



Investor Presentation

Nasdaq: AUB

November-December 2022



Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this presentation may constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are statements that include, without limitation, statements on slides entitled “Financial Outlook” and “Top-Tier Financial Targets”, statements regarding the Company’s strategic priorities, outlook on future economic conditions and the impacts of current economic uncertainties, and statements that include, projections, predictions, expectations, or beliefs about future events or results or otherwise are not statements of historical fact. Such forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions as of the time they are made, and are inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified, that may cause actual results, performance, achievements, or trends to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such statements are often characterized by the use of qualified words (and their derivatives) such as “expect,” “believe,” “estimate,” “plan,” “project,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “will,” “may,” “view,” “opportunity,” “potential,” or words of similar meaning or other statements concerning opinions or judgment of the Company and its management about future events. Although the Company believes that its expectations with respect to forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions within the bounds of its existing knowledge of its business and operations, there can be no assurance that actual future results, performance, or achievements of, or trends affecting, the Company will not differ materially from any projected future results, performance, achievements or trends expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Actual future results, performance, achievements or trends may differ materially from historical results or those anticipated depending on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to the effects of or changes in:

- market interest rates and the impacts on macroeconomic conditions, customer and client behavior, the Company’s funding costs and the Company’s loan and securities portfolio;
- inflation and its impacts on economic growth and customer and client behavior;
- general economic and financial market conditions, in the United States generally and particularly in the markets in which the Company operates and which its loans are concentrated, including the effects of declines in real estate values, an increase in unemployment levels and slowdowns in economic growth;
- monetary and fiscal policies of the U.S. government, including policies of the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve;
- the quality or composition of the loan or investment portfolios and changes therein;
- demand for loan products and financial services in the Company’s market area;
- the Company’s ability to manage its growth or implement its growth strategy;
- the effectiveness of expense reduction plans;
- the introduction of new lines of business or new products and services;
- the Company’s ability to recruit and retain key employees;
- real estate values in the Bank’s lending area;
- an insufficient ACL;
- changes in accounting principles standards, rules and interpretations and the related impact on the Company’s financial statements;
- volatility in the ACL resulting from the CECL methodology, either alone or as that may be affected by conditions arising out of the Covid-19 pandemic, inflation, changing interest rates or other factors;
- the Company’s liquidity and capital positions;
- concentrations of loans secured by real estate, particularly commercial real estate;
- the effectiveness of the Company’s credit processes and management of the Company’s credit risk;
- the Company’s ability to compete in the market for financial services and increased competition from fintech companies;

- technological risks and developments, and cyber threats, attacks, or events;
- the potential adverse effects of unusual and infrequently occurring events, such as weather-related disasters, terrorist acts, geopolitical conflicts (such as the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine) or public health events (such as COVID-19), and of governmental and societal responses thereto; these potential adverse effects may include, without limitation, adverse effects on the ability of the Company’s borrowers to satisfy their obligations to the Company, on the value of collateral securing loans, on the demand for the Company’s loans or its other products and services, on supply chains and methods used to distribute products and services, on incidents of cyberattack and fraud, on the Company’s liquidity or capital positions, on risks posed by reliance on third-party service providers, on other aspects of the Company’s business operations and on financial markets and economic growth;
- the effect of steps the Company takes in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the severity and duration of the pandemic, the uncertainty regarding new variants of COVID-19 that have emerged, the speed and efficacy of vaccine and treatment developments, the impact of loosening or tightening of government restrictions, the pace of recovery when the pandemic subsides and the heightened impact it has on many of the risks described herein;
- the discontinuation of LIBOR and its impact on the financial markets, and the Company’s ability to manage operational, legal, and compliance risks related to the discontinuation of LIBOR and implementation of one or more alternate reference rates;
- performance by the Company’s counterparties or vendors;
- deposit flows;
- the availability of financing and the terms thereof;
- the level of prepayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities;
- legislative or regulatory changes and requirements;
- potential claims, damages, and fines related to litigation or government actions;
- the effects of changes in federal, state or local tax laws and regulations;
- changes to applicable accounting principles and guidelines; and
- other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company.

Please refer to the “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” sections of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and related disclosures in other filings, which have been filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and are available on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. All risk factors and uncertainties described herein should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements, all forward-looking statements made in this presentation are expressly qualified by the cautionary statements contained or referred to herein. Readers are cautioned not to rely too heavily on the forward-looking statements in this presentation, and undue reliance should not be placed on such forward-looking statements. The actual results or developments anticipated may not be realized or, even if substantially realized, they may not have the expected consequences to or effects on the Company or its businesses or operations. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. The Company does not intend or assume any obligation to update, revise or clarify any forward-looking statements that may be made from time to time by or on behalf of the Company, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Additional Information

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains certain financial information determined by methods other than in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”). These non-GAAP financial measures are a supplement to GAAP, which is used to prepare the Company’s financial statements, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the Company’s non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to non-GAAP financial measures of other companies. The Company uses the non-GAAP financial measures discussed herein in its analysis of the Company’s performance. The Company’s management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide additional understanding of ongoing operations, enhance comparability of results of operations with prior periods and show the effects of significant gains and charges in the periods presented without the impact of items or events that may obscure trends in the Company’s underlying performance.

Please see “Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures” at the end of this presentation for a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP financial measure.

No Offer or Solicitation

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities. No offer of securities shall be made except by means of a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and no offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy shall be made in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful.

About Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation

Headquartered in Richmond, Virginia, Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation (Nasdaq: AUB) is the holding company for Atlantic Union Bank. Atlantic Union Bank has 114 branches and approximately 130 ATMs located throughout Virginia, and in portions of Maryland and North Carolina. Certain non-bank financial services affiliates of Atlantic Union Bank include: Atlantic Union Equipment Finance, Inc., which provides equipment financing; Atlantic Union Financial Consultants, LLC, which provides brokerage services; and Union Insurance Group, LLC, which offers various lines of insurance products.

Our Company

Soundness | Profitability | Growth

Highlights (\$bn)

\$20.0

Assets

\$13.9

Loans

\$16.5

Deposits

\$2.5

Market Capitalization

- **Statewide Virginia footprint** of 109 branches in all major markets
- **#1 regional bank¹** deposit market share in Virginia
- **Strong balance sheet** and capital levels
- Committed to **top-tier financial performance** with a highly experienced management team able to execute change

Largest Regional Banking Company Headquartered in Virginia

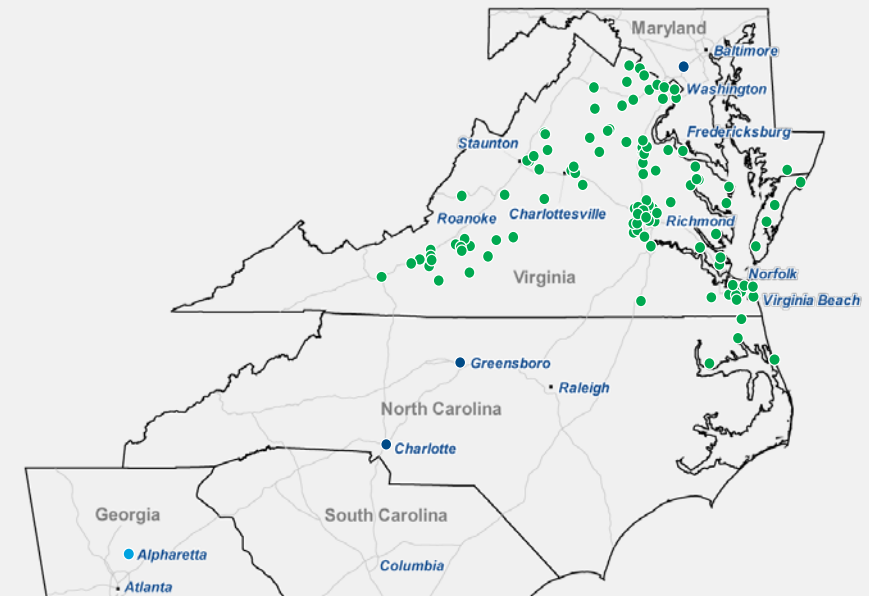


Data as of 9/30/2022, market capitalization as of 10/18/2022

1) Regional bank defined as having less than \$100 billion in assets; rank determined by asset size; data per S&P Global Market Intelligence

Branch/Office Footprint

- AUB (114)
- AUB LPO (3)
- AUB Equipment Finance Headquarters (1)



A Transformation Story

From Virginia Community Bank to Virginia's Bank and More

Virginia's Bank

- Virginia's first and only statewide, independent bank in over 20 years
- The alternative to large competitors
- Organic growth model + effective consolidator

Larger Bank Executive Leadership

- Knows the "seams" of the large institutions & how to compete against them
- Makes tough decisions – think differently, challenge, escape the past
- Does what we say we will do

The Atlantic Union "Moat" – Stronger than Ever

- Scarcity value - franchise difficult to replicate
- "Crown jewel" deposit base - 58% transaction accounts¹
- Dense, compact and contiguous ~\$20B bank¹

Talent Magnet

- Extensive hiring from larger institutions at all levels
- We know the people we hire and rarely use recruiters
- Client facing market leaders and bankers hired from the markets they serve

"Soundness, profitability & growth in that order of priority" | Our philosophy for how we run our company

Our Shareholder Value Proposition

Leading Regional Presence

Dense, uniquely valuable presence across attractive markets

Attractive Financial Profile

Solid dividend yield & payout ratio with earnings upside

Financial Strength

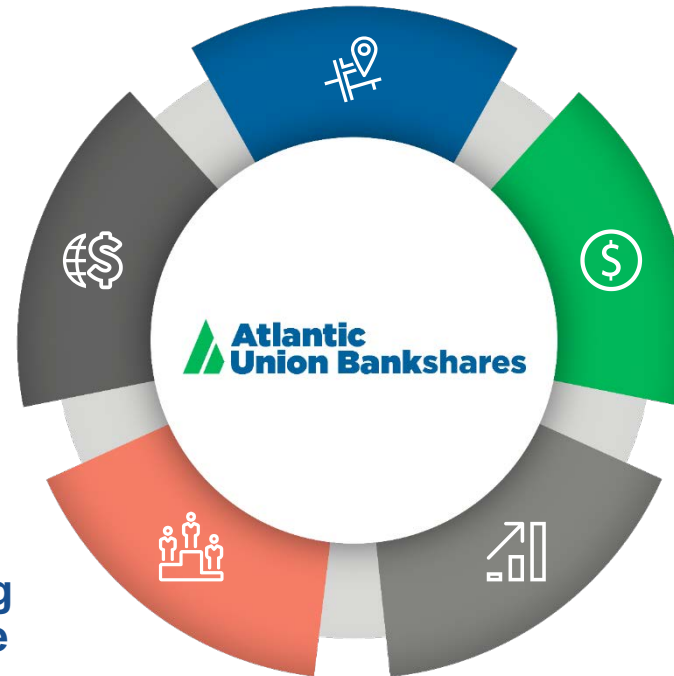
Solid balance sheet & capital levels

Peer-Leading Performance

Committed to top-tier financial performance

Strong Growth Potential

Organic & acquisition opportunities



Strong Presence in Prime Virginia Markets

Diversity Supports Growth
In Virginia



Richmond

State Capital, Fortune 500 headquarters (7), VCU & VCU Medical Center

- \$4.1 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 13.6%

#1 Market Share ⁽¹⁾

Fredericksburg

Defense and security contractors, Healthcare, Retail, Real Estate development

- \$1.6 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 25.2%

#1 Market Share ⁽¹⁾

Charlottesville

University of Virginia, High-tech and professional businesses, Real Estate development

- \$775 million in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 11.0%

#1 Market Share ⁽¹⁾

Coastal Virginia

Military, Shipbuilding, Fortune 500 headquarters (3), Tourism

- \$1.5 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 4.3%

#2 Market Share ⁽¹⁾

Roanoke

Blacksburg

Virginia Tech, Healthcare, Retail

- \$1.4 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 10.2%

#1 Market Share ⁽¹⁾

Northern Virginia

Nation's Capital, Fortune 500 headquarters (12), Defense and security contractors, Non-profit Associations (lobbyists), HQ2

- \$5.3 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 3.8%

#2 Market Share ⁽¹⁾

(1) Among mid-sized and community banks less than \$100 billion in assets
Source: SNL Financial, FDIC deposit data; excludes branches greater than \$5 billion
Deposit data as of 6/30/2022; Fredericksburg market defined as Caroline, Fredericksburg City, King George, Spotsylvania and Stafford counties; all other markets per MSA definitions in SNL

Virginia's Bank and Sizeable Opportunity to Take Market Share from the Big Three

Virginia: All Banks

Rank	Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share (%)	Branches
1	Truist Financial Corp	\$50,865	21.6%	287
2	Wells Fargo & Co	38,834	16.5	211
3	Bank of America Corp.	27,157	11.5	106
4	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp	15,725	6.7	109
5	TowneBank	10,929	4.6	40
6	United Bankshares Inc.	9,205	3.9	84
7	Capital One Financial Corp.	8,669	3.7	27
8	PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	5,935	2.5	93
9	The Toronto Dominion Bank	3,414	1.5	31
10	Carter Bank & Trust	3,341	1.4	54
Top 10 Banks		\$174,074	73.9%	1,042
All Institutions in Market		\$235,670	100.0%	1,925

Virginia: Banks Headquartered in VA

Rank	Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share (%)	Branches
1	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp.	\$15,725	19.0%	109
2	TowneBank	10,929	13.2	40
3	Capital One Financial Corp.	8,669	10.5	27
4	Carter Bank & Trust	3,341	4.0	54
5	Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Co.	2,960	3.6	23
6	Primis Financial Corp	2,446	3.0	35
7	Blue Ridge Bankshares Inc.	2,317	2.8	26
8	First Bancorp Inc.	2,213	2.7	19
9	American National Bankshares, Inc.	2,046	2.5	18
10	C&F Financial Corp	2,028	2.5	30
Top 10 Banks		\$52,674	63.6%	381
All Institutions in Market		\$82,790	100.0%	809

Statewide Branch Footprint Brings Unique Franchise Value and Significant Growth Opportunity

Virginia Is Among the Most Attractive Markets in USA

Household Income (\$)

#	State	HHI (\$)	#	State	HHI (\$)
1	District of Columbia	102,806	9	New Hampshire	85,417
2	Massachusetts	94,232	10	Utah	84,724
3	Maryland	94,082	11	Connecticut	84,611
4	New Jersey	94,000	12	Virginia	84,251
5	Hawaii	90,268	13	Minnesota	82,165
6	California	89,481	14	Alaska	81,789
7	Washington	88,405	15	New York	80,148
8	Colorado	86,364			

2022 Population (mm)

#	State	Pop. (mm)	#	State	Pop. (mm)
1	California	39.7	9	North Carolina	10.6
2	Texas	29.8	10	Michigan	10.1
3	Florida	22.0	11	New Jersey	9.3
4	New York	20.2	12	Virginia	8.7
5	Pennsylvania	13.0	13	Washington	7.9
6	Illinois	12.8	14	Arizona	7.2
7	Ohio	11.8	15	Massachusetts	7.1
8	Georgia	10.9			

GDP (\$bn)

#	State	GDP (\$bn)	#	State	GDP (\$bn)
1	California	2,939	9	Washington	577
2	Texas	1,871	10	New Jersey	570
3	New York	1,511	11	Massachusetts	544
4	Florida	1,031	12	Virginia	499
5	Illinois	780	13	Michigan	482
6	Pennsylvania	722	14	Colorado	371
7	Ohio	621	15	Maryland	367
8	Georgia	580			

Fortune 500 Companies

#	State	# Companies	#	State	# Companies
1	Texas	53	9	Georgia	19
2	New York	51	9	Michigan	19
3	California	50	11	Massachusetts	18
4	Illinois	36	12	Minnesota	16
5	Ohio	25	13	New Jersey	15
6	Pennsylvania	23	13	Connecticut	15
7	Virginia	22	15	North Carolina	13
7	Florida	22			



ranked Virginia the **Best State for Business** for 2020 and 2021



ranked Virginia the **4th Best State for Business**

- 3rd in Labor Supply
- 3rd in Regulatory Environment
- 1st in Quality of Life



ranked Virginia **8th for Opportunity**

- 11th for Economic opportunity
- 5th for Equality
- 12th for Education
- Virginia is home to 723,962 Small Businesses – 99.5% of Virginia businesses

ranked Virginia **7th of America's Best States to Live In**



Virginia rated 1st in **Best Business Climate, Tech Talent Pipeline, Cybersecurity**

Q3 2022 Highlights and 2022 Outlook

Loan Growth



- 7.9% annualized loan growth, ex-Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) (Non-GAAP)¹, during Q3 2022
- Expect high single digit loan growth for 2022

Differentiated Client Experience



- Continued progress on digital roadmap
- Foreign exchange, syndication and SBA 7A lending programs help close product gaps

Operating Leverage Focus



- ~13% pre-PPP adjusted revenue¹ growth from Q3 2021 and ~6% pre-PPP adjusted revenue¹ growth from Q2 2022
- ~6% adjusted operating non-interest expense growth¹ from Q3 2021 and ~1.7% adjusted operating non-interest expense growth¹ from Q2 2022
- Pre-PPP adjusted operating leverage¹ of ~7% year over year
- Pre-PPP adjusted operating leverage¹ of ~4% quarter over quarter

Asset Quality



- Net Charge-offs at 2 bps annualized for Q3 2022

Positioning for Long Term



- Building out Asset-Based lending capabilities
- Drive organic growth and performance of the core banking franchise

Capitalize on Strategic Opportunities



- Selectively consider M&A, minority stakes and strategic partnerships as a supplemental strategy



Our Core Values

Culture — **HOW** we come together and interact as a team to accomplish our business and societal goals.



Caring

Working together toward common goals, acting with kindness, respect and a genuine concern for others.



Courageous

Speaking openly, honestly and accepting our challenges and mistakes as opportunities to learn and grow.



Committed

Driven to help our clients, Teammates and company succeed, doing what is right and accountable for our actions.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Statement

Atlantic Union Bank embraces diversity of thought and identity to better serve our stakeholders and achieve our purpose. We commit to cultivating a welcoming workplace where Teammate and customer perspectives are valued and respected.



We are
CARING.
COURAGEOUS.
COMMITTED.

We are focused on three Strategic Priorities

Organic



Deliver Organic Growth

- Overweighting opportunities in Wholesale Banking Group
- Directing consumer efforts to market segments and delivery channels with the strongest value proposition
- Prioritizing fee income growth
- Maintaining a reliable low-cost deposit base
- Maximizing operating leverage, productivity, efficiency, and scale
- Attract and retain top talent in alignment with broader business goals and strategic priorities

Innovate and Transform

- Pressing the relationship model advantage where bankers provide advocacy and advice, form stickier relationships, and use technology to enable deeper relationships
- Creating a frictionless experience for customers by integrating human interactions with digital capabilities
- Eliminating low value tasks and enabling more high value interactions with customers
- Eliminating legacy system constraints and accelerating modernization of technology while rationalizing operating costs and reengineering processes
- Emphasizing robotics, automation and FinTech partnerships

Inorganic



Strategic Investments

- Leverage FinTech partnerships, strategic partner equity investments, as well as non-bank and whole-bank acquisition opportunities for step-change accelerants of growth
- Acquisition philosophy remains: proactive, strategic, disciplined, and measured with an eye towards transactions that increase density and scarcity value, add contiguous markets, increase operating leverage, diversify revenue streams, and enable the reinvestment of cost savings into technology
- Ensuring merger and acquisition activity complements, enables, and scales technology and the advancement of our customer value proposition, potentially including whole bank, non-bank, minority stakes, and partnerships

Strategic Imperatives have Evolved Alongside our Transformation

This is how we intend to achieve our priorities



Achieve & Sustain Top Tier Financial Performance

- Maintain a top tier financial position over time as the price of independence
- Invest in our core business lines, people and operations to drive performance



Achieve Operational Excellence

- Accelerate the modernization of our technology base while rationalizing operating costs
- Reengineer processes across the enterprise, with an emphasis on data management, robotics, and automation



Great Place to Work & Build A Career

- Maintain the culture, rewards, and career development opportunities that attract and retain top talent
- Embrace “the future of work” and integrate disruptive forces in the modern workplace



Enhance & Augment Core Franchise Strength

- Deliver organic growth
- Drive disproportionate lending growth through Wholesale Banking and Business Banking
- Maintain a strong core funding base
- Grow fee revenues
- Disciplined management of credit, risk, capital, and expense



Deliver a Differentiated Customer Experience

- Relentlessly focus on customer experience and exploit large competitor weakness of less flexible models
- Couple a human factor relationship advantage, responsiveness, deep customer and local market knowledge with technology enabled experiences

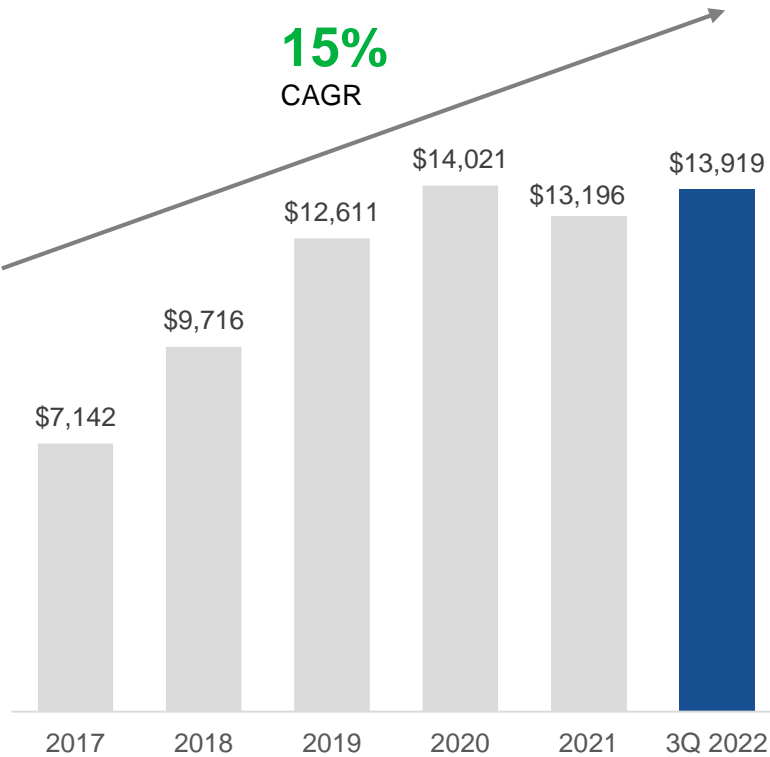


Accelerate Growth with Strategic Investments

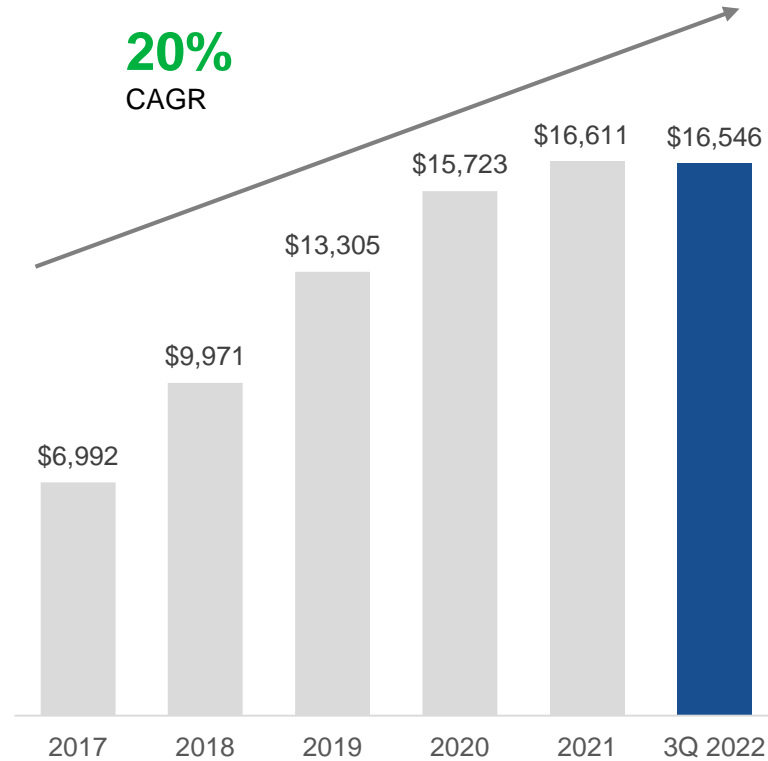
- Leverage FinTech partnerships, strategic partner equity investments, as well as non-bank and whole-bank acquisition opportunities for step-change accelerants of growth

Balance Sheet Trends (GAAP)

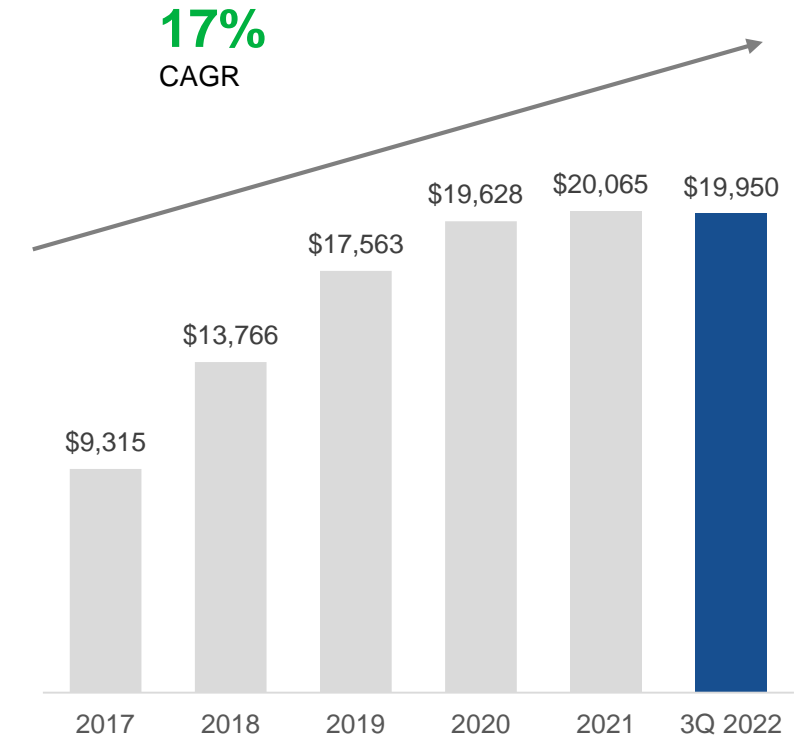
Loans (\$mm)



Deposits (\$mm)



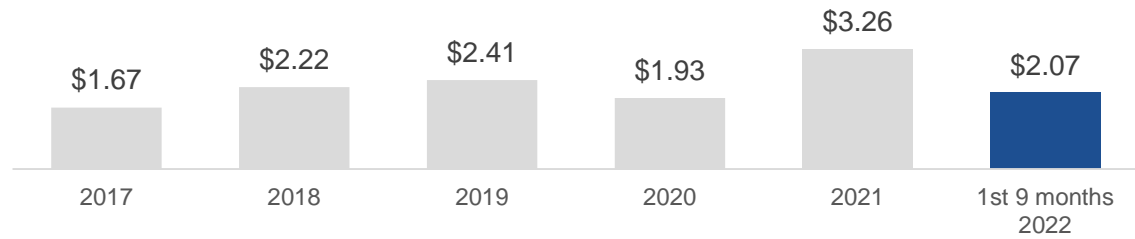
Assets (\$mm)



Strong Track Record of Performance (GAAP)

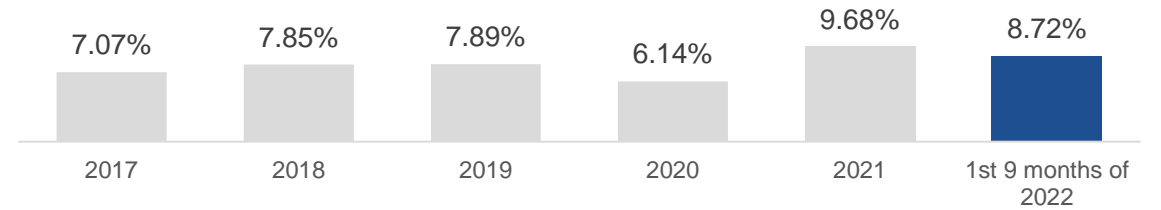
Earnings Per Share Available to Common Shareholders

(\$)



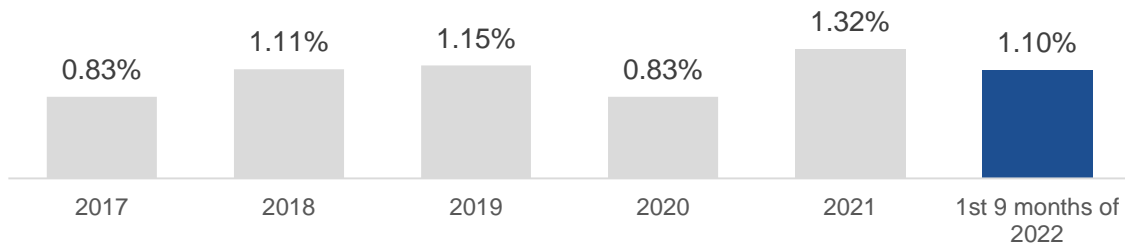
Return on Equity (ROE)

(%)



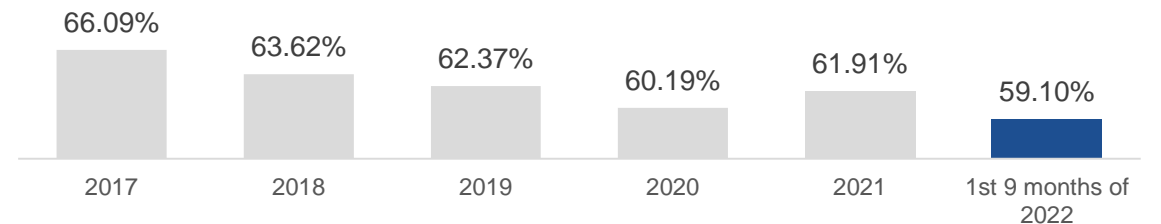
Return on Assets (ROA)

(%)



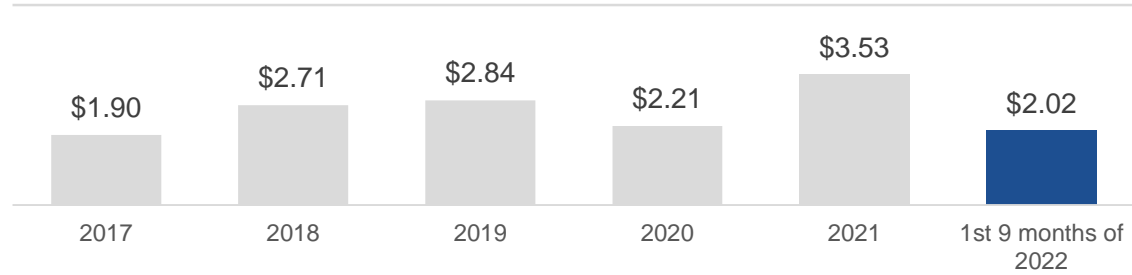
Efficiency Ratio

(%)

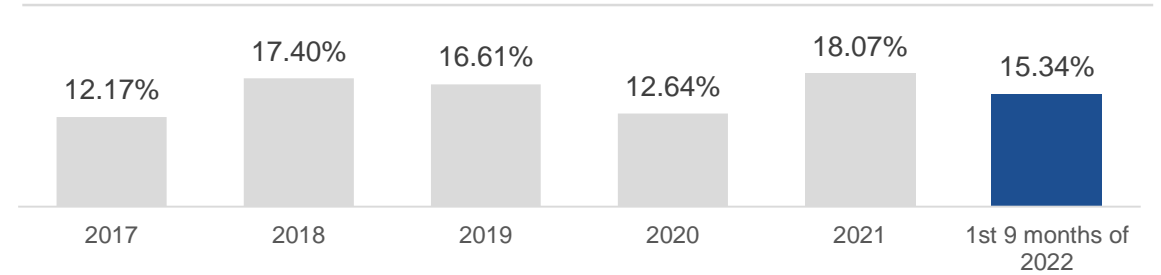


Strong Track Record of Performance (Non-GAAP)

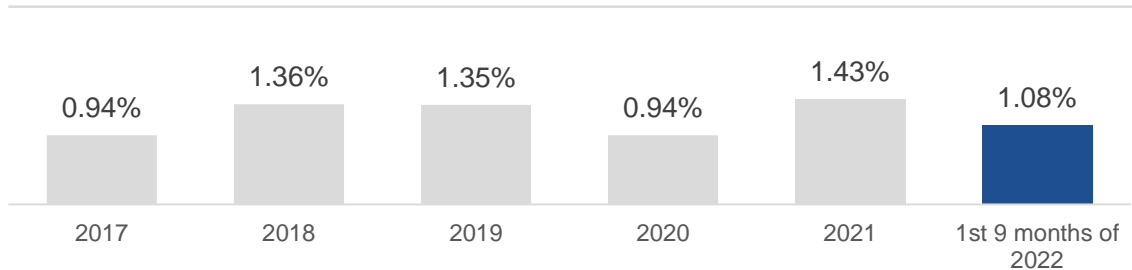
Adjusted Operating Earnings Per Share Available to Common Shareholders, diluted (\$) ⁽¹⁾



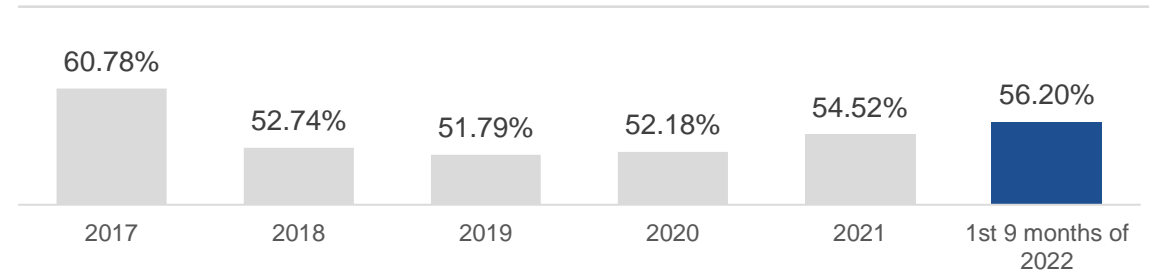
Adjusted Operating Return on Tangible Common Equity (ROTCE) (%) ⁽¹⁾



Adjusted Operating Return on Assets (ROA) (%) ⁽¹⁾



Adjusted Operating Efficiency Ratio (FTE) (%) ⁽¹⁾



Strong Capital Position at September 30, 2022

Capital Ratio	Regulatory Well Capitalized	Atlantic Union Bankshares*	Atlantic Union Bank*
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1)	7.0%	10.0%	12.9%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	8.5%	11.0%	12.9%
Total Risk Based Capital Ratio	10.5%	13.8%	13.4%
Leverage Ratio	5.0%	9.3%	10.9%
Tangible Equity to Tangible Assets (non-GAAP) ²	-	7.0%	8.6%
Tangible Common Equity Ratio (non-GAAP) ²	-	6.1%	8.6%

*Capital information presented herein is based on estimates and subject to change pending the Company's filing of its regulatory reports

Quarterly Roll Forward	Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	Tangible Common Equity Ratio	Tangible Book Value per Share
At 6/30/22	9.96%	6.78%	\$17.07
Pre-Provision Net Income	0.38%	0.32%	0.81
After-Tax Provision	-0.03%	-0.03%	(0.07)
Common Dividends ⁽¹⁾	-0.14%	-0.12%	(0.30)
AOCI	---	-0.78%	(1.96)
Goodwill & Intangibles	0.01%	0.01%	0.03
Other	0.04%	0.00%	0.04
Asset Growth	-0.25%	-0.08%	---
At 9/30/22 – Reported	9.96%	6.11%	\$15.61
AOCI Total Impact	---	2.43%	6.22
At 9/30/22 – ex AOCI²	9.96%	8.54%	\$21.83

⁽¹⁾ 30 cents per share



Figures may not foot due to rounding

²⁾ For non-GAAP financial measures, see reconciliation to most directly comparable GAAP measures in "Appendix – Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures"

Capital Management Strategy

Atlantic Union capital management objectives are to:

- Maintain designation as a “well capitalized” institution.
- Ensure capital levels are commensurate with the Company’s risk profile, capital stress test projections, and strategic plan objectives.
- The Company’s capital ratios are well above regulatory well capitalized levels as of 9/30/2022.

Capital Management Actions

- During the third quarter, the Company paid dividends of \$171.88 per outstanding share of Series A Preferred Stock and \$0.30 per common share which is a 7% increase from the prior quarter’s and prior year’s dividend.
- The Company did not repurchase common shares during the third quarter and has ~\$52 million remaining on its current \$100 million share repurchase authorization.

Top-Tier Financial Targets

Committed to top-tier
financial performance

16% – 18%

Return on Tangible
Common Equity

Atlantic Union is committed to achieving top tier financial performance and providing our shareholders with above average returns on their investment regardless of the operating environment

1.3% – 1.5%

Return on Assets

Key financial performance operating metrics benchmarked against top quartile peers

≤ 51% ⁽¹⁾

Efficiency Ratio (FTE)

We expect to achieve these financial targets in the Fourth Quarter 2022 and Full Year 2023

⁽¹⁾ includes the approximately 2.5% efficiency ratio impact of the Virginia franchise tax expense (vs. state income tax).

Financial Outlook¹

	Q4 2022 Outlook versus Q3 2022	Full Year 2023 Targets versus FY 2022
Loan Growth	Upper single digits (annualized)	Upper single digits
Net Interest Income (FTE) Growth	~5% from Q3 2022	~10% – 15%
Net Interest Margin (FTE)	3.55% – 3.65%	~3.70% – 3.80%
Noninterest Income Growth	Flat	Low-single digits (ex DHFB)
Noninterest Expense Growth	Flat	Mid-single digits
Positive Operating Leverage	Revenue Growth: Mid-single digits Operating Expense Growth: Flat	Revenue Growth: Low teens Operating Expense Growth: Mid-single digits
Credit Outlook	Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) to Loans: ~85 – 90 basis points Net charge-off ratio: <5 basis points	ACL to loans: ~85 – 90 basis points Net charge-off ratio: ~10 - 15 basis points

¹Key Economic Assumptions

- Rising rate environment
- The Federal Reserve Bank fed funds rate:
 - 4.50% by the end of 2022; and
 - 4.50% average for 2023
- Shallow to Mild recession in 2023
- Expect relatively stable economy in AUB's Virginia footprint
- Virginia unemployment remains low at <4%

1) Information on this slide is presented as of October 20, 2022, reflects the Company's updated financial outlook, certain of the company's financial targets, and key economic assumptions, and will not be updated or affirmed unless and until the Company publicly announces such an update or affirmation. The Q4 2022 outlook, the FY 2023 financial targets and the key economic assumptions contain forward-looking statements and actual results or conditions may differ materially. See the information set forth below the heading "Forward Looking Statements" on slide 2 of this presentation.

**We Believe We Are
Well Positioned For
The Current
Environment And
Optimistic
About Our Future**

Growth Footing

Asset Sensitivity

Expense Management Actions

+

Strong Credit

= Top Tier Financial Performance

+

Increased Shareholder Value

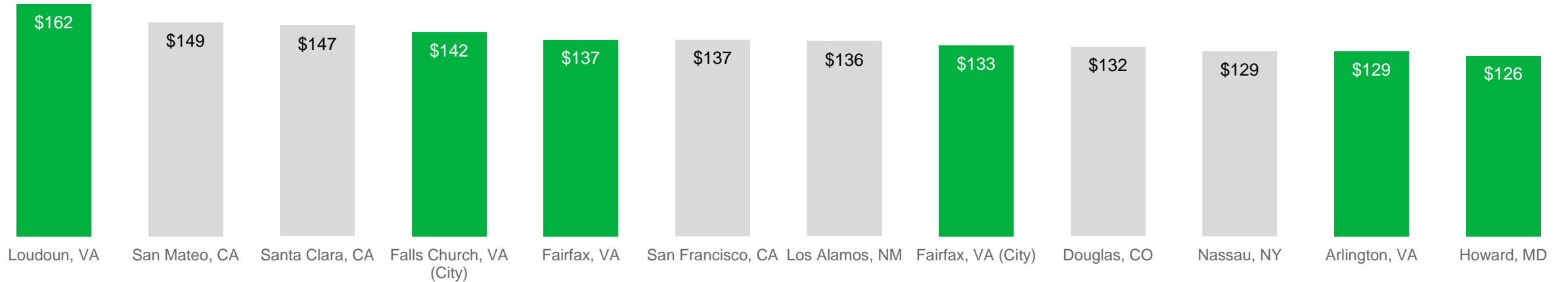
Appendix



Market Highlights

Opportunity in Affluent Markets

Top Counties in the U.S. — Projected Median HH Income (\$000s)⁽¹⁾



Q3 2022 Allowance For Credit Loss (ACL) and Provision for Credit Losses

(\$mm)	Allowance for Loan & Lease Losses	Reserve for Unfunded Commitments	Allowance for Credit Losses
3/31/2022 Ending Balance % of loans	\$103MM (.76%; .77% excl. PPP loans ¹)	\$8MM (.06%; .06% excl. PPP loans ¹)	\$111MM (.82%; .83% excl. PPP loans ¹)
Q2 2022 Activity	+\$1MM Increase due to increased risks related to economic outlook and the impact of loan growth	+\$1MM Increase due to the impact of unfunded loan commitment growth	+\$2MM \$3 million Provision for Credit Losses and \$900 thousand net charge-offs
06/30/2022 Ending Balance % of loans	\$104MM (.76%; .76% excl. PPP loans ¹)	\$9MM (.07%; .07% excl. PPP loans ¹)	\$113MM (.83%; .83% excl. PPP loans ¹)
Q3 2022 Activity	+\$4MM Increase due to increased risks related to the economic outlook and the impact of loan growth in the current quarter	+\$2MM Increase due to increased risks related to the economic outlook	+\$6MM \$6.4 million Provision for Credit Losses and \$600 thousand net charge-offs
09/30/2022 Ending Balance % of loans	\$108MM (.78%)	\$11MM (.08%)	\$119MM (.86%)

Q3 Macroeconomic Forecast

Moody's September 2022 Baseline Forecast:

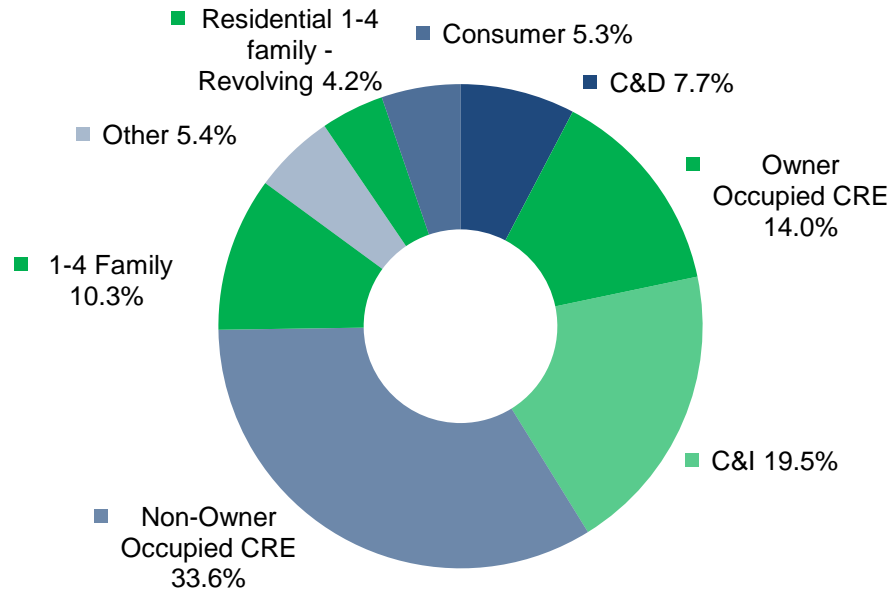
- US GDP expected to increase 1.6% in 2022 and 1.4% in 2023. The US unemployment rate expected to average around 3.7% in the fourth quarter of 2022 and 3.9% in 2023.
- Virginia's unemployment rate averages 3.0% over the 2-year forecast.

Q3 ACL Considerations

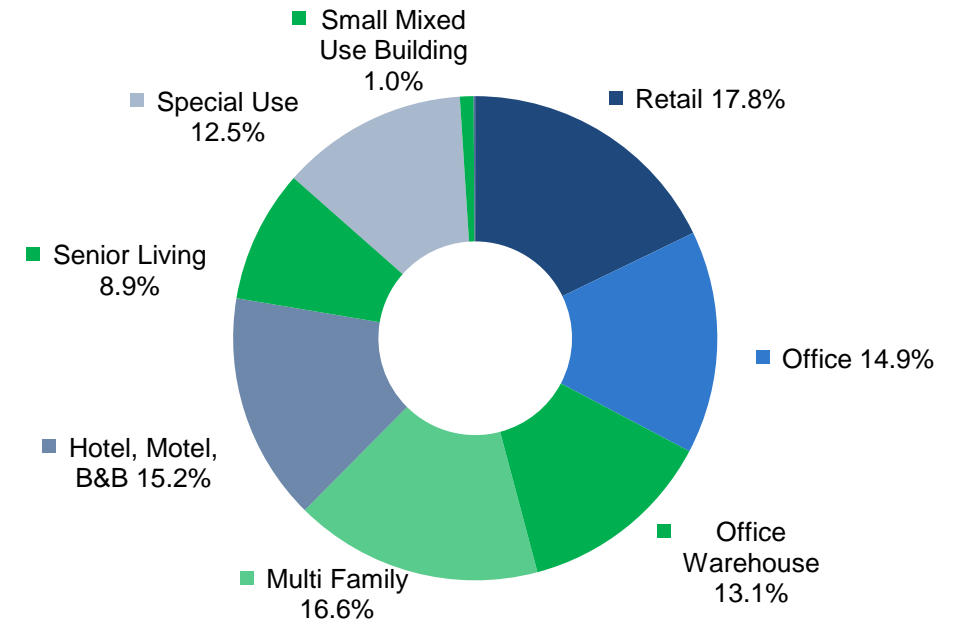
- The baseline forecast was adjusted for the probability of worse-than baseline economic performance over the forecast period resulting in a weighted forecast scenario that increased Virginia's average unemployment rate to ~5.4% over the 2-year forecast period.
- Additional qualitative factors were applied for tail-end COVID-19 sensitive portfolios and other factors deemed appropriate.
- The reasonable and supportable forecast period is 2 years; followed by reversion to the historical loss average over 2 years; consistent with CECL adoption.

Diversified and Granular Loan Portfolio

Total Loan Portfolio \$13.9 billion at September 30, 2022



Non-Owner Occupied CRE Composition — \$4.7 billion



Total Portfolio Characteristics

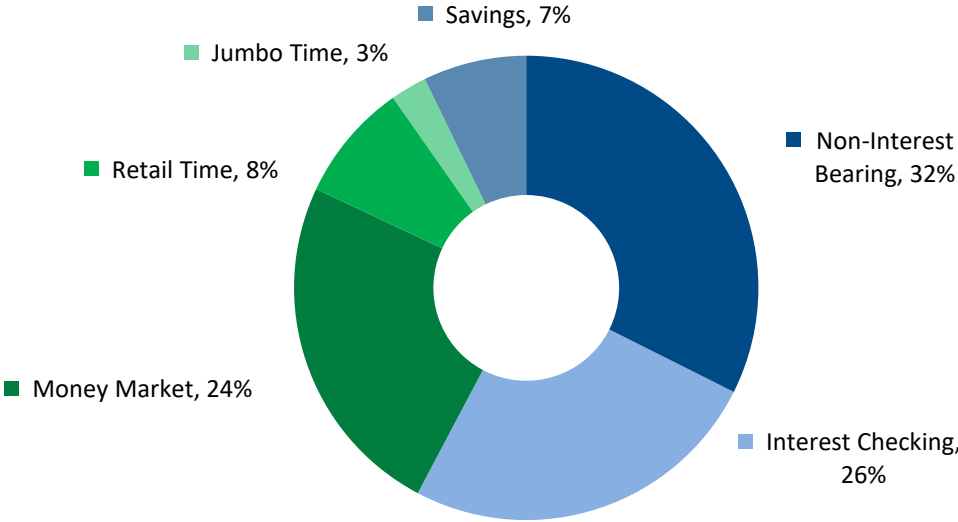
Duration 1.3 years
 Q3 2022 Weighted Average Yield (Tax Equivalent) 4.20%

Attractive Core Deposit Base

Deposit Base Characteristics

- Q3 2022 cost of deposits – 37 bps
- 97% core deposits⁽¹⁾
- 58% transactional accounts

Deposit Composition at September 30, 2022 — \$16.5 billion



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

The Company has provided supplemental performance measures on a tax-equivalent, tangible, operating, adjusted, or pre-tax pre-provision basis. These non-GAAP financial measures are a supplement to GAAP, which is used to prepare the Company's financial statements, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the Company's non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to non-GAAP financial measures of other companies. The Company uses the non-GAAP financial measures discussed herein in its analysis of the Company's performance. The Company's management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide additional understanding of ongoing operations, enhance comparability of results of operations with prior periods and show the effects of significant gains and charges in the periods presented without the impact of items or events that may obscure trends in the Company's underlying performance.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

Adjusted operating measures exclude the gains or losses on sale of securities and gain on the sale of DHFB. The Company believes these non-GAAP adjusted measures provide investors with important information about the continuing economic results of the Company's operations. Net interest income (FTE) and total adjusted revenue (FTE), which are used in computing net interest margin (FTE), efficiency ratio (FTE) and adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE), respectively, provide valuable additional insight into the net interest margin and the efficiency ratio by adjusting for differences in tax treatment of interest income sources. The entire FTE adjustment is attributable to interest income on earning assets, which is used in computing yield on earning assets. Interest expense and the related cost of interest-bearing liabilities and cost of funds ratios are not affected by the FTE components. The Company believes excluding PPP accretion interest income and fees from operating earnings is useful to investors as it provides more clarity on the Company's non-PPP related income.

Also presented is a computation of the pre-PPP adjusted operating leverage ratio (non-GAAP) which is the period to period percentage change in pre-PPP total adjusted revenue on a taxable-equivalent basis (non-GAAP) less the percentage change in adjusted operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP).

ADJUSTED OPERATING EARNINGS AND OPERATING LEVERAGE

	For the three months ended			3Q22 % Change	
	3Q2022	2Q2022	3Q2021	2Q22	3Q21
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>					
Noninterest expense (GAAP)	\$ 99,923	\$ 98,768	\$ 95,343	1.17%	4.80%
Less: Amortization of intangible assets	2,480	2,915	3,381		
Adjusted operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	\$ 97,443	\$ 95,853	\$ 91,962	1.66%	5.96%
Noninterest income (GAAP)	\$ 25,584	\$ 38,286	\$ 29,938		
Less: Gain on sale of securities	-	(2)	9		
Less: Gain on sale of DHFB	-	9,082	-		
Adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP)	\$ 25,584	\$ 29,206	\$ 29,929		
Net interest income (GAAP)	\$ 150,715	\$ 138,767	\$ 137,488		
Noninterest income (GAAP)	25,584	38,286	29,938		
Total revenue (GAAP)	\$ 176,299	\$ 177,053	\$ 167,426	(0.43%)	5.30%
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$ 154,557	\$ 142,344	\$ 140,652		
Adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP)	25,584	29,206	29,929		
Total adjusted revenue (FTE) (non-GAAP)	180,141	171,550	170,581	5.01%	5.60%
Less: PPP accretion interest income and fees	454	1,346	11,173		
Pre-PPP total adjusted revenue (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$ 179,687	\$ 170,204	\$ 159,408	5.57%	12.72%
Operating leverage ratio (GAAP)				(1.60%)	0.50%
Pre-PPP adjusted operating leverage ratio (non-GAAP)				3.91%	6.76%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

Adjusted operating measures exclude merger and rebranding-related costs, nonrecurring tax expenses, the gains or losses related to balance sheet repositioning (principally composed of gains and losses on debt extinguishment), gains or losses on sale of securities, gains on the sale of Visa, Inc. Class B common stock, gain on the sale DHFB, as well as branch closing and facility consolidation costs (principally composed of real estate, leases and other assets write downs, as well as severance associated with branch closing and corporate expense reduction initiatives). The Company believes these non-GAAP adjusted measures provide investors with important information about the continuing economic results of the organization's operations. Non-GAAP adjusted measures for prior periods reflect adjustments for previously announced branch closing and corporate expense reduction initiatives.

Tangible assets and tangible common equity are used in the calculation of certain profitability, capital, and per share ratios. The Company believes tangible assets, tangible common equity and the related ratios are meaningful measures of capital adequacy because they provide a meaningful base for period-to-period and company-to-company comparisons, which the Company believes will assist investors in assessing the capital of the Company and its ability to absorb potential losses.

Additionally, the Company believes that return on tangible common equity (ROTCE) is a meaningful supplement to GAAP financial measures and useful to investors because it measures the performance of a business consistently across time without regard to whether components of the business were acquired or developed internally.

ADJUSTED OPERATING EARNINGS & FINANCIAL METRICS

	For the nine months ended		For the years ended December 31,			
	September 30, 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>						
Adjusted Operating Earnings						
Net Income (GAAP)	\$ 163,986	\$ 263,917	\$ 158,228	\$ 193,528	\$ 146,248	\$ 72,923
Plus: Merger and rebranding-related costs, net of tax	-	-	-	27,395	32,065	4,405
Plus: Nonrecurring tax expenses	-	-	-	-	-	6,250
Plus: Net loss related to balance sheet repositioning, net of tax	-	11,609	25,979	12,953	-	-
Less: (Loss) gain on sale of securities, net of tax	(2)	69	9,712	6,063	303	520
Less: Gain on Visa, Inc. Class B common stock, net of tax	-	4,058	-	-	-	-
Less: Gain on sale of DHFB, net of tax	7,984	-	-	-	-	-
Plus: Branch closing and facility consolidation costs, net of tax	4,351	13,775	5,343	-	849	-
Adjusted operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 160,355	\$ 285,174	\$ 179,838	\$ 227,813	\$ 178,859	\$ 83,058
Less: Dividends on preferred stock	8,901	11,868	5,658	-	-	-
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$ 151,454	\$ 273,306	\$ 174,180	\$ 227,813	\$ 178,859	\$ 83,058
Earnings per share (EPS)						
Weighted average common shares outstanding, diluted	75,034,084	77,417,801	78,875,668	80,263,557	65,908,573	43,779,744
EPS available to common shareholders, diluted (GAAP)	\$ 2.07	\$ 3.26	\$ 1.93	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.22	\$ 1.67
Adjusted operating EPS available to common shareholders, diluted (non-GAAP)	\$ 2.02	\$ 3.53	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.84	\$ 2.71	\$ 1.90
Return on assets (ROA)						
Average assets	\$ 19,873,644	\$ 19,977,551	\$ 19,083,853	\$ 16,840,310	\$ 13,181,609	\$ 8,820,142
ROA (GAAP)	1.10%	1.32%	0.83%	1.15%	1.11%	0.83%
Adjusted operating ROA (non-GAAP)	1.08%	1.43%	0.94%	1.35%	1.36%	0.94%
Return on equity (ROE)						
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$ 151,454	\$ 273,306	\$ 174,180	\$ 227,813	\$ 178,859	\$ 83,058
Plus: Amortization of intangibles, tax effected	6,663	10,984	13,093	14,632	10,143	3,957
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	\$ 158,117	\$ 284,290	\$ 187,273	\$ 242,445	\$ 189,002	\$ 87,015
Average common equity (GAAP)	\$ 2,513,522	\$ 2,725,330	\$ 2,576,372	\$ 2,451,435	\$ 1,863,216	\$ 1,030,847
Less: Average intangible assets	968,926	985,559	1,000,654	991,926	776,944	315,722
Less: Average perpetual preferred stock	166,356	166,356	93,658	-	-	-
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,378,240	\$ 1,573,415	\$ 1,482,060	\$ 1,459,509	\$ 1,086,272	\$ 715,125
ROE (GAAP)	8.72%	9.68%	6.14%	7.89%	7.85%	7.07%
Return on tangible common equity (ROTCE)						
Net Income available to common shareholders (GAAP)	\$ 155,085	\$ 252,049	\$ 152,570	\$ 193,528	\$ 146,248	\$ 72,923
Plus: Amortization of intangibles, tax effected	6,663	10,984	13,093	14,632	10,143	3,957
Net Income available to common shareholders before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	\$ 161,748	\$ 263,033	\$ 165,663	\$ 208,160	\$ 156,391	\$ 76,880
ROTCE	15.69%	16.72%	11.18%	14.26%	14.40%	10.75%
Adjusted operating ROTCE (non-GAAP)	15.34%	18.07%	12.64%	16.61%	17.40%	12.17%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

The adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE) excludes merger-related costs, rebranding costs, the amortization of intangible assets, gains or losses on sale of securities, gains on the sale of Visa, Inc. Class B common stock, gain on the sale of DHFB, gains or losses related to balance sheet repositioning (principally composed of gains and losses on debt extinguishment), as well as branch closing and facility consolidation costs (principally composed of real estate, leases and other assets write downs, as well as severance associated with branch closing and corporate expense reduction initiatives). This measure is similar to the measure utilized by the Company when analyzing corporate performance and is also similar to the measure utilized for incentive compensation. The Company believes this adjusted measure provides investors with important information about the combined economic results of the organization's operations. Non-GAAP adjusted measures for prior periods reflect adjustments for previously announced branch closing and corporate expense reduction initiatives.

ADJUSTED OPERATING EFFICIENCY RATIO

	For the nine months ended		For the years ended December 31,			
	September 30, 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>						
Noninterest expense (GAAP)	\$ 304,012	\$ 419,195	\$ 413,349	\$ 418,340	\$ 337,767	\$ 225,668
Less: Merger-related costs	-	-	-	27,824	39,728	5,393
Less: Rebranding costs	-	-	-	6,455	-	-
Less: Amortization of intangible assets	8,434	13,904	16,574	18,521	12,839	6,088
Less: Losses related to balance sheet repositioning	-	14,695	31,116	16,397	-	-
Less: Branch closing and facility consolidation costs	5,508	17,437	6,764	-	1,075	-
Adjusted operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	\$ 290,070	\$ 373,159	\$ 358,895	\$ 349,143	\$ 284,125	\$ 214,187
Net interest income (GAAP)	\$ 420,413	\$ 551,260	\$ 555,298	\$ 537,872	\$ 426,691	\$ 279,007
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP)	431,168	563,851	566,845	548,993	434,886	290,774
Noninterest income (GAAP)	\$ 94,023	\$ 125,806	\$ 131,486	\$ 132,815	\$ 104,241	\$ 62,429
Plus: Losses related to balance sheet repositioning	-	-	1,769	-	-	-
Less: (Loss) gain on sale of securities	(2)	87	12,294	7,675	383	800
Less: Gain on sale of DHFB	9,082	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Gain on Visa, Inc. Class B common stock	-	5,137	-	-	-	-
Adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP)	\$ 84,943	\$ 120,582	\$ 120,961	\$ 125,140	\$ 103,858	\$ 61,629
Efficiency ratio (GAAP)	59.10%	61.91%	60.19%	62.37%	63.62%	66.09%
Adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE) (non-GAAP)	56.20%	54.52%	52.18%	51.79%	52.74%	60.78%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

Tangible assets and tangible common equity are used in the calculation of certain profitability, capital, and per share ratios. The Company believes tangible assets, tangible common equity and the related ratios are meaningful measures of capital adequacy because they provide a meaningful base for period-to-period and company-to-company comparisons, which the Company believes will assist investors in assessing the capital of the Company and its ability to absorb potential losses.

TANGIBLE ASSETS, TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY, AND LEVERAGE RATIO

As of September 30, 2022

	Atlantic Union Bankshares	Atlantic Union Bank
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except share data)</i>		
Tangible Assets		
Ending Assets (GAAP)	\$ 19,950,231	\$ 19,829,553
Less: Ending goodwill	925,211	925,211
Less: Ending amortizable intangibles	29,142	29,142
Ending tangible assets (non-GAAP)	\$ 18,995,878	\$ 18,875,200
Tangible Common Equity		
Ending equity (GAAP)	\$ 2,281,150	\$ 2,572,616
Less: Ending goodwill	925,211	925,211
Less: Ending amortizable intangibles	29,142	29,142
Less: Perpetual preferred stock	166,357	-
Ending tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,160,440	\$ 1,618,263
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCI)	(462,119)	
Common shares outstanding at end of period	74,703,774	
Average common equity (GAAP)	\$ 2,436,999	\$ 2,772,047
Less: Average goodwill	925,211	925,211
Less: Average amortizable intangibles	30,347	30,347
Less: Average perpetual preferred stock	166,356	-
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,315,085	\$ 1,816,489
Common equity to assets (GAAP)	10.6%	13.0%
Tangible equity to tangible assets (non-GAAP)	7.0%	8.6%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (non-GAAP)	6.1%	8.6%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets ex AOCI (non-GAAP) ¹	8.54%	
Book value per common share (GAAP)	\$ 28.46	
Tangible book value per common share (non-GAAP)	\$ 15.61	
Tangible book value per common share ex AOCI (non-GAAP) ¹	\$ 21.83	
Leverage Ratio		
Tier 1 Capital	\$ 1,799,428	\$ 2,100,702
Total average assets for leverage ratio	\$ 19,300,563	\$ 19,187,252
Leverage Ratio	9.3%	10.9%

¹Calculation excludes the impact of 384,366 unvested restricted stock awards (RSAs) outstanding as of September 30, 2022

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

PPP adjustment impact excludes the unforgiven portion of PPP loans. The Company believes loans held for investment (net of deferred fees and costs), excluding PPP is useful to investors as it provides more clarity on the Company's organic growth. The Company also believes that the related non-GAAP financial measures of past due loans still accruing interest as a percentage of total loans held for investment (net of deferred fees and costs), excluding PPP, are useful to investors as loans originated under the PPP carry an SBA guarantee. The Company believes that the ALLL as a percentage of loans held for investment (net of deferred fees and costs), excluding PPP, is useful to investors because of the size of the Company's PPP originations and the impact of the embedded credit enhancement provided by the SBA guarantee.

ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSS RATIOS AND TOTAL ADJUSTED LOANS

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	As of September 30, 2022	As of June 30, 2022	As of March 31, 2022
Allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL)	\$ 108,009	\$ 104,184	\$ 102,591
Reserve for unfunded commitment (RUC)	11,000	9,000	8,000
Allowance for credit losses (ACL)	<u>\$ 119,009</u>	<u>\$ 113,184</u>	<u>\$ 110,591</u>
Loans held for investment (net of deferred fees and costs)(GAAP)	\$ 13,918,720	\$ 13,655,408	\$ 13,459,349
Less: PPP adjustments (net of deferred fees and costs)	12,146	21,749	67,444
Total adjusted loans (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 13,906,574</u>	<u>\$ 13,633,659</u>	<u>\$ 13,391,905</u>
Average loans held for investment (net of deferred fees and costs)(GAAP)	\$ 13,733,447	\$ 13,525,529	\$ 13,300,789
Less: Average PPP adjustments (net of deferred fees and costs)	14,280	43,391	103,041
Total adjusted average loans (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 13,719,167</u>	<u>\$ 13,482,138</u>	<u>\$ 13,197,748</u>
Annualized loan growth - QTD (GAAP)	7.65%		
Annualized loan growth, excluding PPP - QTD (non-GAAP)		7.94%	
ALLL to total loans held for investment (GAAP)	0.78%	0.76%	0.76%
ALLL to total adjusted loans held for investment, excluding PPP (non-GAAP)	0.78%	0.76%	0.77%
RUC to total loans held for investment (GAAP)	0.08%	0.07%	0.06%
RUC to total adjusted loans held for investment, excluding PPP (non-GAAP)	0.08%	0.07%	0.06%
ACL to total loans held for investment (GAAP)	0.86%	0.83%	0.82%
ACL to total adjusted loans held for investment, excluding PPP (non-GAAP)	0.86%	0.83%	0.83%