



Q3 2021 – Supplemental Information

October 21, 2021

Forward-Looking Statements



This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that reflect the current views of BankUnited, Inc. (“BankUnited,” “BKU” or the “Company”) with respect to, among other things, future events and financial performance. The Company generally identifies forward-looking statements by terminology such as “outlook,” “believes,” “expects,” “potential,” “continues,” “may,” “will,” “could,” “should,” “seeks,” “approximately,” “predicts,” “intends,” “plans,” “estimates,” “anticipates,” “forecasts” or the negative version of those words or other comparable words. Any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are based on the historical performance of the Company and its subsidiaries or on the Company’s current plans, estimates and expectations. The inclusion of this forward-looking information should not be regarded as a representation by the Company that the future plans, estimates or expectations contemplated by the Company will be achieved. Such forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties and assumptions, including (without limitations) those relating to the Company’s operations, financial results, financial condition, business prospects, growth strategy and liquidity, including as impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. If one or more of these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if the Company’s underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, the Company’s actual results may vary materially from those indicated in these statements. These factors should not be construed as exhaustive. The Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. A number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements. Information on these factors can be found in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 and any subsequent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or Current Report on Form 8-K, which are available at the SEC’s website (www.sec.gov).



BankUnited

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Financial Highlights

Strong Quarterly Results; Improving Credit Metrics



Operating results

- EPS for the quarter of \$0.94
- Annualized ROE for the nine months ended September 30 of 12.4% and ROA of 1.09%
- Net interest income declined by \$3 million linked quarter, increased by \$8 million compared to Q3 2020
- NIM of 2.33% compared to 2.37% for the prior quarter, impacted by pressure on asset yields, reduced PPP fee recognition
- Recovery of credit losses of \$(11.8) million
- Strong residential loan growth

Continued improvement in deposit mix

- Non-interest DDA grew by \$324 million for the quarter, improving to 33% of total deposits
- Average non-interest DDA up \$2.7 billion compared to Q3 2020
- Average total cost of deposits declined to 0.20% for the quarter
- “Spot” APY on total deposits was 0.19% at September 30, 2021

Asset Quality

- Total criticized and classified loans declined by \$240 million
- Loans on short-term deferral and CARES Act Modifications down \$212 million in total from June 30
- NPAs declined; NPA ratio improved to 0.80% from 0.83%

Robust capital levels

- The Company's Board authorized the repurchase of up to an additional \$150 million in shares of common stock. During Q3 2020, we repurchased \$129 million of common stock.
- CET1 ratios of 13.4% at the holding company and 14.9% at the bank at September 30, 2021
- Book value per share grew to \$34.39 and tangible book value grew to \$33.53 at September 30, 2021.

Highlights from Third Quarter Earnings



(\$ in millions, except per share data)	Q3 21	Q2 21	Q3 20	Change From		Key Highlights
				Q2 21	Q3 20	
Net Interest Income	\$195	\$198	\$187	(\$3)	\$8	
Provision for (Recovery of) Credit Losses	(\$12)	(\$28)	\$29	\$16	(\$41)	
Total Non-interest Income	\$25	\$33	\$36	(\$7)	(\$11)	Primarily lower gains on investment securities
Total Non-interest Expense	\$118	\$118	\$109	(\$0)	\$9	
Net Income	\$87	\$104	\$67	(\$17)	\$20	
EPS	\$0.94	\$1.11	\$0.70	(\$0.17)	\$0.24	
Pre-Provision, Net Revenue (PPNR) ⁽¹⁾	\$103	\$113	\$115	(\$10)	(\$13)	
Period-end Loans	\$22,808	\$22,885	\$23,779	(\$77)	(\$971)	
Period-end Non-interest DDA	\$9,158	\$8,834	\$6,790	\$324	\$2,369	35% YoY non-interest DDA growth.
Period-end Deposits	\$28,116	\$28,609	\$26,597	(\$493)	\$1,519	
CET1	13.4%	13.5%	12.2%	(0.10%)	1.2%	
Total Capital	15.3%	15.4%	14.3%	(0.10%)	1.0%	
Yield on Loans	3.45%	3.59%	3.61%	(0.14%)	(0.16%)	
Cost of Deposits	0.20%	0.25%	0.57%	(0.05%)	(0.37%)	Spot APY on total deposits declined to 0.19% at September 30, 2021
Net Interest Margin	2.33%	2.37%	2.32%	(0.04%)	0.01%	Impacted by pressure on asset yields; lower PPP fee recognition
Non-performing Assets to Total Assets ⁽²⁾	0.80%	0.83%	0.58%	(0.03%)	0.22%	
Allowance for Credit Losses to Total Loans	0.70%	0.77%	1.15%	(0.07%)	(0.45%)	
Net Charge-offs to Average Loans ⁽³⁾	0.19%	0.24%	0.25%	(0.05%)	(0.06%)	

(1) PPNR is a non-GAAP financial measure. See section entitled "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on page 30

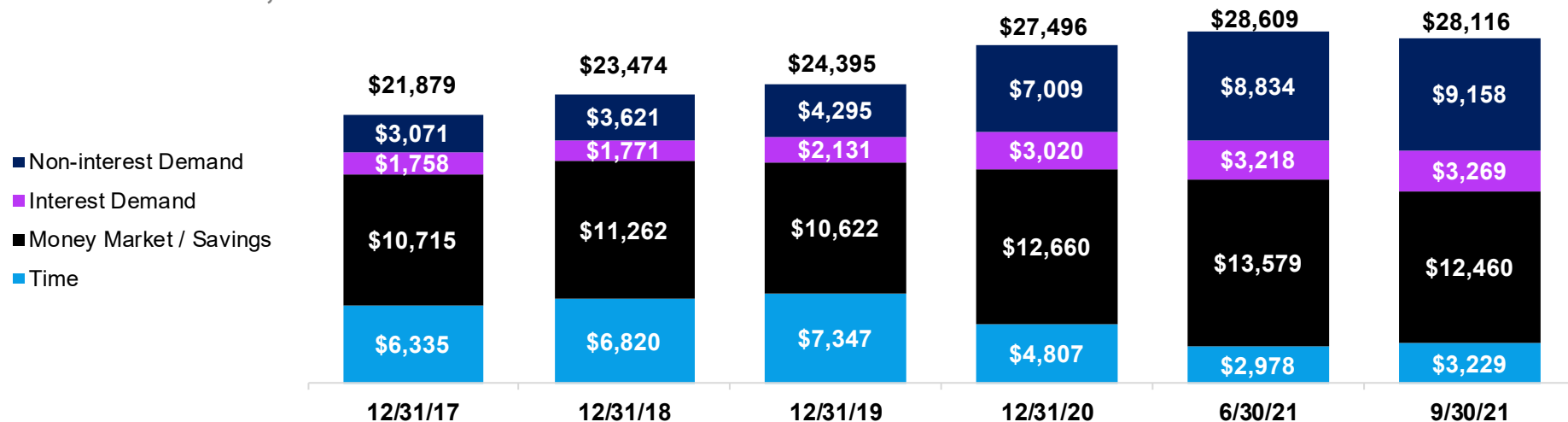
(2) Includes guaranteed portion of non-accrual SBA loans.

(3) Annualized

Continuing to Transform our Deposit mix (\$ in millions)



Non-interest bearing demand deposits have grown at a compound annual growth rate of 54% since December 31, 2019



Quarterly Cost of Deposits	0.94%	1.52%	1.48%	0.43%	0.25%	0.20%
Non-interest bearing as % of Total Deposits	14.0%	15.4%	17.6%	25.5%	30.9%	32.6%

We have consistently priced down our deposit portfolio since the Fed began lowering interest rates in late 2019

Spot Average Annual Percentage Yield ("APY")	At December 31, 2019	At March 31, 2020	At June 30, 2020	At September 30, 2020	At December 31, 2020	At March 31, 2021	At June 30, 2021	At September 30, 2021
Total non-maturity deposits	1.11%	0.83%	0.44%	0.37%	0.29%	0.24%	0.20%	0.18%
Total interest-bearing deposits	1.71%	1.35%	0.82%	0.65%	0.48%	0.36%	0.30%	0.27%
Total deposits	1.42%	1.12%	0.65%	0.49%	0.36%	0.27%	0.22%	0.19%

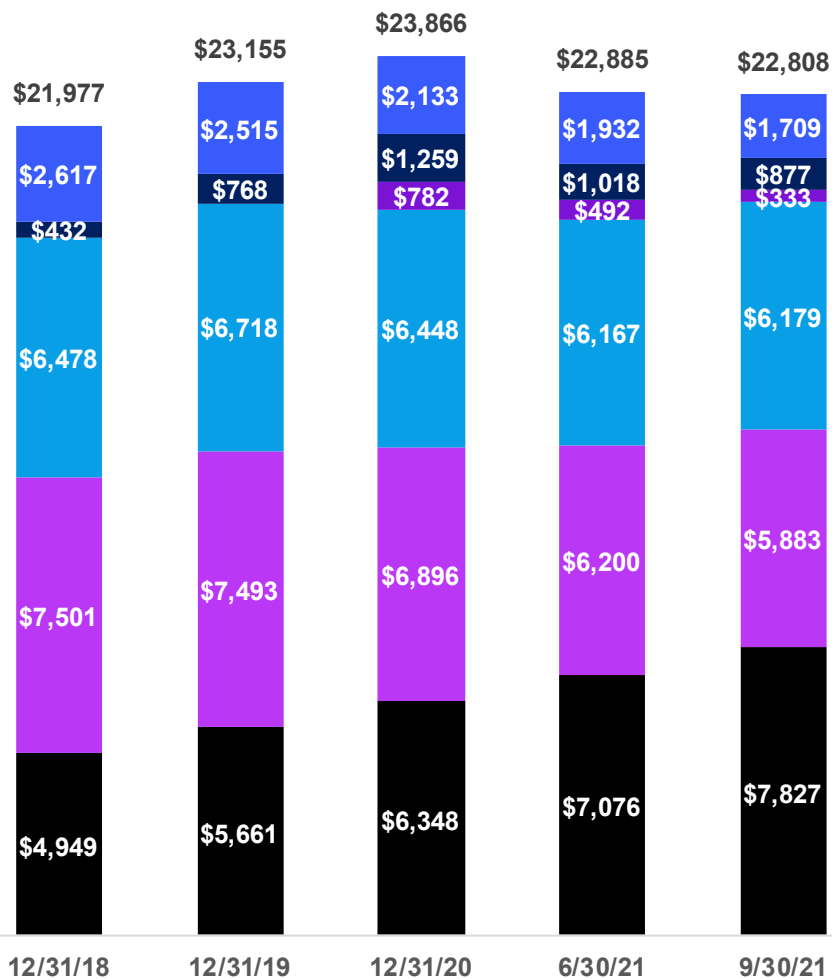
Prudently Underwritten and Well-Diversified Loan Portfolio

At September 30, 2021 (\$ in millions)

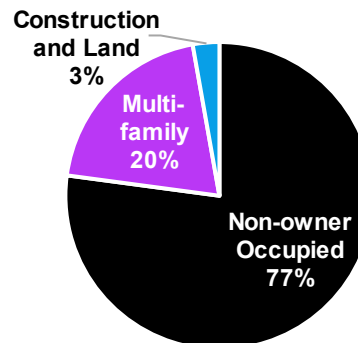


Loan Portfolio Over Time

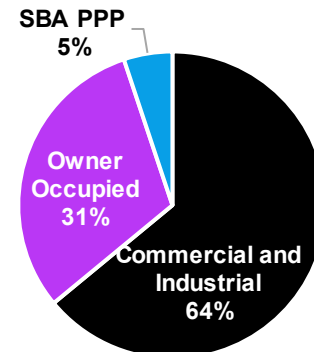
■ Residential ■ CRE ■ C&I ■ PPP ■ Mortgage Warehouse Lending ■ Lending Subs



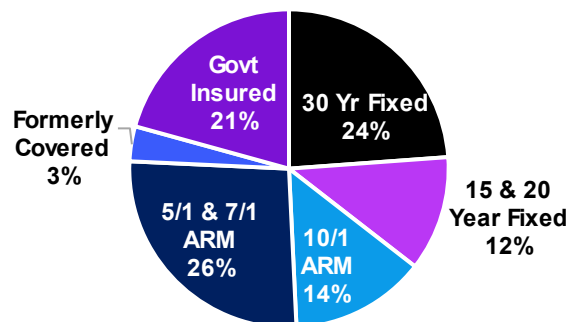
CRE



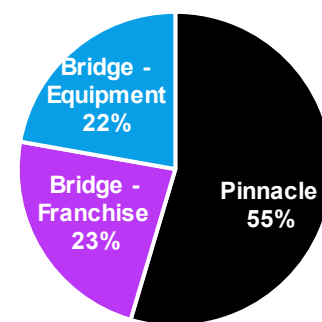
C&I



Residential Loan Product Type



Lending Subs



PPP

	UPB	Deferred Origination Fees	Amortized Cost
First Draw Program	\$ 49	\$ -	\$ 49
Second Draw Program	292	(8)	284
Total	\$ 341	\$ (8)	\$ 333



Allowance for Credit Losses

Underlying Principles

- The ACL under CECL represents management's best estimate at the balance sheet date of expected credit losses over the life of the loan portfolio.
- Required to consider historical information, current conditions and a reasonable and supportable economic forecast.
- For most portfolio segments, BankUnited uses econometric models to project PD, LGD and expected losses at the loan level and aggregates those expected losses by segment.
- Qualitative adjustments may be applied to the quantitative results.
- Accounting standard requires an estimate of expected prepayments which may significantly impact the lifetime loss estimate.

Economic Forecast

- Our ACL estimate was informed by Moody's economic scenarios published in September 2021.
 - Unemployment at 4.5% for Q4 2021, steadily declining to 3.4% through end of 2022.
 - Annualized growth in GDP at 7.5% for Q4 2021, normalizing to an average of 2.5% through 2022.
 - VIX trending at stabilized levels through the forecast horizon.
 - S&P 500 averaging 4,000 through the R&S period.
- 2 year reasonable and supportable forecast period.

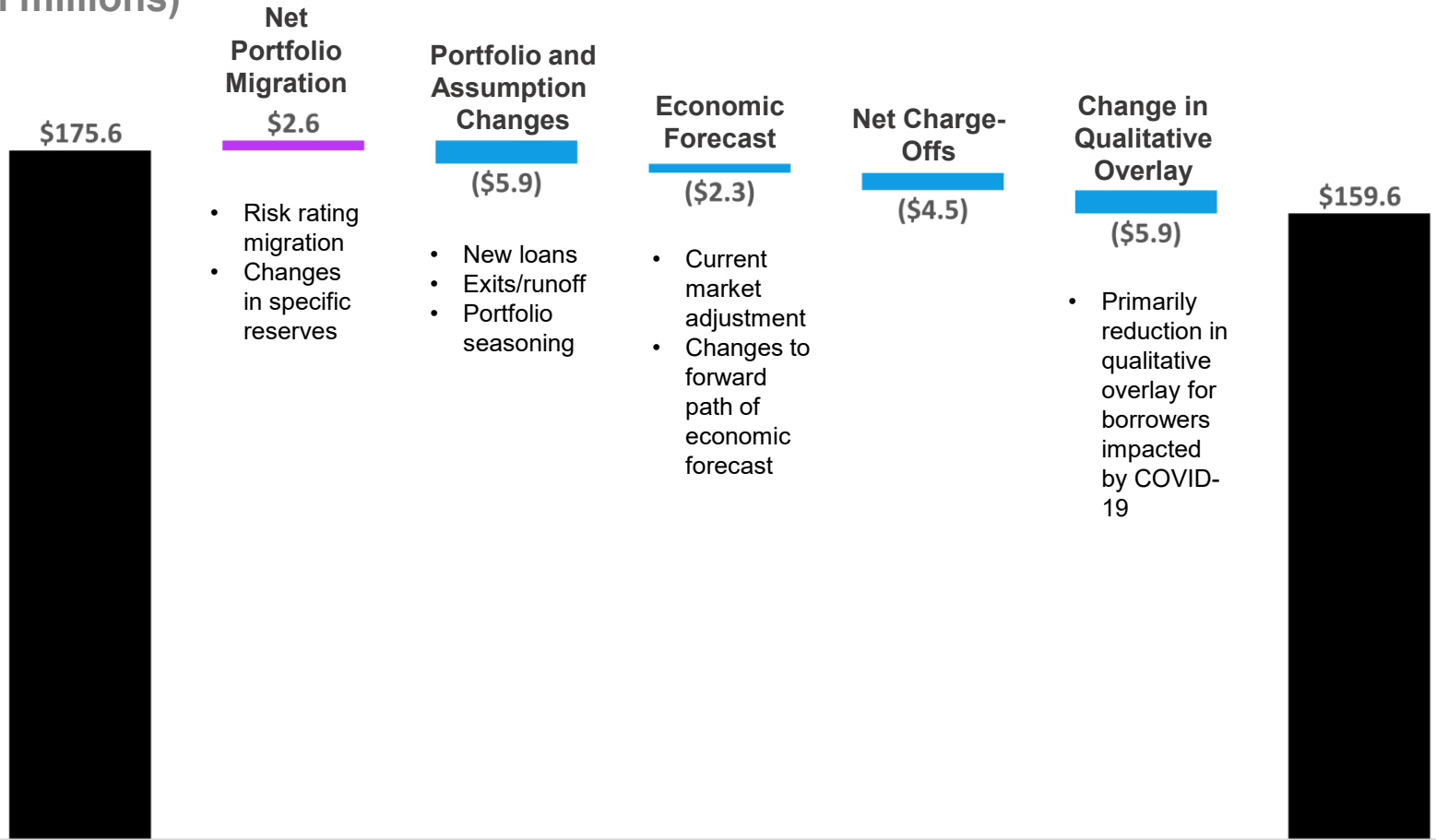
Key Variables

- The models ingest numerous national, regional and MSA level economic variables and data points. Economic data and variables to which portfolio segments are most sensitive:
 - Commercial
 - Market volatility index
 - S&P 500 index
 - Unemployment rate
 - A variety of interest rates and spreads
 - CRE
 - Unemployment
 - CRE property forecast
 - 10-year treasury
 - Baa corporate yield
 - Real GDP growth
 - Residential
 - HPI
 - Unemployment rate
 - Real GDP growth
 - Freddie Mac 30-year rate

Drivers of Change in the ACL



(\$ in millions)



Net Portfolio Migration
\$2.6

- Risk rating migration
- Changes in specific reserves

Portfolio and Assumption Changes

(\$5.9)

- New loans
- Exits/runoff
- Portfolio seasoning

Economic Forecast

(\$2.3)

- Current market adjustment
- Changes to forward path of economic forecast

Net Charge-Offs

(\$4.5)

Change in Qualitative Overlay

(\$5.9)

- Primarily reduction in qualitative overlay for borrowers impacted by COVID-19

ACL
6/30/21

0.77%

ACL
9/30/21

0.70%

% of Total Loans

Allocation of the ACL



(\$ in millions)

	December 31, 2020		June 30, 2021		September 30, 2021	
	Balance	% of Loans	Balance	% of Loans	Balance	% of Loans
Residential and other consumer	\$ 18.7	0.29%	\$ 11.9	0.17%	\$ 9.5	0.12%
Commercial:						
Commercial real estate	104.6	1.52%	44.1	0.71%	30.6	0.52%
Commercial and industrial	91.0	1.07%	98.6	1.28%	101.6	1.37%
Pinnacle	0.3	0.03%	0.2	0.02%	0.2	0.02%
Franchise finance	36.3	6.61%	15.6	3.37%	13.6	3.43%
Equipment finance	6.4	1.34%	5.2	1.23%	4.1	1.09%
Total commercial	238.6	1.36%	163.7	1.04%	150.1	1.00%
Allowance for credit losses ⁽²⁾	<u>\$ 257.3</u>	1.08%	<u>\$ 175.6</u>	0.77%	<u>\$ 159.6</u>	0.70%

Asset Quality Ratios	December 31, 2020	June 30, 2021	September 30, 2021
Non-performing loans to total loans ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	1.02%	1.28%	1.21%
Non-performing assets to total assets ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	0.71%	0.83%	0.80%
Allowance for credit losses to non-performing loans ⁽¹⁾	105.26%	60.02%	57.69%
Net charge-offs to average loans ⁽⁴⁾	0.26%	0.24%	0.19%

(1) Non-performing loans and assets include the guaranteed portion of non-accrual SBA loans totaling \$49.1 million, \$47.7 million, and \$51.3 million or 0.22%, 0.21%, and 0.22%, of total loans and 0.14%, 0.13%, and 0.15% of total assets, at September 30, 2021, June 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020.

(2) ACL to total loans, excluding government insured residential loans, PPP loans and MWL, which carry nominal or no reserves, was 0.81%, 0.90% and 1.26% at September 30, 2021, June 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, respectively. See section entitled "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on page 31.

(3) The increase in non-performing loans to total loans and non-performing assets to total assets at June 30, 2021 was primarily attributable to one \$69 million commercial and industrial relationship.

(4) Annualized for the periods ended June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2021.



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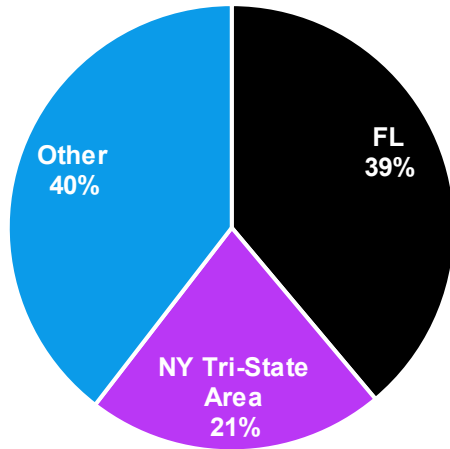
Loan Portfolio and Credit

Loan Portfolio – Geographic Distribution

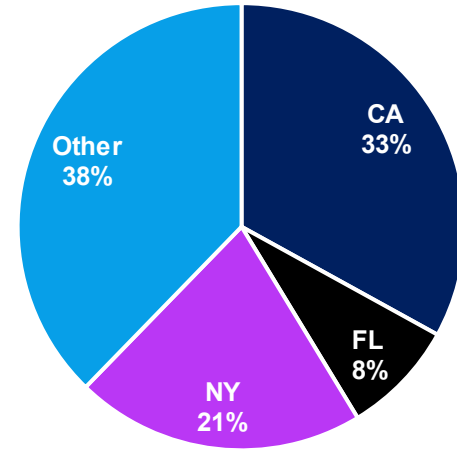
At September 30, 2021



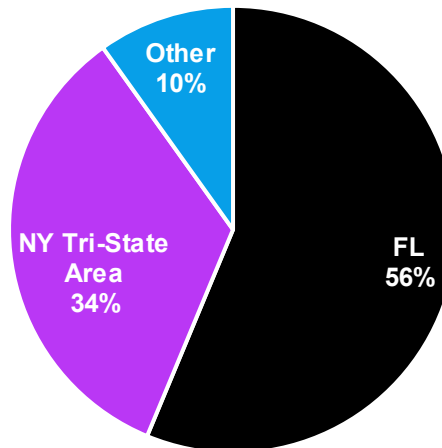
Commercial (1)



Residential



CRE



(1) Includes PPP, MWL, BFG and Pinnacle

Loan Portfolio – Granular, Diversified Commercial & Industrial Portfolio

At September 30, 2021



(\$ in millions)

- Includes \$2.0 billion of owner-occupied real estate
- Some key observations:
 - Educational services – well established private colleges, universities and high schools
 - Transportation and warehousing – cruise lines, aviation authorities, logistics
 - Health care – larger physician practice management companies, HMO's, mental health & substance abuse; no small practices
 - Arts and entertainment – stadiums, professional sports teams, gaming
 - Accommodation and food services – time share, direct food services businesses and concessionaires

Industry	Balance ⁽¹⁾	Commitment	% of Portfolio
Finance and Insurance	\$ 948	\$ 1,874	15.2%
Educational Services	715	769	11.6%
Wholesale Trade	638	952	10.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	462	541	7.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	430	610	7.0%
Information	402	584	6.5%
Manufacturing	374	522	6.1%
Retail Trade	296	392	4.8%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	287	499	4.6%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	236	292	3.8%
Construction	218	377	3.5%
Utilities	205	314	3.3%
Public Administration	204	220	3.3%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	203	329	3.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	195	245	3.2%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	158	212	2.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	154	202	2.5%
Other	54	72	0.9%
	\$ 6,179	\$ 9,006	100.0%

(1) Excludes PPP loans

Loan Portfolio – Commercial Real Estate by Property Type

At September 30, 2021



(\$ in millions)

Property Type	Balance	FL	NY Tri State	Other	Wtd. Avg. DSCR	Wtd. Avg. LTV	Non-Performing
Office	\$ 1,860	61%	25%	14%	2.55	63.2%	\$ 5
Multifamily	1,244	40%	55%	5%	1.75	60.8%	11
Retail	1,175	53%	38%	9%	1.52	70.2%	19
Warehouse/Industrial	901	62%	21%	17%	2.49	58.0%	-
Hotel	572	75%	16%	9%	1.39	53.6%	22
Other	131	55%	29%	16%	2.09	56.0%	7
	\$ 5,883	56%	34%	10%	2.04	62.2%	\$ 64

- Commercial real estate loans are secured by income-producing, non-owner occupied properties, typically with well capitalized middle market sponsors
- Construction and land loans, included in the table above by property type, represent less than 1% of the total loan portfolio.
- All non-performing hotel loans are in the SBA portfolio.
- NY commercial Real Estate portfolio contains \$132 million of mixed-used properties; \$62 million included in the table above in multi-family, \$51 million in retail and \$19 million in office.

Loan Portfolio – Deferrals and Modifications

At September 30, 2021



(\$ in millions)

	Under Short Term Deferral or CARES Act Modification as of September 30, 2021	% of Portfolio	Loans That Have Rolled Off of Short-Term Deferral or CARES Act Modification			
			Paid Off or Paying as Agreed		Not Resumed Regular Payments	
			Balance	% of loans	Balance	% of loans
Residential -excluding government insured	\$ 41 ⁽¹⁾	1%	\$ 467	95%	\$ 26	5%
CRE by Property Type:						
Retail	\$ 16	1%	\$ 3	100%	\$ -	-
Hotel	82	14%	262	100%	-	-
Office	-	-	45	-	-	-
Multifamily	7	1%	16	100%	-	-
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total CRE	\$ 105	2%	\$ 326	100%	\$ -	-
C&I - Industry:						
Accomm. and Food Services	\$ 31	16%	\$ -	-	\$ -	-
Retail Trade	32	11%	2	100%	-	-
Finance and Insurance	16	2%	2	100%	-	-
Other	32	3%	60	100%	-	-
Total C&I	\$ 111	2%	\$ 64	100%	\$ -	-
BFG - Franchise	\$ 28	7%	\$ 25	100%	\$ -	-
Total Commercial	\$ 244	2%	\$ 415	100%	\$ -	-
Total	\$ 285	1%	\$ 882	97%	\$ 26	3%

(1) Includes \$23 million in residential loans modified under the CARES act that are continuing to make payments.

Loan Portfolio – Retail

At September 30, 2021



(\$ in millions)

Retail - Commercial Real Estate

Property Type	Balance	Short-Term				Classified
		Deferral or CARES Modification	Non-Performing Loans	Special Mention		
Retail - Anchored	\$ 604	\$ 6	\$ 10	\$ 19	41	
Retail - Unanchored	523	10	9	-	171	
Construction to Perm	4	-	-	-	4	
Gas Station	22	-	-	-	-	
Restaurant	22	-	-	-	10	
	\$ 1,175	\$ 16	\$ 19	\$ 19	226	

- No significant mall or “big box” exposure
- \$33 million and \$18 million of Retail-Unanchored and Retail-Anchored, respectively, are mixed-used properties

Retail – Commercial & Industrial

Industry	Owner		Total Balance	Short-Term		Special Mention	Classified
	Not Secured by Real Estate	Occupied Real Estate		Deferral or CARES Modification	Non-Performing Loans		
Gasoline Stations	\$ 1	\$ 79	\$ 80	-	\$ 1	-	\$ 1
Health and Personal Care Stores	14	6	20	12	-	-	12
Furniture Stores	15	25	40	1	1	-	1
Vending Machine Operators	20	-	20	19	-	-	20
Specialty Food Stores	1	11	12	-	2	-	2
Grocery Stores	2	17	19	-	-	-	1
Automobile Dealers	6	4	10	-	-	-	-
Clothing Stores	1	10	11	-	-	-	3
Florists	11	-	11	-	-	-	-
Other	27	46	73	-	3	-	8
	\$ 98	\$ 198	\$ 296	\$ 32	\$ 7	-	\$ 48

Loan Portfolio – BFG Franchise Finance

At September 30, 2021

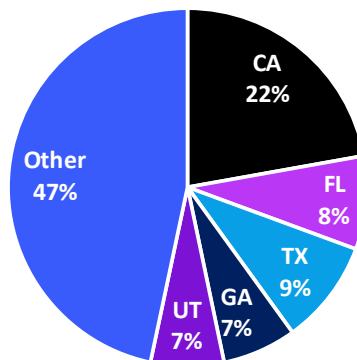


(\$ in millions)

Portfolio Breakdown by Concept

	Balance	% of BFG Franchise	Short-Term Deferral or CARES Modification	Non-Performing Loans	Special Mention	Classified
Restaurant Concepts:						
Burger King	\$ 55	13%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	21
Popeyes	5	1%	-	-	-	-
Dunkin Donuts	19	5%	-	-	-	15
Jimmy John's	14	4%	-	-	-	3
Domino's	7	2%	-	-	-	-
Other	135	34%	25	27	-	51
	\$ 235	59%	\$ 25	\$ 27	\$ -	90
Non-Restaurant Concepts						
Planet Fitness	\$ 87	22%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	49
Orange Theory Fitness	52	13%	3	5	-	52
Other	23	6%	-	-	-	4
	\$ 162	41%	\$ 3	\$ 5	\$ -	105

Portfolio Breakdown by Geography



Loan Portfolio – Hotel

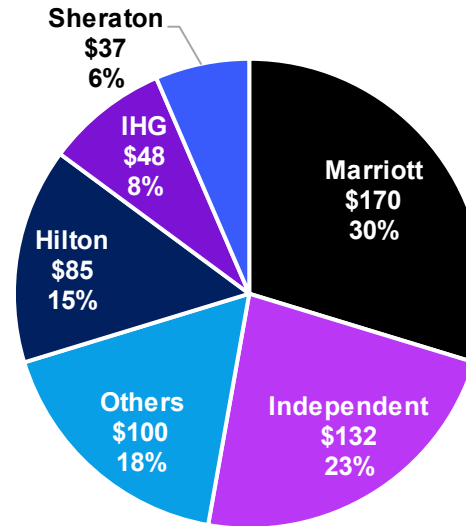
At September 30, 2021



(\$ in millions)

- 75% of our exposure is in Florida, followed by 16% in New York
- Includes \$53.8 million in SBA loans
- All hotel properties in FL and NY remain open
- Decline of \$144 million of hotel CARES Act modifications during Q3

Exposure by Flag



Total Portfolio: \$572 million

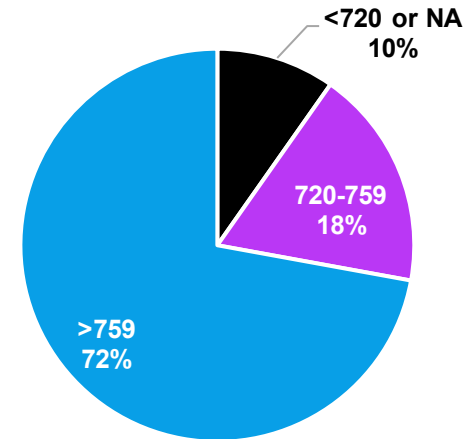
Credit Quality – Residential

At September 30, 2021

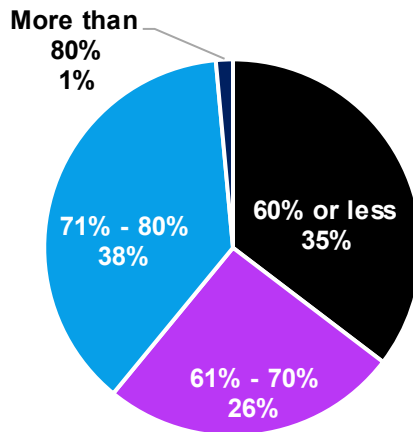


High quality residential portfolio consists of primarily prime jumbo mortgages with de-minimis charge-offs since inception as well as fully government insured assets

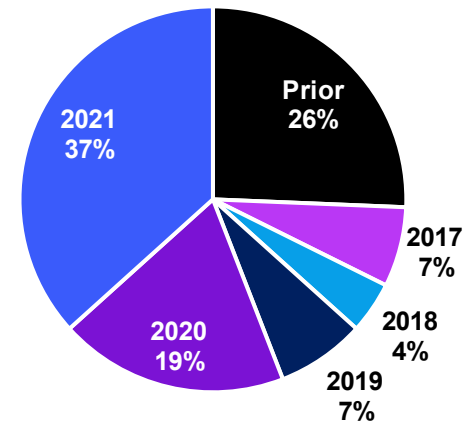
FICO Distribution⁽¹⁾



Breakdown by LTV⁽¹⁾



Breakdown by Vintage⁽¹⁾

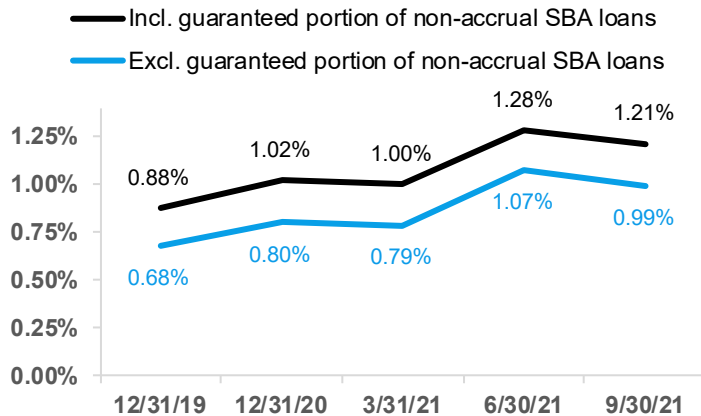


(1) Excludes government insured residential loans. FICOs are refreshed routinely. LTVs are typically based on valuation at origination.

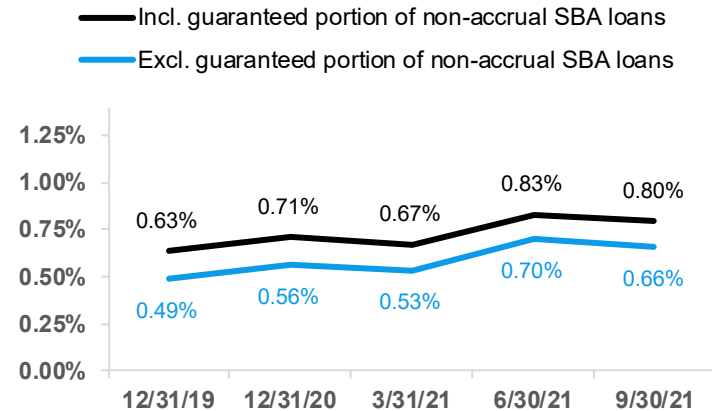
Asset Quality Metrics



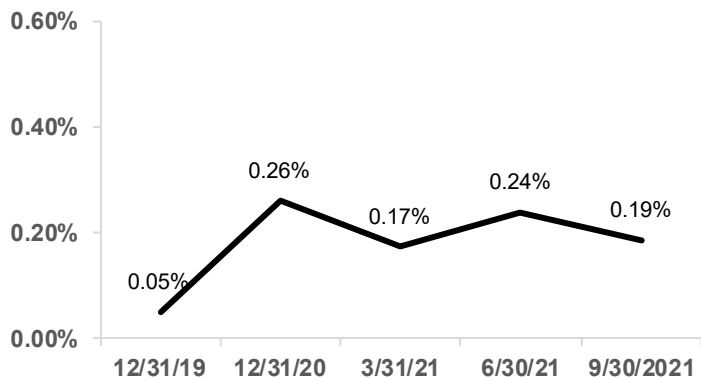
Non-performing Loans to Total Loans (2)



Non-performing Assets to Total Assets



Net Charge-offs to Average Loans(1)



(1) YTD net charge-offs, annualized at March 31, 2021, June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2021.

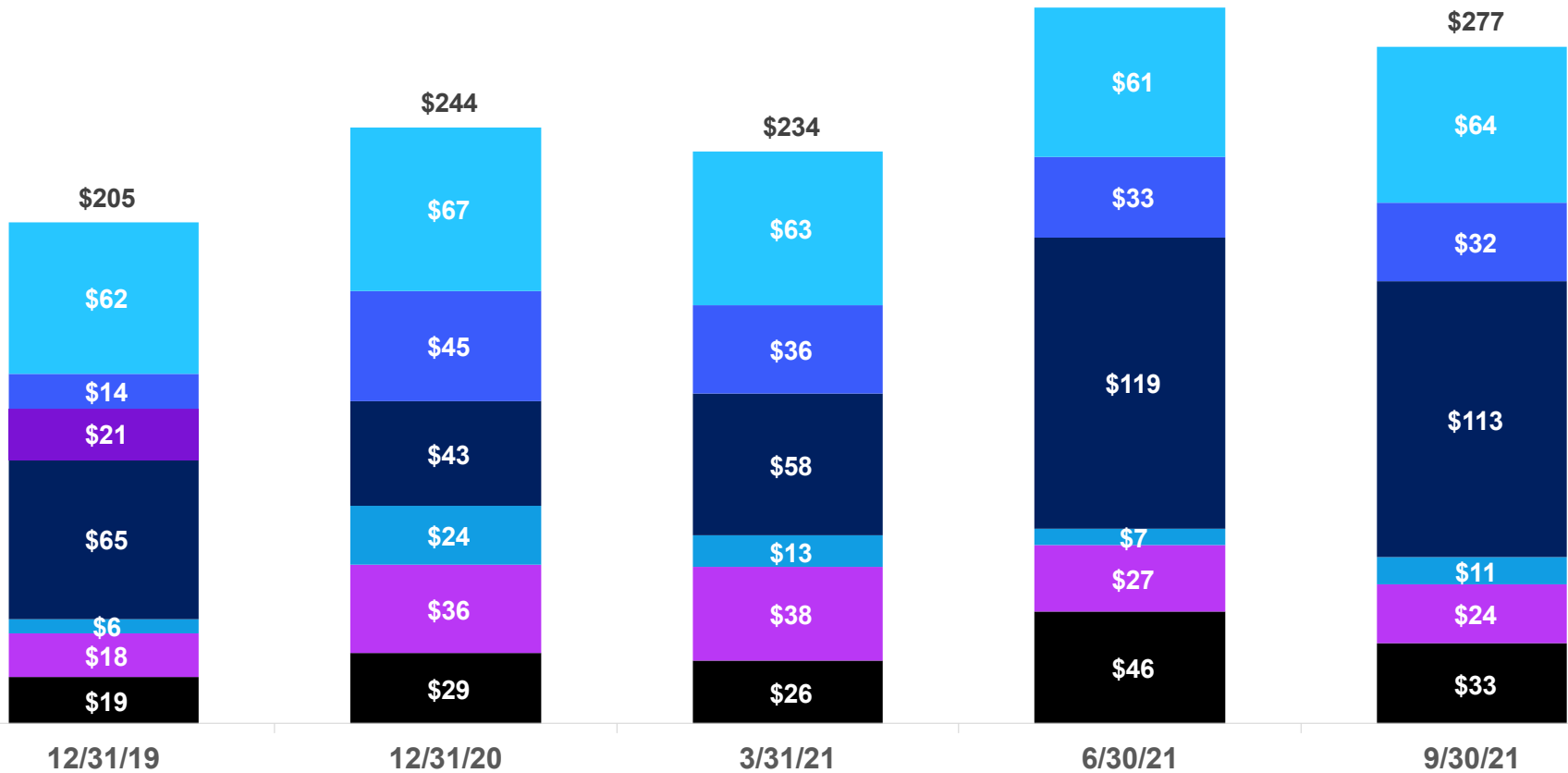
(2) The increase in non-performing loans to total loans and non-performing assets to total assets at June 30, 2021 was primarily attributable to one \$69 million commercial and industrial relationship.

Non-Performing Loans by Portfolio Segment



(\$ in millions)

■ Residential and Other Consumer
 ■ CRE
 ■ Multifamily
 ■ C&I
 ■ Equipment
 ■ Franchise
 ■ SBA(1)

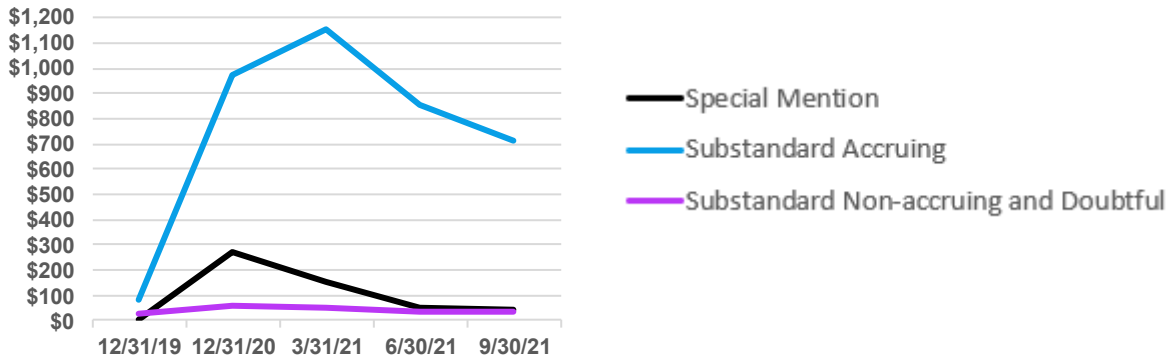


(1) Includes the guaranteed portion of non-accrual SBA loans totaling \$49.1 million, \$47.7 million, \$48.2 million, \$51.3 million, and \$45.7 million at September 30, 2021, June 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, respectively.

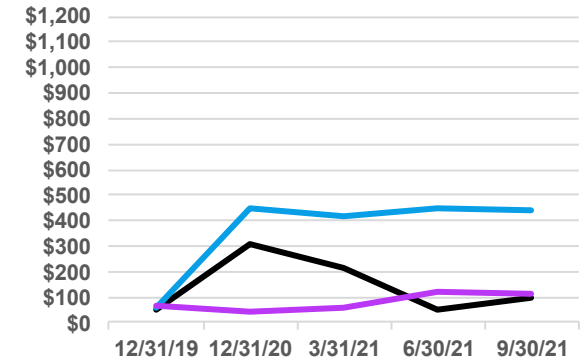
Criticized and Classified Loans (\$ in millions)



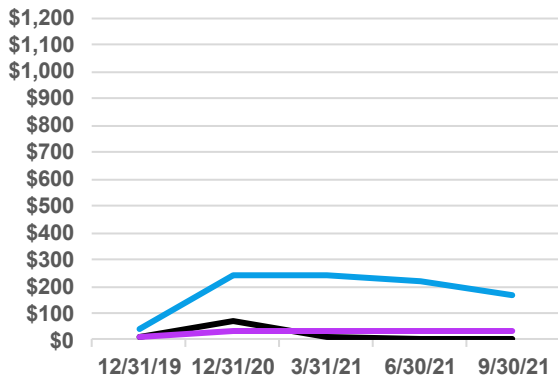
Commercial Real Estate



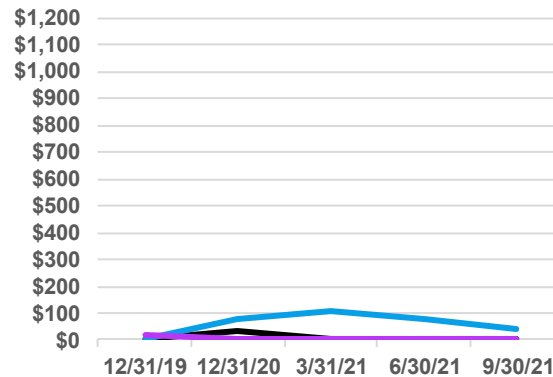
Commercial & Industrial (1)



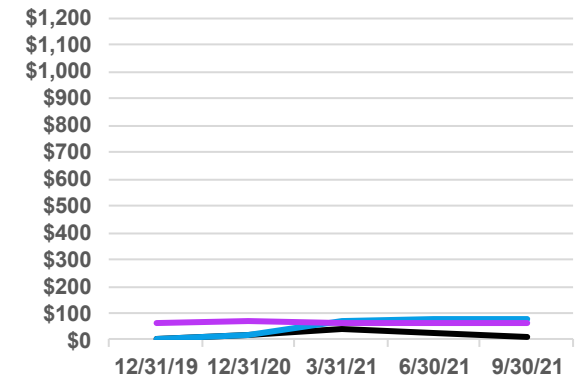
Franchise Finance



Equipment Finance



SBA(2)



(1) Substandard non-accruing and doubtful includes \$16.4 million of loans rated doubtful at September 30, 2021.

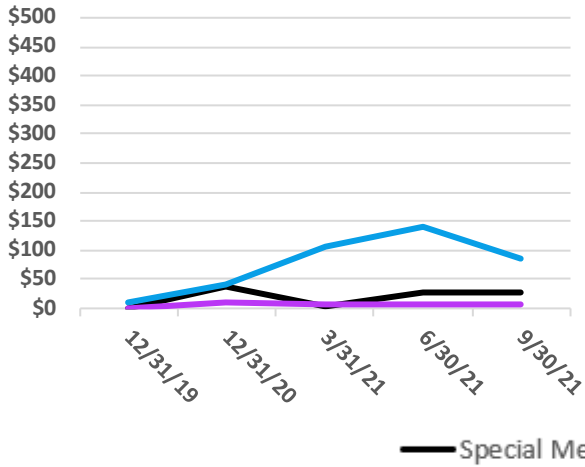
(2) Includes the guaranteed portion of non-accrual SBA loans totaling \$49.1 million, \$47.7 million, \$48.2 million, \$51.3 million, \$45.7 million, at September 30, 2021, June 30, 2021, March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, respectively.

Criticized and Classified – CRE by Property Type

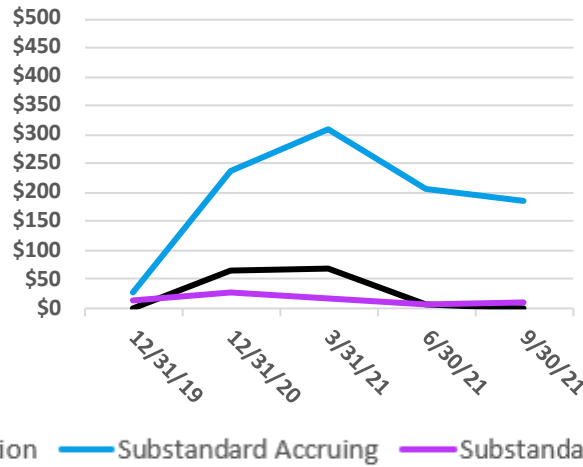
(\$ in millions)



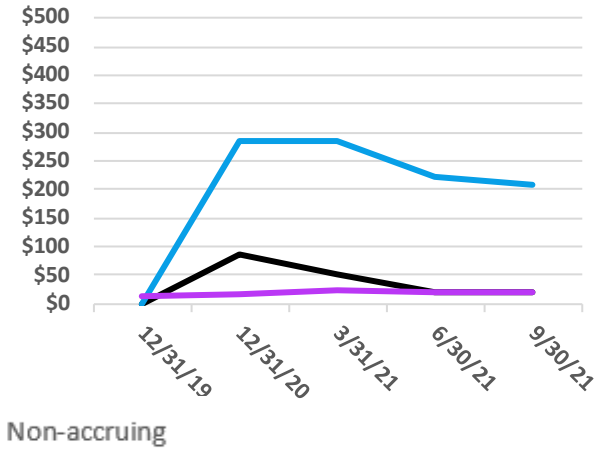
Office



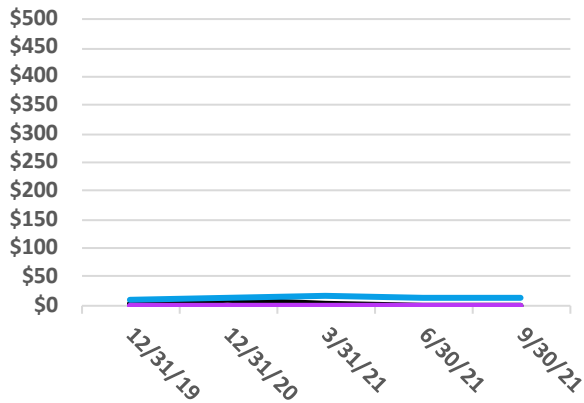
Multifamily



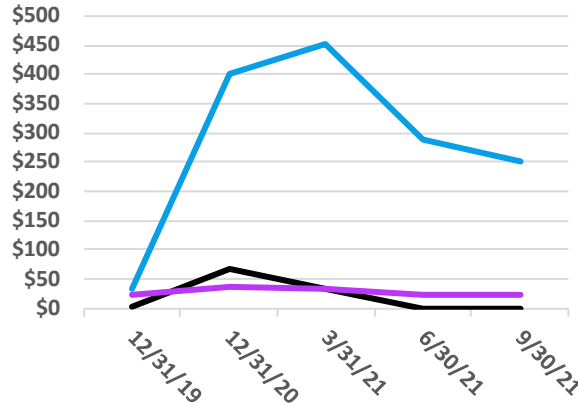
Retail



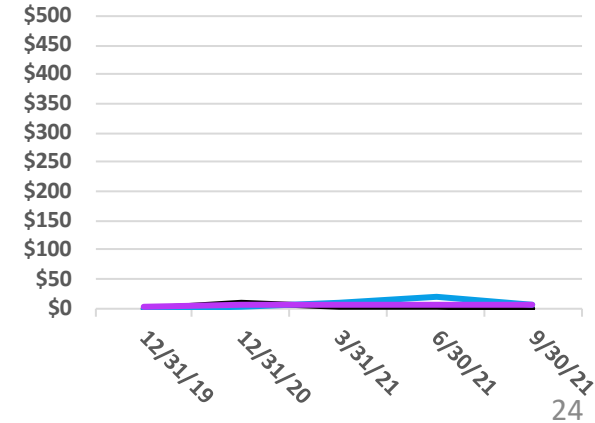
Warehouse/Industrial



Hotel



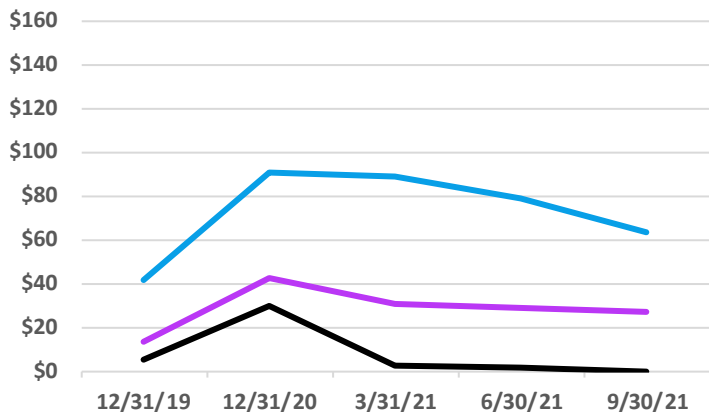
Other



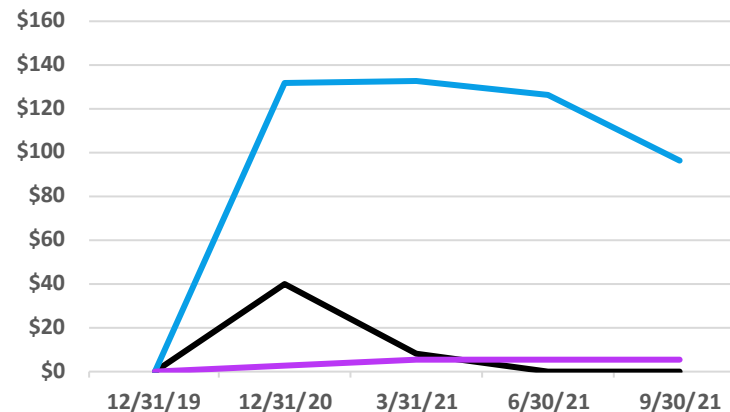
Criticized and Classified – BFG Franchise Finance (\$ in millions)



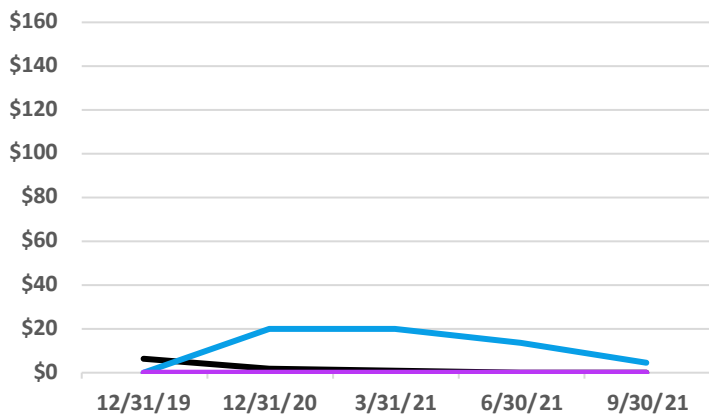
Restaurant Concepts



Fitness Concepts



Other

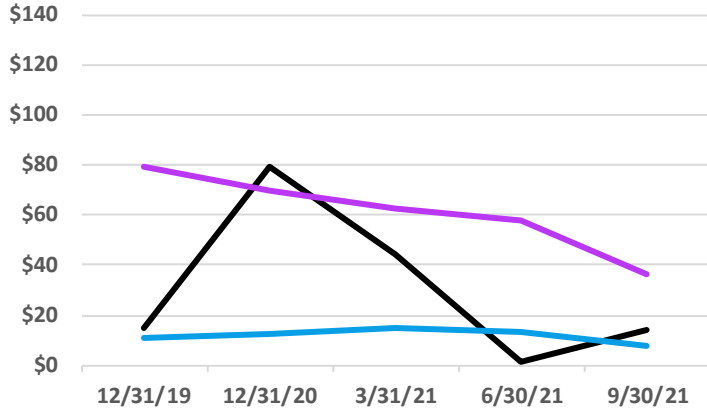


- Special Mention
- Substandard Accruing
- Substandard Non-accruing and Doubtful

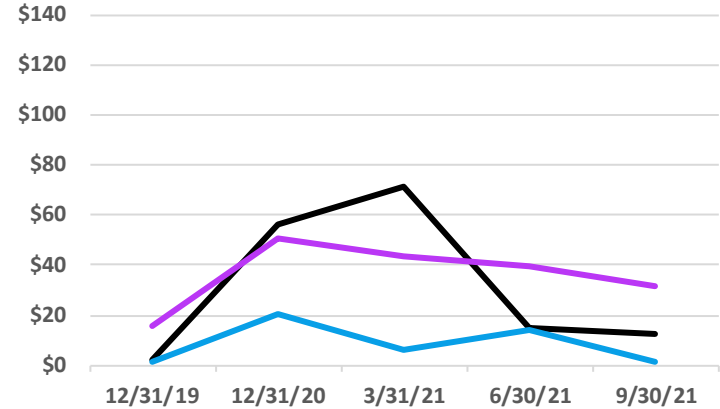
Asset Quality – Delinquencies (\$ in millions)



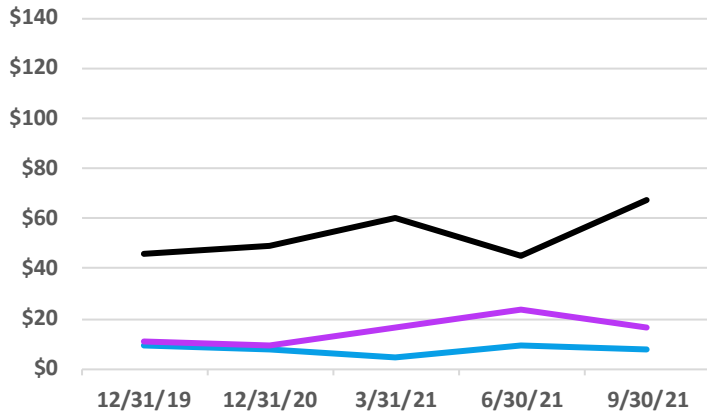
Commercial⁽¹⁾



CRE



Residential⁽²⁾



- 30-59 Days PD
- 60-89 Days PD
- 90 Days+ PD

- (1) Includes lending subsidiaries
- (2) Excludes government insured residential loans.



Investment Portfolio

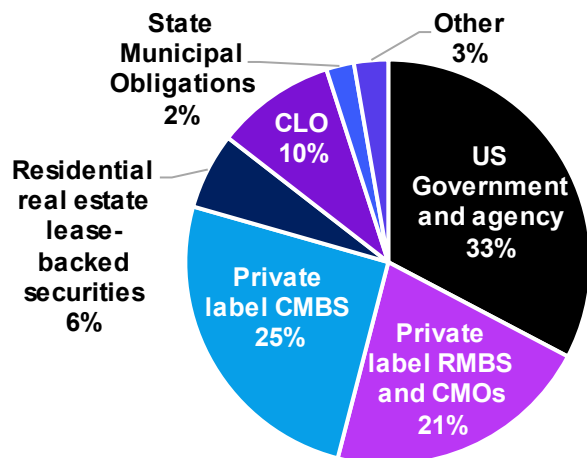
Investment Securities AFS

(\$ in thousands)

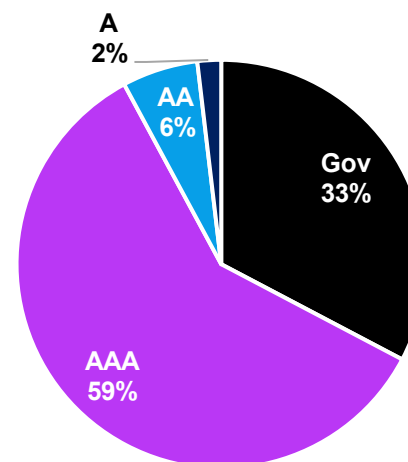


The AFS debt securities portfolio of \$10.2 billion was in a net unrealized gain position of \$44.8 million at September 30, 2021

Portfolio Composition



Ratings Distribution



Portfolio	December 31, 2019		December 31, 2020		September 30, 2021	
	Net Unrealized Gain(Loss)	Fair Value	Net Unrealized Gain(Loss)	Fair Value	Net Unrealized Gain(Loss)	Fair Value
US Government and agency	\$ 7,593	\$ 2,463,476	\$ 24,682	\$ 3,025,775	\$ 6,921	\$ 3,336,363
Private label RMBS and CMOs	10,840	1,012,177	15,713	998,603	2,653	2,172,078
Private label CMBS	5,456	1,724,684	12,083	2,526,354	8,616	2,591,320
Residential real estate lease-backed securities	2,566	470,025	14,819	650,888	7,505	621,301
CLOs	(7,539)	1,197,366	(8,450)	1,140,274	(1,773)	973,535
State and Municipal Obligations	15,774	273,302	21,966	235,709	17,486	225,404
Other	3,656	557,635	4,822	484,806	3,363	278,072
	\$ 38,346	\$ 7,698,665	\$ 85,635	\$ 9,062,409	\$ 44,771	\$ 10,198,073



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP Financial Measures



PPNR is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes this measure is relevant to understanding the performance of the Company attributable to elements other than the provision for credit losses and the ability of the Company to generate earnings sufficient to cover estimated credit losses, particularly in view of the volatility of the provision for credit losses resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. This measure also provides a meaningful basis for comparison to other financial institutions since it is commonly employed and is a measure frequently cited by investors and analysts. The following table reconciles the non-GAAP financial measure of PPNR to the comparable GAAP financial measurement of income (loss) before income taxes for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		
	<u>Septemeber 30, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>September 30, 2020</u>
Income before income taxes (GAAP)	\$ 114,400	\$ 106,965	\$ 85,912
Plus: provision for (recovery of) credit losses	(11,842)	(1,643)	29,232
PPNR (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 102,558</u>	<u>\$ 105,322</u>	<u>\$ 115,144</u>

Non-GAAP Financial Measures (continued)



ACL to total loans, excluding government insured residential loans, PPP and MWL is a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes this measure is relevant to understanding the adequacy of the ACL coverage, excluding the impact of loans which carry nominal or no reserves. Disclosure of this non-GAAP financial measure also provides a meaningful basis for comparison to other financial institutions and is a measure cited by analysts. The following table reconciles the non-GAAP financial measurement of ACL to total loans, excluding government insured residential loans, PPP loans and MWL to the comparable GAAP financial measurement of ACL to total loans at the dates indicated (dollars in thousands):

	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Total loans (GAAP)	\$ 22,807,969	\$ 22,885,074	\$ 23,866,042
Less: Government insured residential loans	1,913,497	1,863,723	1,419,074
Less: PPP loans	332,548	491,960	781,811
Less: MWL	877,006	1,018,267	1,259,408
Total loans, excluding government insured residential loans, PPP loans and MWL (non-GAAP)	\$ 19,684,918	\$ 19,511,124	\$ 20,405,749
ACL	\$ 159,615	\$ 175,642	\$ 257,323
ACL to total loans (GAAP)	<u>0.70%</u>	<u>0.77%</u>	<u>1.08%</u>
ACL to total loans, excluding government insured residential loans, PPP loans and MWL (non-GAAP)	<u>0.81%</u>	<u>0.90%</u>	<u>1.26%</u>