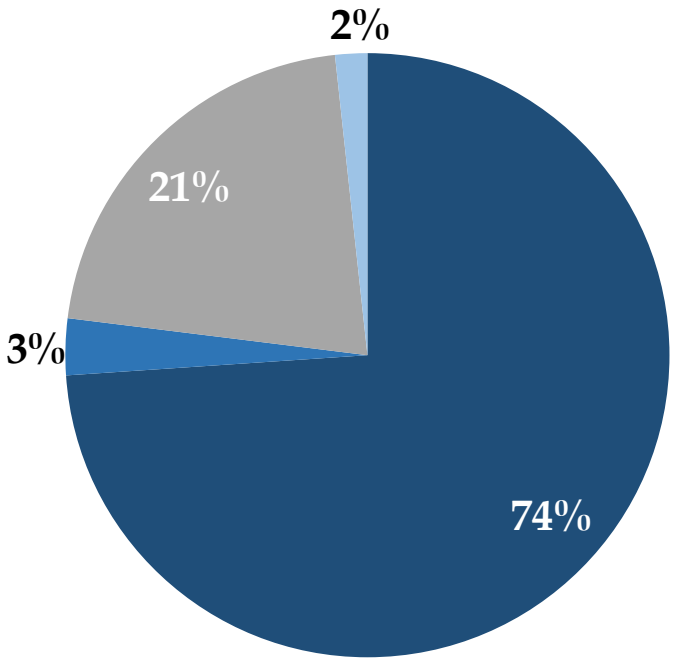
Wealth Management

The market value of assets under management in both the Trust and Financial Services divisions approximated \$3.8 billion at June 30, 2020

Insurance

Full service insurance agency offering major lines of commercial and personal insurance through major carriers

YTD Total Revenue June 30, 2020⁽¹⁾



- Community Banks
- Mortgage
- Wealth Management
- Insurance

(1) Total revenue calculated as net interest income plus noninterest income

COVID-19 Response

- In early March the Company activated its Pandemic Planning Committee, which has developed and refined operational changes in response to the pandemic. These changes include:

Team Members

- Providing special benefit assistance to impacted employees
- Leveraging our technology infrastructure to enable a significant portion of our employees to work remotely
- For employees who cannot work remotely, we have provided cleaning and other protocols consistent with CDC guidelines

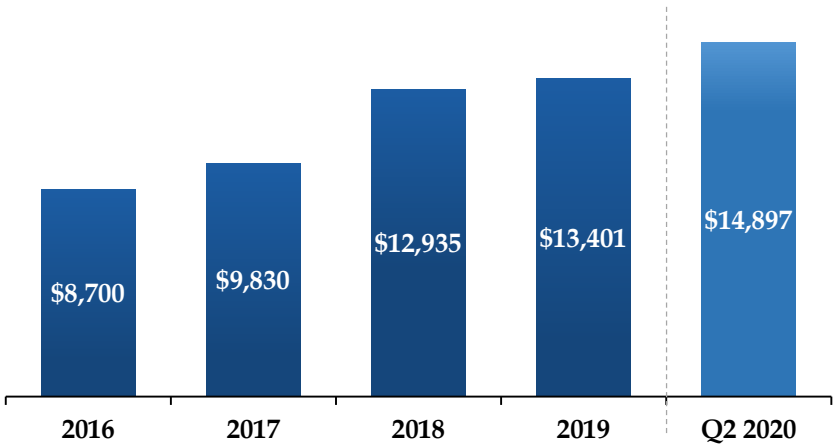
Customers

- Branch lobby access is by appointment only; all drive-thrus remain open
- Promoting mobile and online banking products
- Established loan deferral programs for qualified commercial and consumer clients
- Active participant in the Paycheck Protection Program (“PPP”)

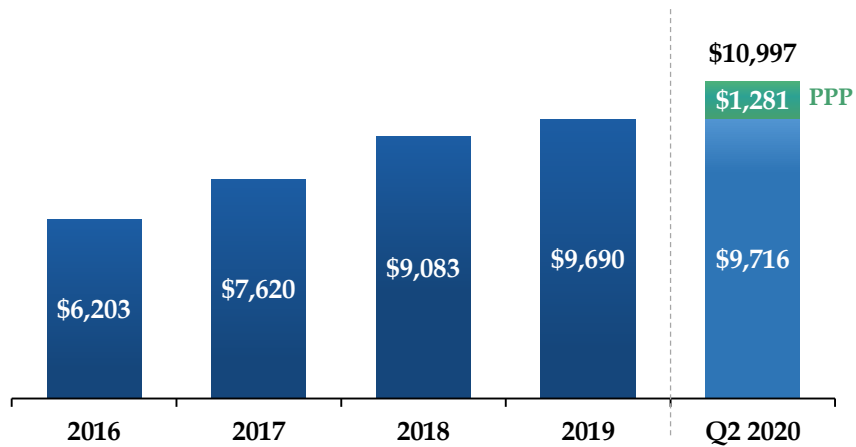
Financial Highlights

Consistent Balance Sheet Growth

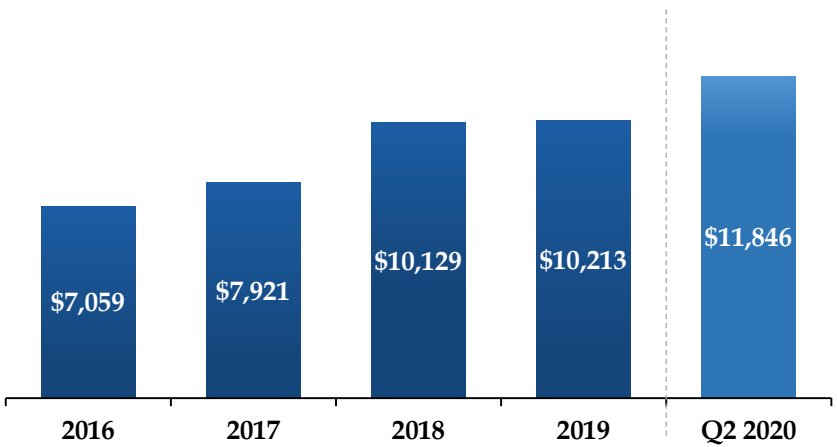
Total Assets



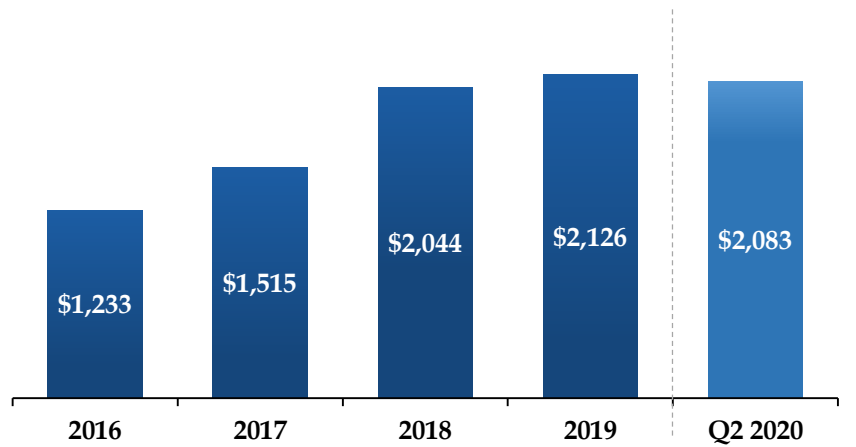
Total Loans excluding Loans Held for Sale



Total Deposits

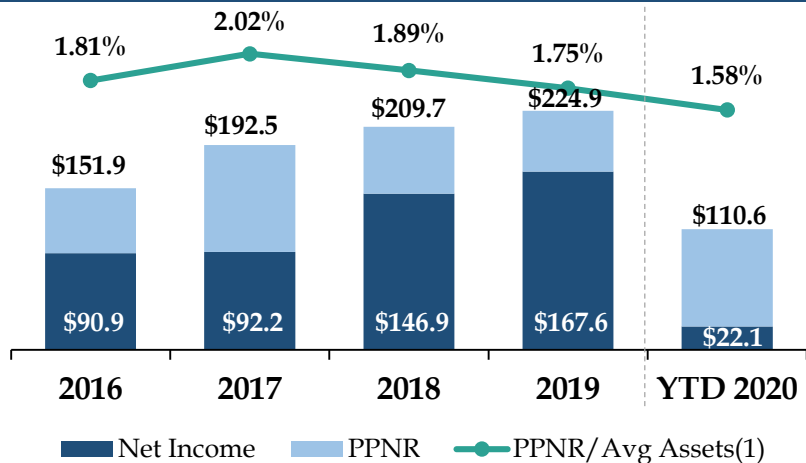


Total Equity

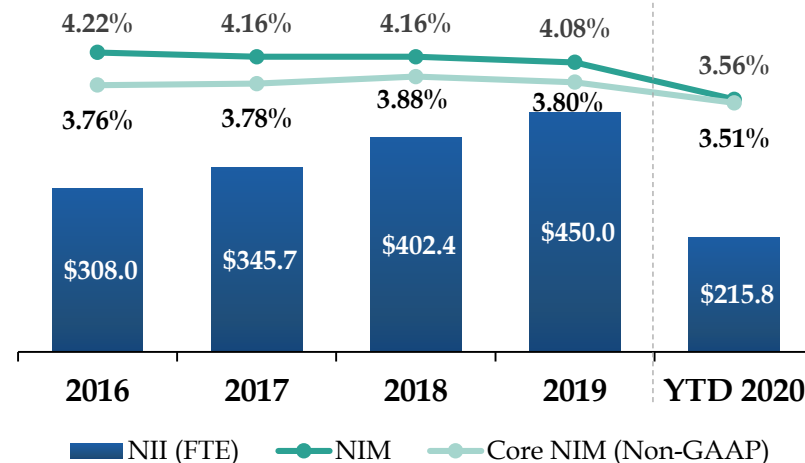


¹ Green bar represents PPP loans outstanding as of June 30, 2020
 Note: Dollars in millions

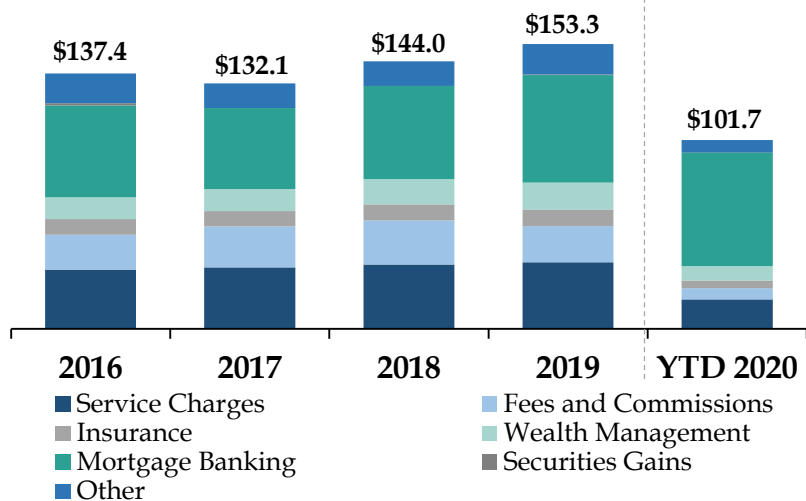
Net Income & Pre-Provision Net Revenue⁽¹⁾



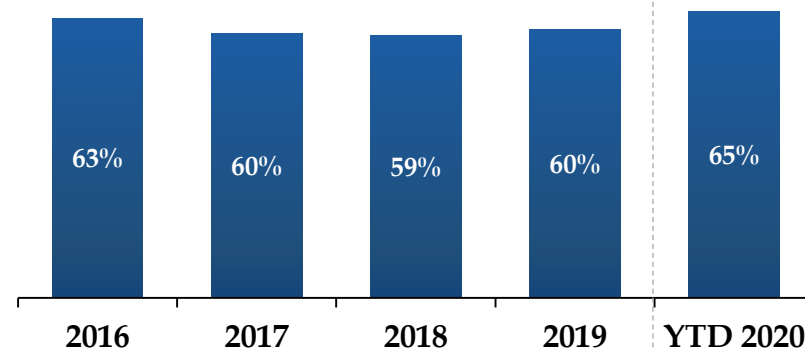
Net Interest Income and Margin⁽¹⁾



Noninterest Income

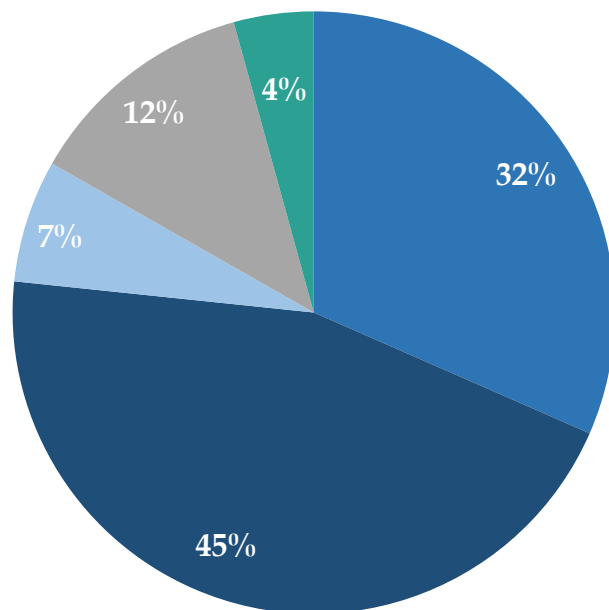


Adjusted Efficiency Ratio⁽¹⁾



⁽¹⁾ Pre-Provision Net Revenue, PPNR/Average Assets, Core Net Interest Margin and Adjusted Efficiency Ratio are non-GAAP financial measures. See slides 37 - 39 in the appendix for descriptions of exclusions and reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to GAAP.

Deposits as of June 30, 2020 (\$11.8 Billion)



- Noninterest-bearing
- Other Interest-bearing
- Savings
- Time < \$250,000
- Time > \$250,000

- Brokered deposits < 0.01% of total deposits
- Top 20 largest deposit relationships represent 10% of total deposits
- 96% core deposits⁽¹⁾

(1) Core deposits defined as total deposits less time deposits > \$250,000

Cost of Funds	2019	1Q20	2Q20
Noninterest-bearing demand	-	-	-
Interest-bearing demand	0.86%	0.75%	0.43%
Savings	0.19%	0.15%	0.09%
Time deposits	1.71%	1.71%	1.62%
Borrowed funds	4.17%	2.46%	1.73%
Total Cost of funds	0.93%	0.85%	0.59%

Deposit Repricing Opportunities

Actions taken since March:

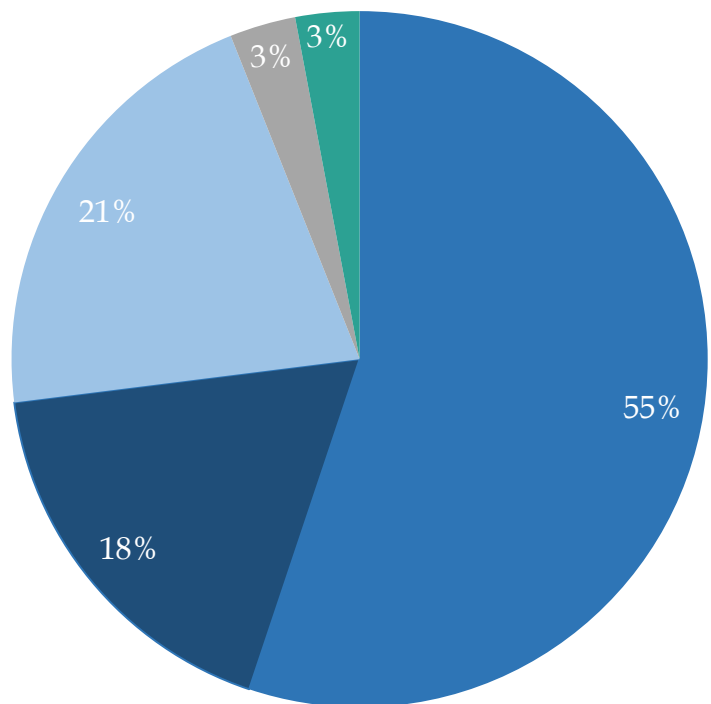
- Aggressively reduced stated rates on interest bearing deposits
- Repriced special rates on money market and public fund deposits

Results since March 31:

- Interest-bearing deposit cost fell 26 bps

Deposits totaling \$1.75B with a current weighted average rate of 1.26% are scheduled to reprice over the next four quarters

Composition



■ Agency MBS ■ Agency CMO ■ Municipal
■ SBA ■ Other

Highlights

- Market value of \$1.3B
- Taxable equivalent yield of 2.48%
- Average life of 4.1 years
- Unrealized gain of \$39.6M
- 77% of securities portfolio is U.S. government agency or Treasury issued
- 96% of the municipal portfolio is rated⁽¹⁾ AA or better
- 100% of securities portfolio is classified as available-for-sale

Sources of Liquidity as of June 30, 2020 (\$ in Millions)

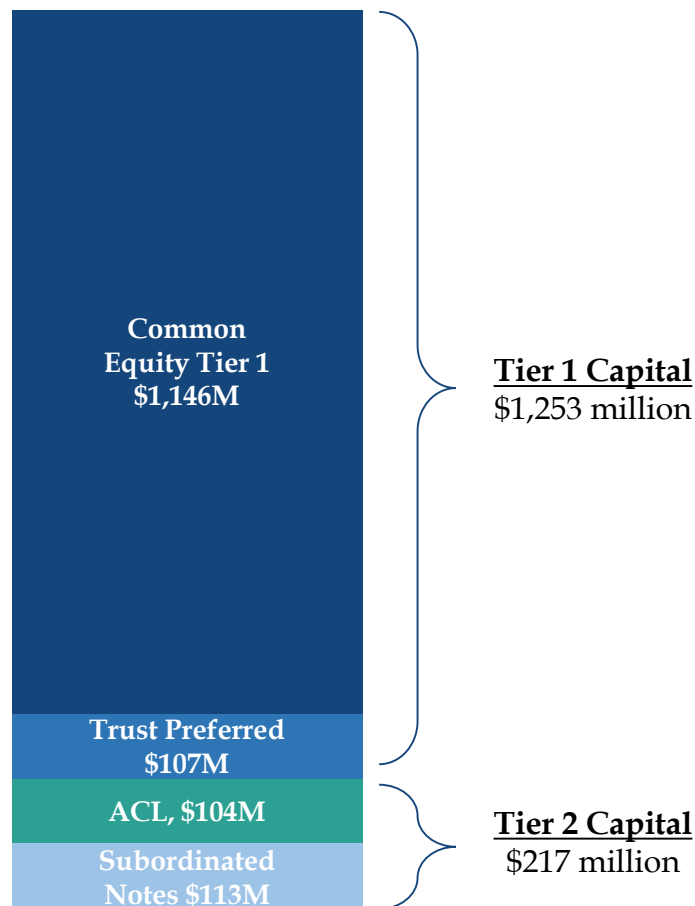
	Available	Outstanding / Pledged	Remaining Availability	Usage Percentage
Total FHLB Line	\$ 4,421	\$ 1,088	\$ 3,333	25 %
Brokered Deposits*	2,374	1	2,373	0
Pledgeable Securities	1,013	617	396	61
Unsecured Bank Line	150	-	150	0
Secured Bank Line	20	-	20	0
Total Bank Sources	\$ 7,978	\$ 1,706	\$ 6,272	21 %
Unsecured Bank Line	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 10	0 %
Secured Bank Line	3	-	3	0
Securities	8	7	1	88
Cash	25	3	22	12
Total Holding Company Sources	\$ 46	\$ 10	\$ 36	22 %

- 2Q20 deposit growth of \$1.4B was primarily driven by deposits of PPP loan proceeds, government stimulus and core growth, which resulted in excess liquidity at June 30, 2020
- As of June 30, 2020 Bank Total Capital was \$1.42B compared to the minimum amount to be considered well capitalized of \$1.07B
- Prepared to participate in the Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility (PPPLF)

- The following table summarizes the forecasted impact on net interest income given an immediate change in interest rates at the specified levels based on forecasted assumptions of prepayment speeds, nominal interest rates and loan and deposit repricing rates
- Assumptions are based on current economic conditions, historical interest rate cycles and other factors deemed to be relevant

Interest Rate Scenario	Net Interest Income Impact	
	Year 1	Year 2
+ 400bps	14.15%	26.50%
+ 300bps	10.67%	20.05%
+ 200bps	7.00%	13.37%
+ 100bps	3.12%	6.51%
Flat	--	--
- 100bps	(6.14%)	(9.53%)

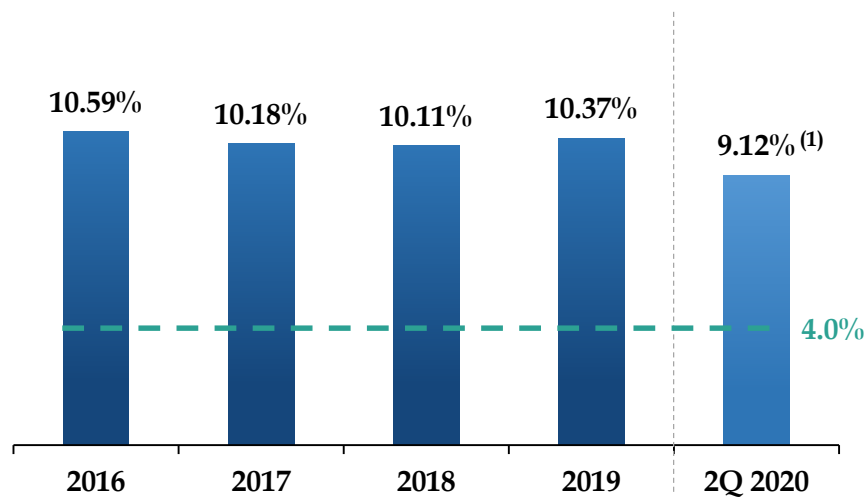
Regulatory Capital as of June 30, 2020 (\$ in millions)



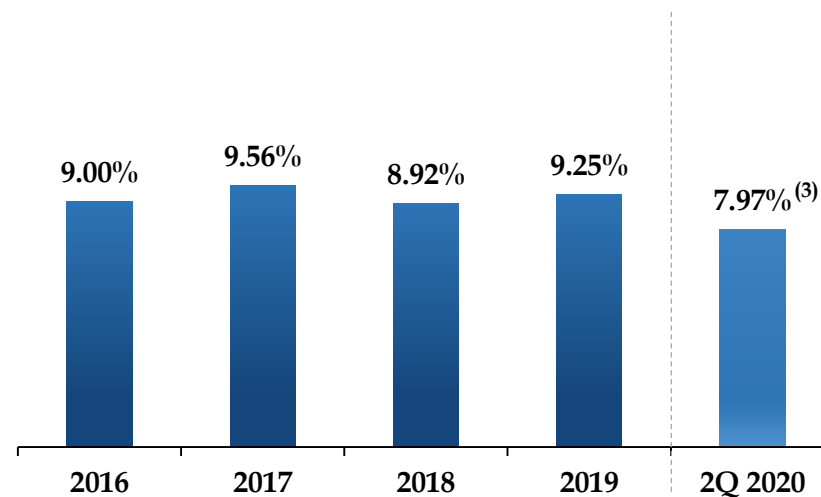
Capital Highlights

- Stock buyback program suspended in March 2020
- Elected to take advantage of transitional relief offered by regulators to delay for two years the estimated impact of CECL on regulatory capital, followed by a three-year transitional period to phase out the capital benefit provided by the two year delay
- Consistent dividend payment history including through the 2008 financial crisis
- Subordinated debt financing in the Company's capital structure as of June 30, 2020 included:
 - ✓ \$15 million par value subordinated notes due July 1, 2026; call period begins July 1, 2021; current fixed rate of 6.50%
 - ✓ \$60 million par value subordinated notes due September 1, 2026; call period begins September 1, 2021; current fixed rate of 5.00%
 - ✓ \$40 million par value subordinated notes due September 1, 2031; call period begins September 1, 2026; current fixed rate of 5.50%

Tier 1 Leverage Ratio



Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets⁽²⁾



--- Regulatory Minimums⁽⁴⁾

Note: Based on regulatory capital ratios per FR Y-9C reporting

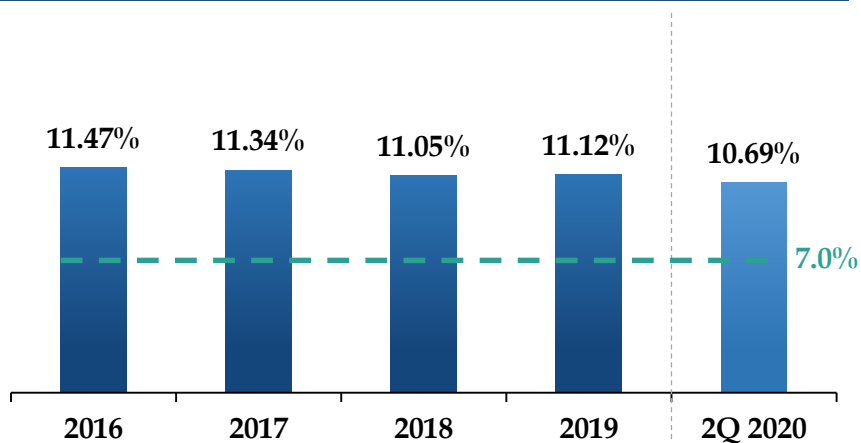
(1) 2Q 2020 Tier 1 leverage ratio excluding the impact of PPP loans was 9.73%

(2) Excludes intangible assets. See slide 40 in the appendix for reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to GAAP

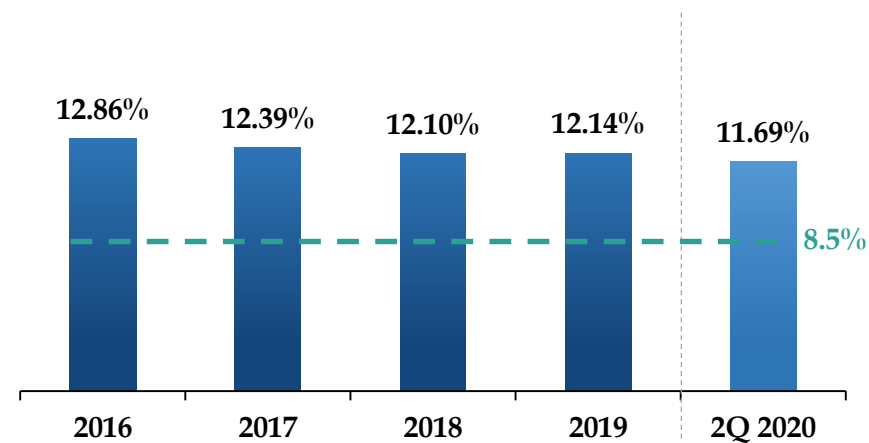
(3) 2Q 2020 Tangible common equity/tangible assets excluding the impact of PPP loans was 8.78%

(4) Adequately capitalized thresholds plus capital conservation buffer of 2.5%

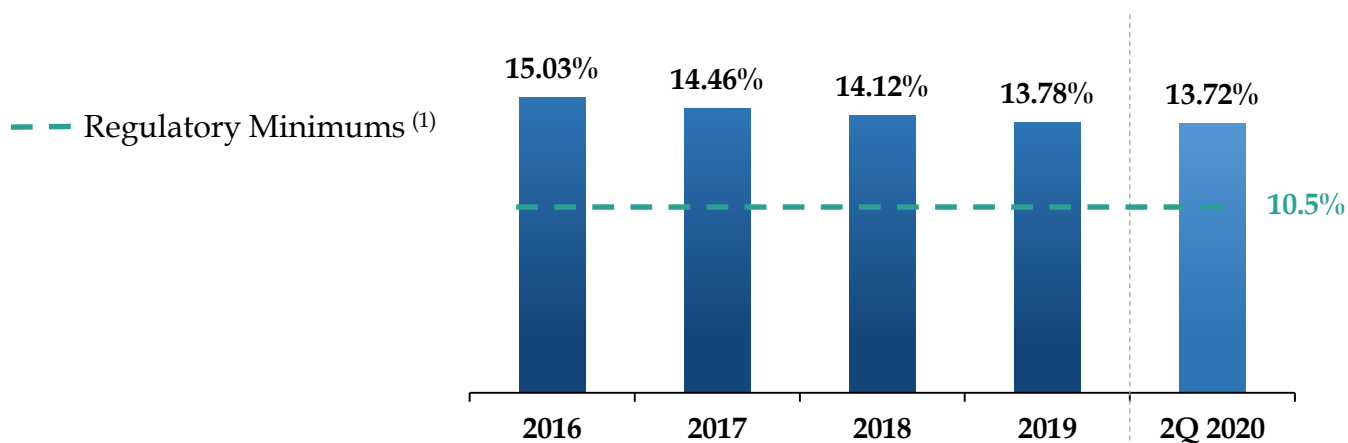
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio



Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio



Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio

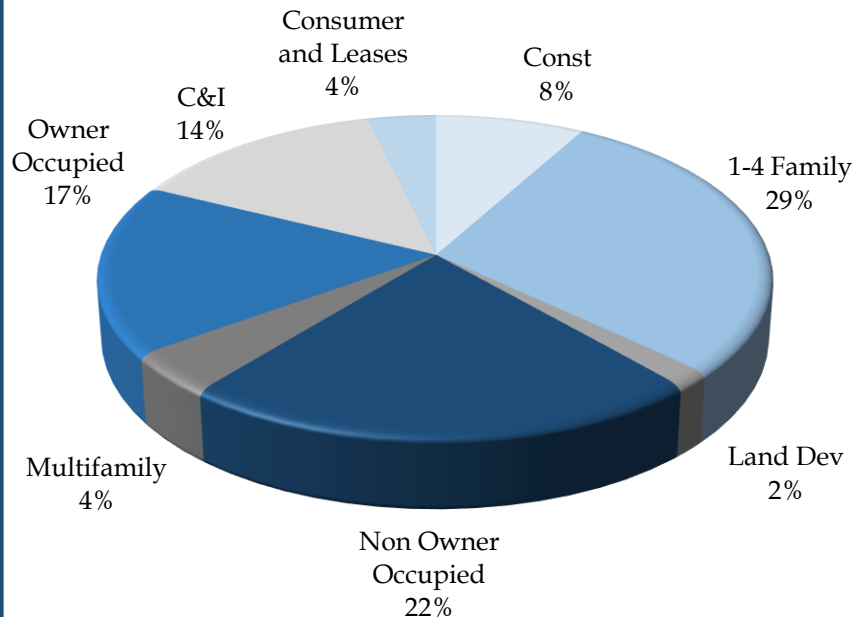


Note: Based on regulatory capital ratios per FR Y-9C reporting

(1) Adequately capitalized thresholds plus capital conservation buffer of 2.5%

Loan Portfolio and Credit

At June 30, 2020, loans held for investment totaled \$11.0 billion



*Chart excludes PPP loans of \$1.3 billion

Loan Portfolio Highlights as of June 30, 2020

- Legacy of proactive portfolio management and conservative credit underwriting
- Granular loan portfolio:
 - Average loan size is approximately \$110,000
 - Well diversified commercial portfolio
 - Remain below 100/300 CRE concentration guidelines
- Line utilization percentage remained flat at June 30, 2020 as compared to March 31, 2020
- Minimal exposure to Energy sector
- Approximately 94% of loans are in footprint
- Yield on loans held for investment of 4.31% for the quarter ended June 30, 2020
- Loan portfolio is 34% variable rate / 14% adjustable rate / 52% fixed rate

CARES Act and Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)



Understanding You.

- Our approach:
 - Lenders were hands-on with the customers – not an online application portal
 - Credit was included in approval process to verify PPP underwriting requirements were satisfied
 - Utilized technology to improve efficiency
- Offered to clients and non-clients
 - Approximately 30% of PPP loans were to new customers
- Closed over 11,300 loans, funded \$1.3 billion through the expiration of the program and generated approximately \$45 million in gross fees
- Utilizing on-balance sheet liquidity for current funding needs
- Prepared to participate in the PPPLF but to date have used excess balance sheet liquidity to fund PPP loans

Credit Culture:

- Proven track record of superior asset quality metrics
- Centrally managed credit process
- Geographically dispersed credit officers who work closely with the lenders to make credit decisions

Portfolio Management:

- Collaborative loan monitoring process involving lenders, credit underwriters and credit officers
- Continued enhancement to drive more granularity around asset quality reporting and detailed credit analytics
- Experienced and engaged internal loan review department that reports directly to the Audit Committee

Asset Resolution:

- Active participation by Executive Management in monthly Problem Asset Resolution Committee to monitor and manage asset quality
- Veteran special assets and work out teams

Deferral Programs:

- In mid-March 2020, offered a 90-day deferral of principal and interest to consumers and commercial customers who were current on loan payments and current on taxes and insurance
- In June 2020, rolled out a phase 2 commercial loan deferral program with requirement to underwrite the customer's deferral needs and creditworthiness
- Closely monitoring past due loans and staying connected with customers

Proactive Planning:

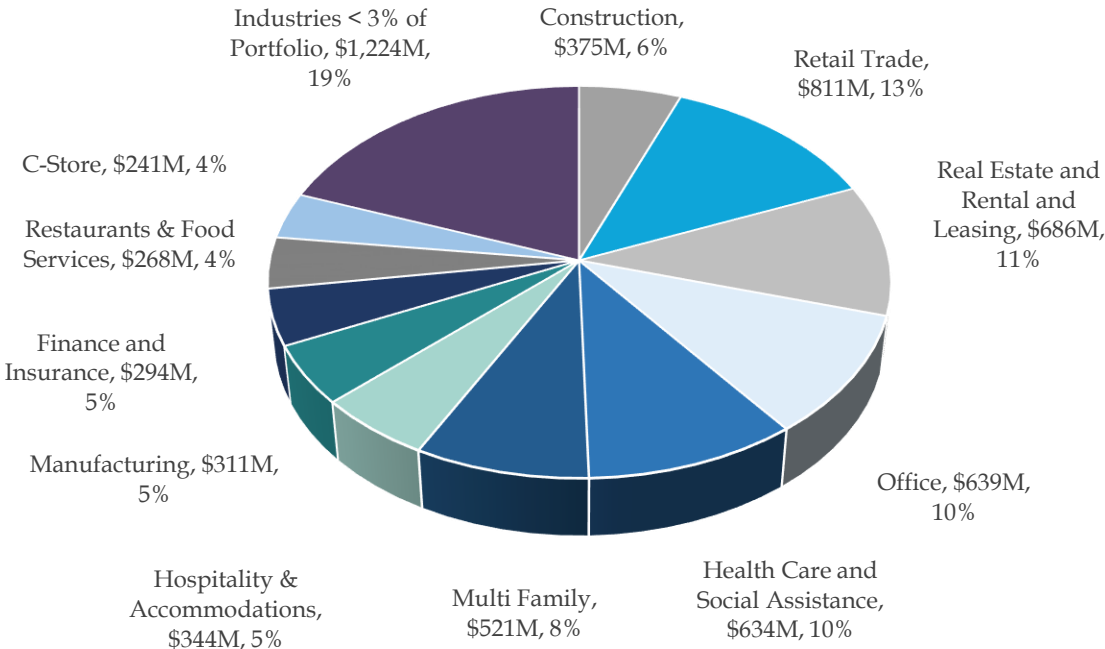
- Instituted a monthly loan risk rating upgrade/downgrade committee to manage consistency of risk rating migration and portfolio stress
- Added a monthly market-based problem loan committee to early identify and manage problem assets

Process Enhancement:

- Increased expectations for credit quality, yield and returns on new loan production
- Updated CRE and C&I lending guidance
- Implemented new C&I underwriting stress scenarios
- Added COVID-19 underwriting criteria for all new and renewed customers to gauge its impact on their business models

Commercial Loan Portfolio

Total Commercial Loans as of June 30, 2020 (\$6.35 Billion)⁽¹⁾



Commercial Portfolio Highlights

- Granular commercial portfolio focused on relationship-based lending
- Risk diversified across diverse industry segmentation and geography
- Average loan size = \$429,000
- CRE loans outstanding of \$3.7 billion⁽²⁾, represents slightly over 50% of the commercial loan portfolio
- CRE Loans / Bank RBC = 261%
- AD&C Loans / Bank RBC = 78%

Note: Financial data as of June 30, 2020

(1) Excludes PPP loans

(2) As defined by Regulatory Guidance on Credit Concentration Ratios

- As of June 30, 2020, approximately 21.5% of total loan portfolio, excluding PPP loans, under the deferral program
- As of August 21, 2020, approximately 8.7% of total loan portfolio, excluding PPP loans, under the deferral program
- Requires relationship manager to perform enhanced due diligence of borrower's operations, financial condition, liquidity and/or cash flow during deferral period

Deferrals by Category as of June 30, 2020

Category	Deferral Amount (\$ in millions)	Average Balance Deferred (\$ in thousands)
Commercial, Financial, Agricultural	\$ 230	\$ 232
Real Estate - 1-4 Family Mortgage	300	212
Installment loans to individuals	10	11
Real Estate - Commercial Mortgage	1,520	1,090
Real Estate - Construction	30	886
Lease Financing Receivables	-	-
Total	\$2,090	\$ 403

- Early identification of portfolios that may be more sensitive to COVID-19 related impact
- Proactively reached out to clients to understand the potential impact on their business activities
- Identified Hospitality, Restaurant, Entertainment and Retail Trade as more sensitive to the negative impacts of COVID-19 as of June 30, 2020

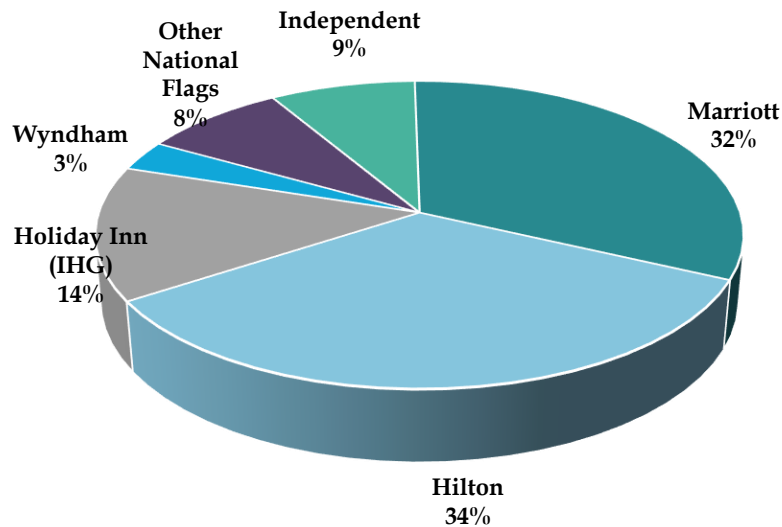
Impacted Portfolios

Loan Portfolio (By NAICS Code)	Portfolio Amount at June 30, 2020 (\$ in millions)	Percentage of Total Loan Portfolio at June 30, 2020 ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Portfolio Deferred at June 30, 2020 ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Portfolio Deferred at August 21, 2020 ⁽¹⁾
Hospitality	\$347.2	3.6	86.8	67.9
Entertainment	116.6	1.2	59.7	33.6
Restaurant	264.7	2.7	56.5	9.4
Retail Trade	803.3	8.3	45.7	11.1

- Continue to monitor all asset categories given the concern that any loan category or borrower could be negatively impacted

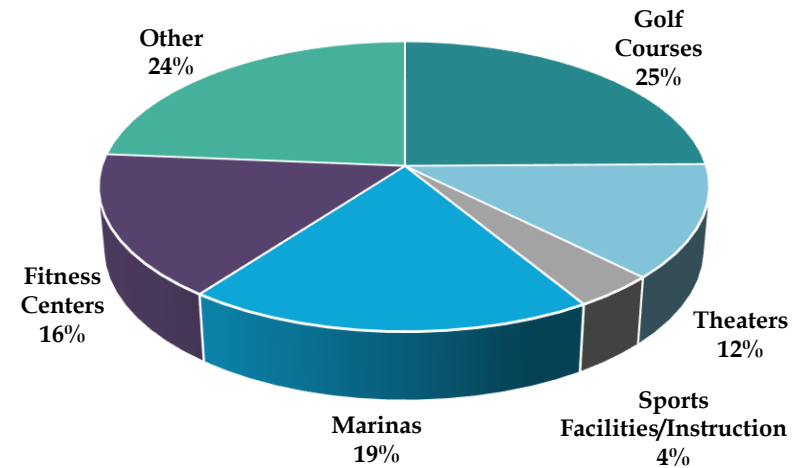
(1) Excludes PPP loans

Hospitality Portfolio by Flag⁽¹⁾



- Hospitality represents 3.6% of total loans
- Average loan size approximates \$2.6 million
- Weighted average LTV approximates 59%

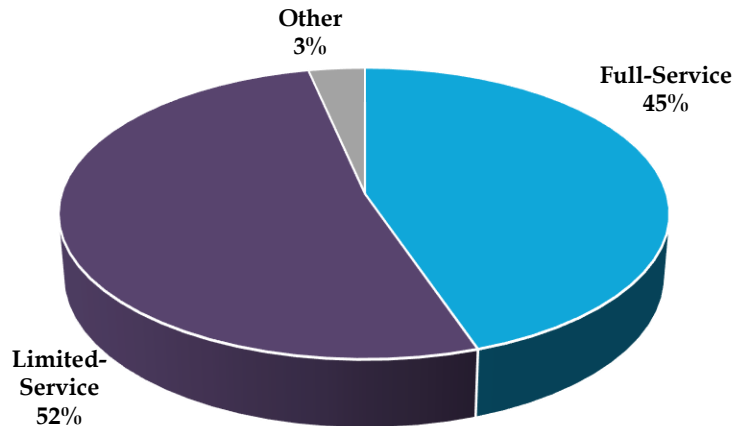
Entertainment Portfolio by Type⁽¹⁾



- Entertainment represents 1.2% of total loans
- Average loan size approximates \$560,000
- Approximately 88% of the entertainment portfolio is secured by real estate

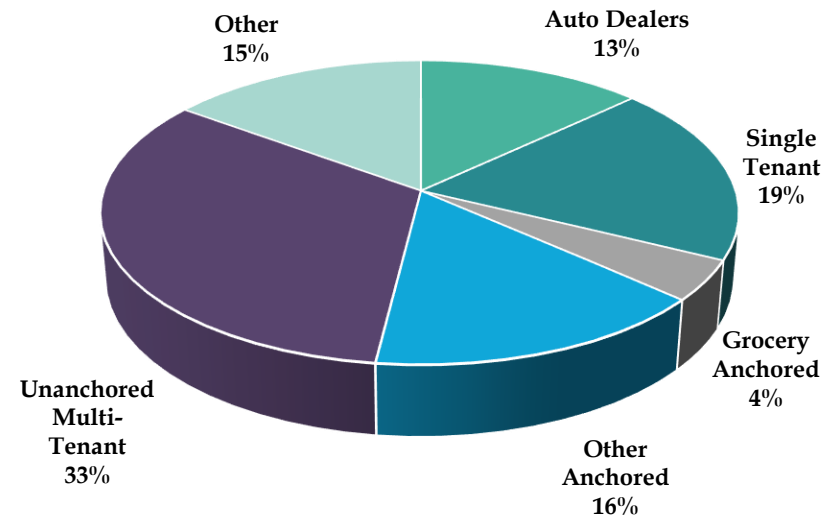
(1) As of June 30, 2020, excludes PPP loans

Restaurant Portfolio by Type⁽¹⁾



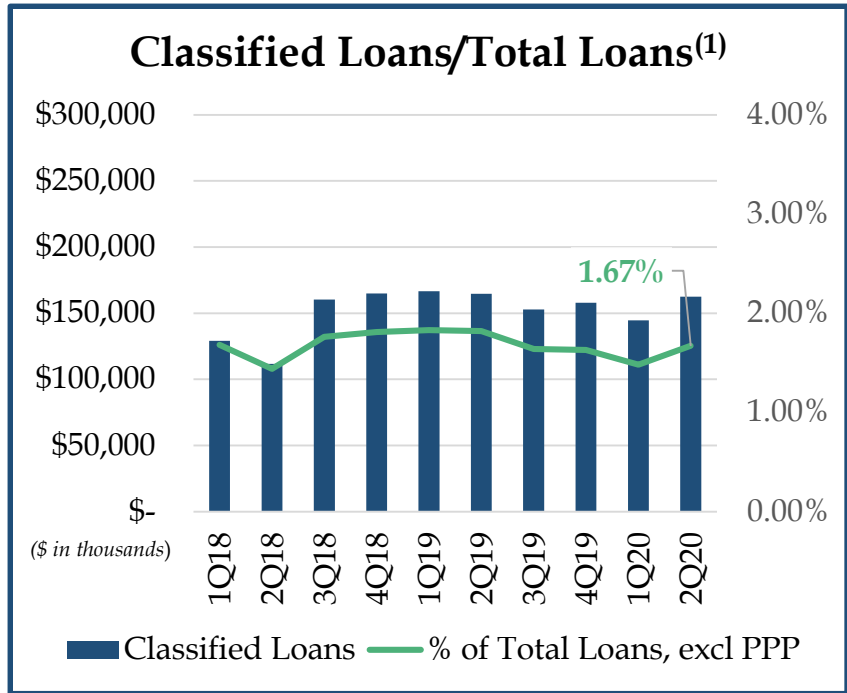
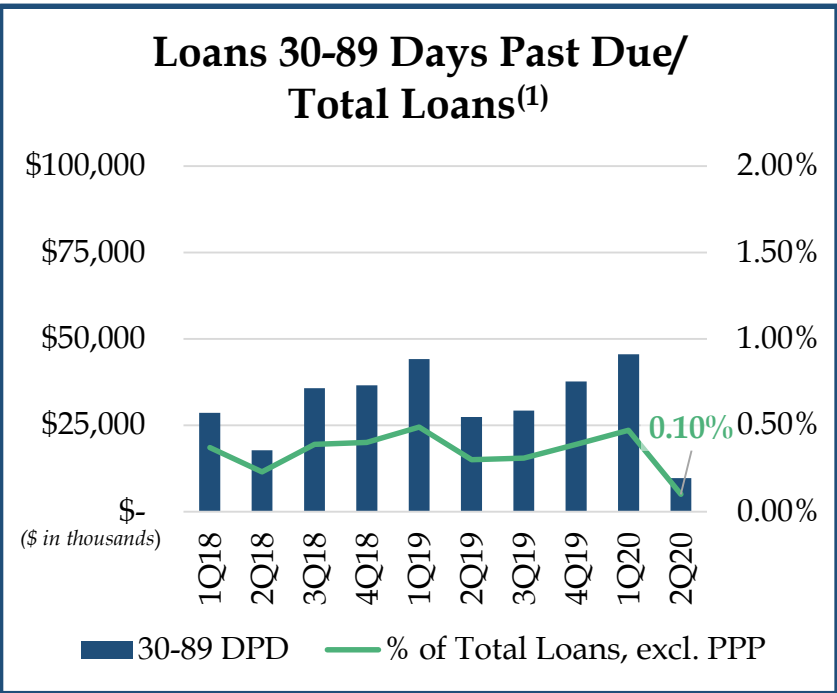
- Restaurant represents 2.7% of total loans
- Average loan size approximates \$400,000
- Approximately 80% of the restaurant portfolio is secured by real estate

Retail Trade Portfolio by Type⁽¹⁾



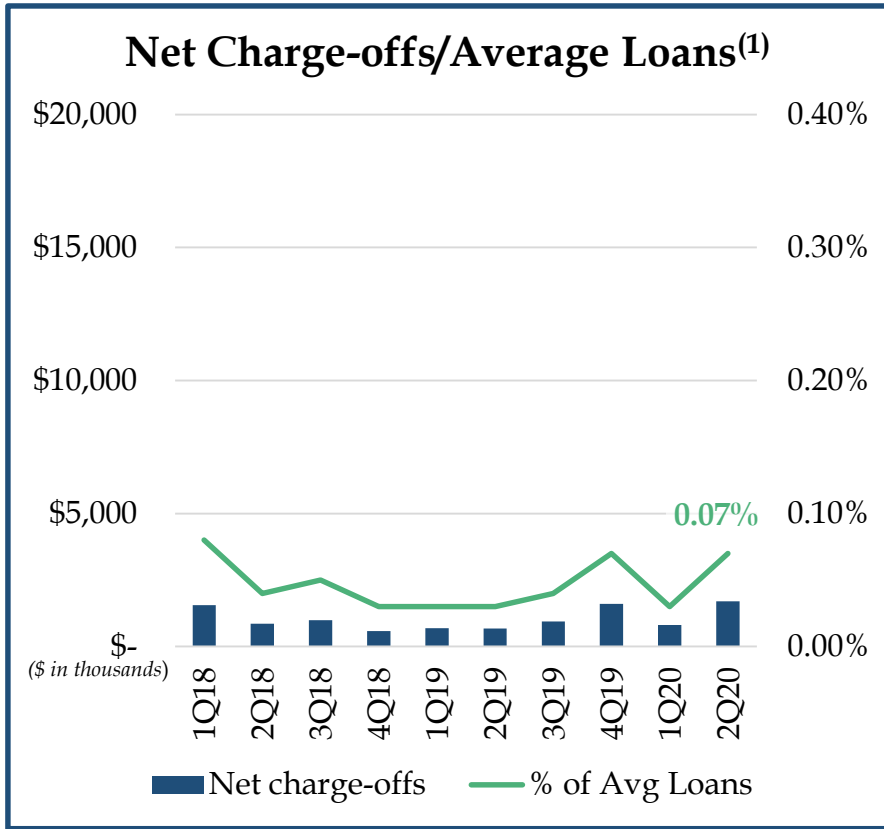
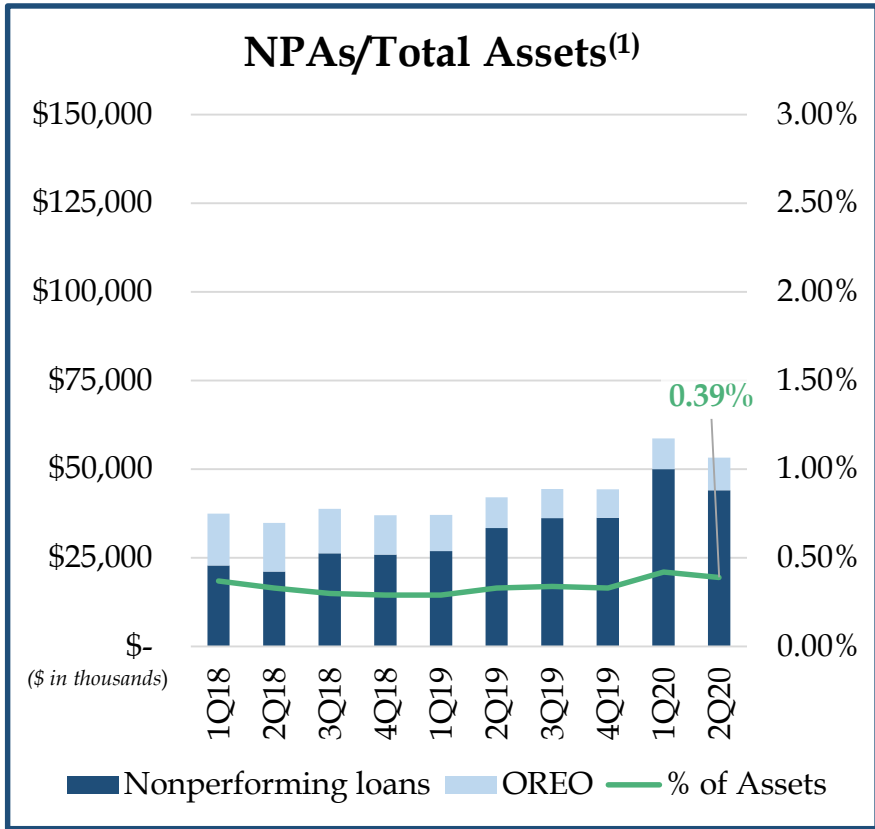
- Retail Trade represents 8.3% of total loans
- Average loan size approximates \$620,000
- Weighted average LTV of approximately 57%
- Approximately 93% of the retail trade portfolio is secured by real estate

(1) As of June 30, 2020, excludes PPP loans

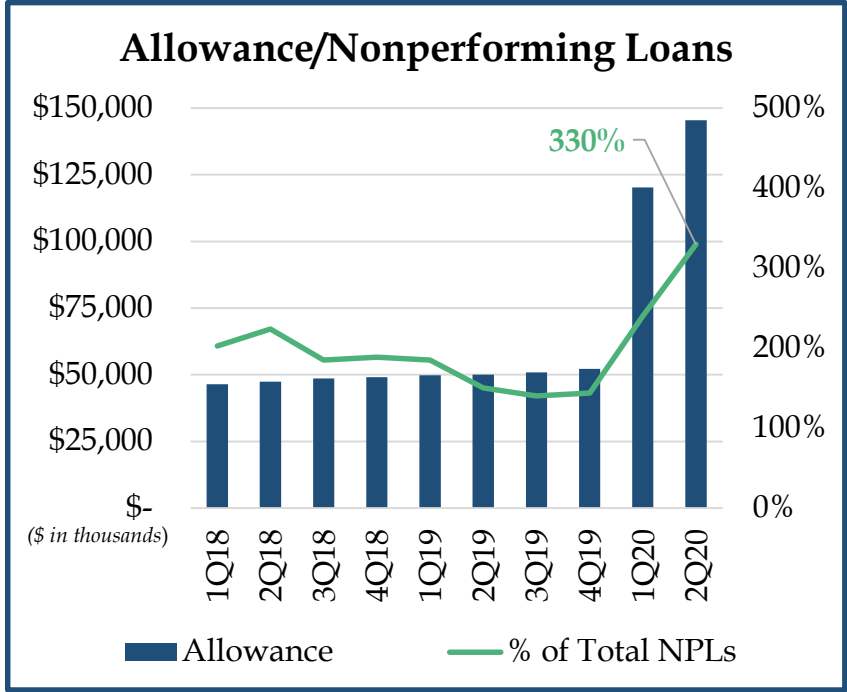
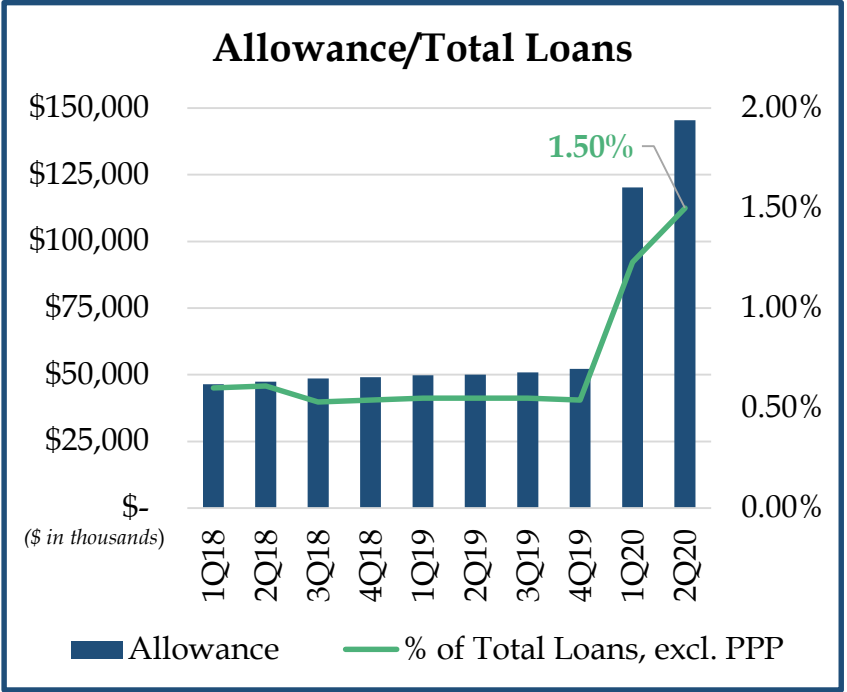


(1) PPP loans excluded from the balance of "Total Loans"

Asset Quality Metrics, cont.



(1) PPP loans excluded from the balance of "Total Assets" and "Average Loans"



- Adopted CECL effective January 1, 2020
- Loan purchase discount of \$35.2 million (36 bps of total loans excl. PPP) remaining as of June 30, 2020
- 1.86% total loss absorption capacity (total allowance plus loan purchase discount remaining) as of June 30, 2020 excluding PPP loans

Current Expected Credit Losses

CECL Day 1 Transition



Understanding You.

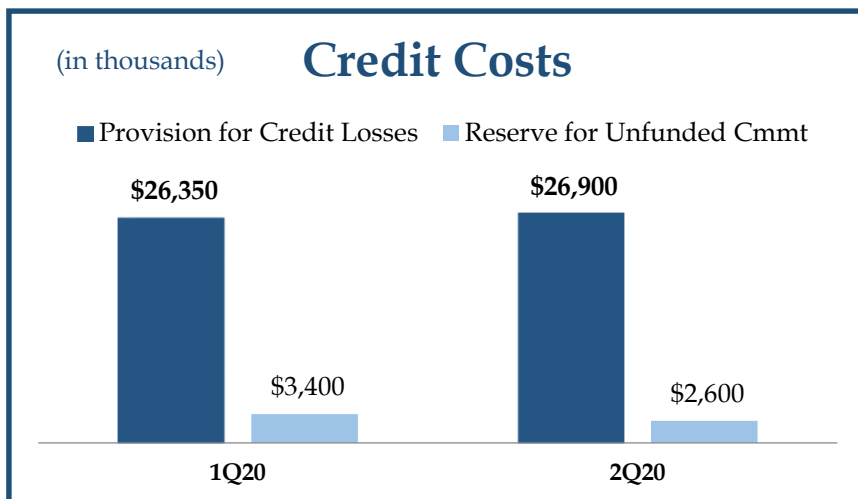
(\$ in thousands)	12/31/2019 Incurred Loss		1/1/2020 CECL Adoption	
	ALLL	ALLL as a % of Loans	ACL	ACL as a % of Loans
Commercial, Financial, Agricultural	\$ 10,658	0.78	\$ 22,009	1.61
Lease Financing Receivables	910	1.11	1,431	1.75
Real Estate - 1-4 Family Mortgage	9,814	0.34	24,128	0.84
Real Estate - Commercial Mortgage	24,990	0.59	29,283	0.69
Real Estate - Construction	5,029	0.61	8,534	1.03
Installment loans to individuals	761	0.25	9,261	3.06
Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans	52,162	0.54	94,646	0.98
Reserve for Unfunded Commitments	946		11,335	
Total Allowance for Credit Losses	\$ 53,108		\$ 105,981	

(\$ in thousands)	Dec 31, 2019 (as reported)	Day 1 CECL Impact	Jan 1, 2020 (adjusted)
Assets:			
Allowance for credit losses	\$ (52,162)	\$ (42,484)	\$ (94,646)
Deferred tax assets, net	27,282	12,305	39,587
Remaining purchase discount on loans	(50,958)	5,469	(45,489)
Liabilities:			
Reserve for unfunded commitments	\$ 946	\$ 10,389	\$ 11,335
Shareholders' equity:			
Retained earnings	\$ 617,355	\$ (35,099)	\$ 582,256
Shareholders' equity to assets	15.86%	-0.23%	15.63%
Tangible capital ratio	9.25%	-0.26%	8.99%

The Company's regulatory capital ratios were not impacted by the day 1 adoption of CECL, as the Company elected to take advantage of the transitional relief offered by the Federal Reserve and FDIC to delay for two years the estimated impact of CECL on regulatory capital, followed by a three-year transitional period to phase out the capital benefit provided by the two year delay.

CECL 2020 Reserve Build

(\$ in thousands)	1/1/2020 CECL Adoption		3/31/2020 CECL		6/30/2020 CECL	
	ACL	ACL as a % of Loans	ACL	ACL as a % of Loans	ACL	ACL as a % of Loans
SBA Paycheck Protection Program	-	-	-	-	\$ -	-
Commercial, Financial, Agricultural	\$ 22,009	1.61	\$ 25,937	1.82	30,685	2.26
Lease Financing Receivables	1,431	1.75	1,588	1.88	1,812	2.24
Real Estate - 1-4 Family Mortgage	24,128	0.84	27,320	0.96	29,401	1.05
Real Estate - Commercial Mortgage	29,283	0.69	44,237	1.03	60,061	1.36
Real Estate - Construction	8,534	1.03	10,924	1.39	12,538	1.58
Installment loans to individuals	9,261	3.06	10,179	3.21	10,890	3.83
Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans	94,646	0.98	120,185	1.23	145,387	1.32
Reserve for Unfunded Commitments	11,335		14,735		17,335	
Total Allowance for Credit Losses	\$ 105,981		\$ 134,920		\$ 162,722	
ACL on Total Loans excluding PPP loans		0.98		1.23		1.50



2020 Highlights:

- Increased provision during the year is qualitatively driven by the uncertainty around the COVID-19 pandemic with forecasted negative GDP growth and high unemployment rates throughout 2020 and into 2021 and a potential prolonged economic recovery
- The potential benefits of the CARES Act stimulus package (i.e., PPP loan program, stimulus checks to individual households and enhanced unemployment benefits) as well as internal programs implemented to assist customers were also considered when developing the estimate

Appendix

Return on Average Assets

\$ in thousands	2016	2017	2018	2019	YTD 2020
Net income (GAAP)	\$ 90,930	\$ 92,188	\$ 146,920	\$ 167,596	\$ 22,138
Income taxes	44,847	67,681	41,727	48,091	5,410
Provision for credit losses (including unfunded commitments)	7,530	7,550	6,810	7,050	59,250
Merger and conversion expense	4,023	10,378	14,246	279	-
Debt prepayment penalties	2,539	205	-	54	90
Loss share termination	2,053	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of net deferred tax assets	-	14,486	-	-	-
MSR valuation adjustment	-	-	-	1,836	14,522
COVID-19 Related Expenses ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	9,160
Pre-provision net revenue, with exclusions (non-GAAP)	\$ 151,922	\$ 192,488	\$ 209,703	\$ 224,906	\$ 110,570
Total average assets	\$ 8,416,510	\$ 9,509,308	\$11,104,567	\$12,875,986	\$14,089,289
Return on Assets (GAAP)	1.08%	0.97%	1.32%	1.30%	0.32%
Pre-provision net revenue/Average assets (non-GAAP)	1.81%	2.02%	1.89%	1.75%	1.58%

(1) Primarily consists of employee overtime and employee benefits accruals directly related to the response to the pandemic and federal legislation enacted to address the pandemic, such as the CARES Act, and expenses associated with supplying branches with protective equipment and sanitation supplies (such as floor markings and cautionary signage for branches, face coverings and hand sanitizer) as well as more frequent and rigorous branch cleaning

Net Interest Margin

\$ in thousands	2016	2017	2018	2019	YTD 2020
Net interest income (FTE) (GAAP)	\$ 308,002	\$ 345,743	\$ 402,426	\$ 449,986	\$ 215,773
Less:					
Net interest income collected on problem loans	4,581	8,807	2,861	4,042	602
Accretable yield recognized on purchased loans	29,436	23,151	24,454	27,227	10,169
Interest income on PPP loans	-	-	-	-	5,886
Add back:					
Net cost of excess cash	-	-	-	-	1,182
Net interest income (FTE), adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$ 273,985	\$ 313,785	\$ 375,111	\$ 418,717	\$ 200,298
Total average earning assets	\$ 7,296,296	\$ 8,301,230	\$ 9,662,416	\$ 11,028,040	\$ 12,193,061
Less:					
Average excess cash	-	-	-	-	270,932
Average PPP loans	-	-	-	-	433,039
Total average earning assets, with exclusions (Non-GAAP)	\$ 7,296,296	\$ 8,301,230	\$ 9,662,416	\$ 11,028,040	\$ 11,489,090
Net interest margin (GAAP)	4.22%	4.16%	4.16%	4.08%	3.56%
Net interest margin, with exclusions (non-GAAP)	3.76%	3.78%	3.88%	3.80%	3.51%

Efficiency Ratio

\$ in thousands	2016	2017	2018	2019	YTD 2020
Net interest income (FTE) (GAAP)	\$ 308,002	\$ 345,743	\$ 402,426	\$ 449,986	\$ 215,773
Total noninterest income (GAAP)	137,415	132,140	143,961	153,254	101,740
Securities gains (losses)	1,186	148	(16)	348	31
MSR valuation adjustment	-	-	-	(1,836)	(14,522)
Total noninterest income (non-GAAP)	\$ 136,229	\$ 131,992	\$ 143,977	\$ 154,742	\$ 116,231
Total income (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$ 444,231	\$ 477,735	\$ 546,403	\$ 604,728	\$ 332,004
Total noninterest expense (GAAP)	\$ 295,099	\$ 301,618	\$ 345,029	\$ 374,174	\$ 233,326
Amortization of intangibles	6,747	6,530	7,179	8,105	3,729
Merger-related expenses	4,023	10,378	14,246	279	-
Debt prepayment penalty	2,539	205	-	54	90
Loss share termination	2,053	-	-	-	-
Provision for unfunded commitments	-	-	-	-	6,000
COVID-19 Related Expenses	-	-	-	-	9,160
Total noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	\$ 279,737	\$ 284,505	\$ 323,604	\$ 365,736	\$ 214,347
Efficiency Ratio (GAAP)	66%	63%	63%	62%	73%
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio (non-GAAP)	63%	60%	59%	60%	65%

Tangible Common Equity

\$ in thousands	2016	2017	2018	2019	YTD 2020
Actual shareholder's equity (GAAP)	\$ 1,232,883	\$ 1,514,983	\$ 2,043,913	\$ 2,125,689	\$ 2,082,946
Intangibles	494,608	635,556	977,793	976,943	973,214
Actual tangible shareholders' equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 738,275	\$ 879,427	\$ 1,066,120	\$ 1,148,746	\$ 1,109,732
Actual total assets (GAAP)	\$ 8,699,851	\$ 9,829,981	\$ 12,934,878	\$ 13,400,618	\$ 14,897,207
Intangibles	494,608	635,556	977,793	976,943	973,214
Actual tangible assets (non-GAAP)	\$ 8,205,243	\$ 9,194,425	\$ 11,957,085	\$ 12,423,675	\$ 13,923,993
PPP Loans	-	-	-	-	1,281,278
Actual tangible assets exc. PPP loans (non-GAAP)	\$ 8,205,243	\$ 9,194,425	\$ 11,957,085	\$ 12,423,675	\$ 12,642,715
Tangible Common Equity Ratio					
Shareholders' equity to (actual) assets (GAAP)	14.17%	15.41%	15.80%	15.86%	13.98%
Effect of adjustment for intangible assets	5.17%	5.85%	6.88%	6.61%	6.01%
Tangible common equity ratio (non-GAAP)	9.00%	9.56%	8.92%	9.25%	7.97%
Effect of adjustment for PPP	-	-	-	-	-0.81%
Tangible common equity ratio exc. PPP loans (non-GAAP)	9.00%	9.56%	8.92%	9.25%	8.78%