

### **Forward Looking Statements**

This presentation and statements by the Company's management 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, including the Company's financial targets, 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," "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 including, but not limited to the effects of or changes in:

- market interest rates and their related impacts on macroeconomic conditions, customer and client behavior, the Company's funding costs and the Company's loan and securities portfolios;
- 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 Company's loan or investment portfolios and changes therein;
- demand for loan products and financial services in the Company's market areas;
- 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 Company'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;
- operational, technological, cultural, regulatory, legal, credit, and other risks associated with the exploration, consummation and integration of potential future acquisitions, whether involving stock or cash considerations;

- 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;
- any event or development that would cause the Company to conclude that there was an impairment of any asset, including intangible assets, such as goodwill; and
- other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company.

Please also refer to such other factors as discussed throughout Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" and Part II, Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K 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 and therein should be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements, and all of the forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by the cautionary statements contained or referred to herein and therein. 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. Readers are cautioned not be related on such forward-looking statements. 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 (NYSE: 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.

On January 18, 2023, the Company completed the transfer of the listing of its common stock and its depositary shares, each representing a 1/400th interest in a share of the Company's 6.875% Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series A, from The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC to the New York Stock Exchange, under the ticker symbols of "AUB" and "AUB.PRA", respectively.



### **Our Company**

### Soundness | Profitability | Growth

Highlights (\$bn)

\$20.5

Assets

Loans

845 C

Deposits

\$2.9

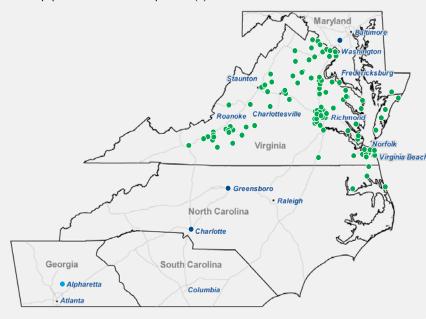
\$14.4

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

### **Branch/Office Footprint**

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





### Largest Regional Banking Company Headquartered in Virginia



Data as of 12/31/2022, market capitalization as of 1/27/2023

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

### **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 57% transaction accounts<sup>1</sup>
- Dense, compact and contiguous ~\$20B bank<sup>1</sup>

### **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



(1) As of December 31, 2022

# 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 Atlantic Union Bankshares

### Peer-Leading Performance

Committed to top-tier financial performance

### Strong Growth Potential

Organic & acquisition opportunities



### **Strong Presence in Prime Virginia Markets**

#### **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)

### **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)

#### **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)

#### Roanoke

Blacksburg

Virginia Tech, Healthcare, Retail

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

#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)

### **Northern Virginia**

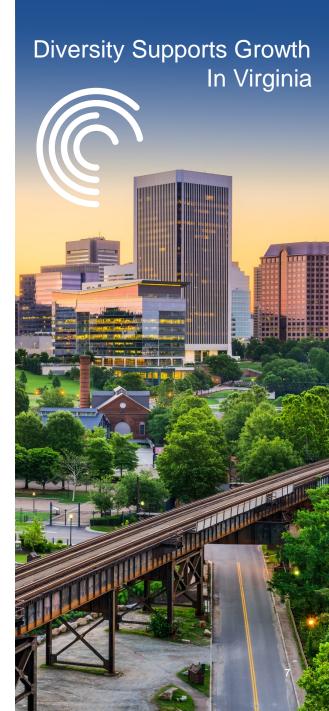
Nation's Capital, Fortune 500 headquarters (12), Defense and security contractors, Non-profit Associations (lobbyists), HQ2

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

#2 Market Share (1)



(1) Among midsized 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

Virgi	Virginia: All Banks		Growth Opportunity	
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

Virgi	nia: Banks Headquartered	Franchise Strength		
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



Source: SNL Financial and FDIC deposit data Deposit and branch data as of 6/30/22; pro forma for announced transactions Note: Excludes branches with deposits greater than \$5.0 billion

### 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		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		New York	80,148
8	Colorado	86,364		NOW TOTAL	00,110

#### 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

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

- 3<sup>rd</sup> in Labor Supply
- 3<sup>rd</sup> in Regulatory Environment
- 1st in Quality of Life

**U.S.News** ranked Virginia 8th for Opportunity

- 11<sup>th</sup> for Economic opportunity
- 5<sup>th</sup> for Equality
- 12<sup>th</sup> 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



### Q4 2022 Highlights and 2023 Outlook

#### **Loan Growth**



\$ **)** 

### Operating Leverage Focus



### **Positioning for Long Term**



- 15.3% annualized loan growth, ex-Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) (Non-GAAP)<sup>1</sup>, during Q4 2022
- Line of Credit Utilization of 35%
- Expect ~6%-8% loan growth for 2023
- **Differentiated Client Experience**
- Continued progress on digital roadmap
- Foreign exchange, syndication and SBA 7A lending programs help close product gaps

- ~11% pre-PPP adjusted revenue growth1 year over year and ~7% pre-PPP adjusted revenue<sup>1</sup> growth from Q3
- ~4% adjusted operating non-interest expense growth1 year over year and ~Flat adjusted operating non-interest expenses from Q3 2022
- Pre-PPP adjusted operating leverage<sup>1</sup> of ~7% year over year
- Pre-PPP adjusted operating leverage<sup>1</sup> of ~7% quarter over quarter

#### **Asset Quality**



 Net Charge-offs at 2 bps annualized for Q4 2022

- Building solid Asset-Based lending pipeline
- 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



<sup>1</sup> For non-GAAP financial measures, see reconciliation to most directly comparable GAAP measures in "Appendix – Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures"





### **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.





**Our Core Values** 

and interact as a team to

accomplish our business

and societal goals.

Culture — **HOW** we come together

### 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
- Attracting and retaining 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



Achieve Operational Excellence



Great Place to Work & Build A Career

- 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

- 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

- 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 a Differentiated Customer Experience



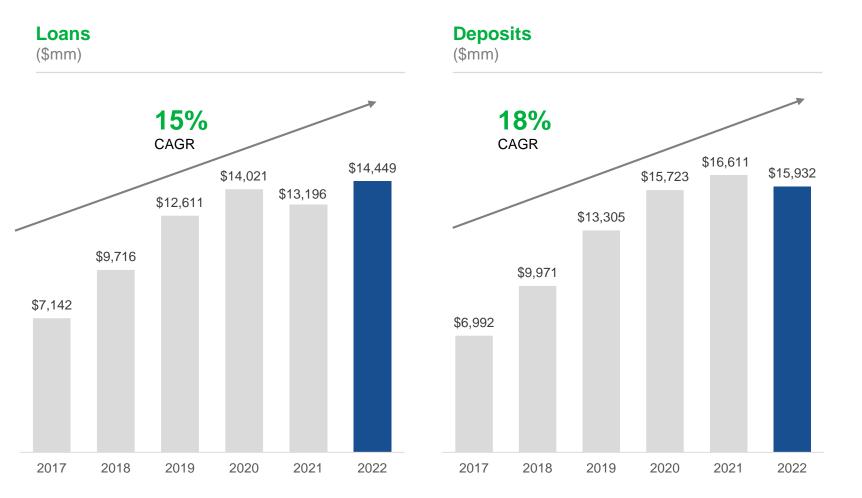
### Accelerate Growth with Strategic Investments

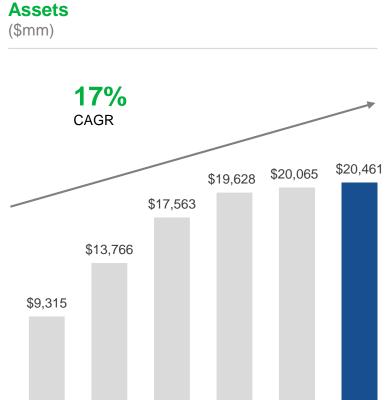
- Deliver organic growth
- Drive disproportionate lending growth through Wholesale Banking and Business Banking
- Maintain a strong core funding base
- Grow fee revenues
- Disciplined management of credit, risk, capital, and expense

- 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
- 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)**



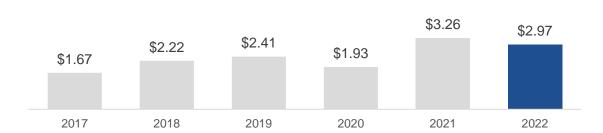




### **Strong Track Record of Performance (GAAP)**

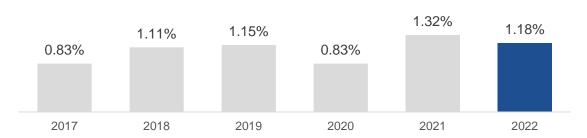
### **Earnings Per Share Available to Common Shareholders**

(\$)



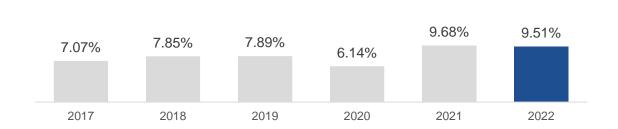
### **Return on Assets (ROA)**

(%)



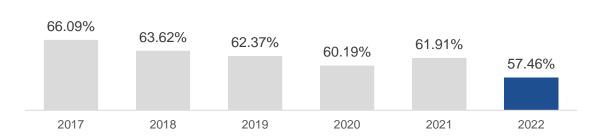
### **Return on Equity (ROE)**

(%)



### **Efficiency Ratio**

(%)





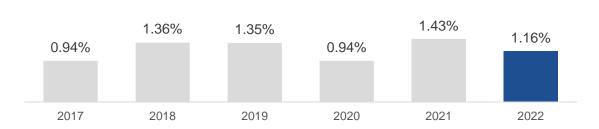
### Strong Track Record of Performance (Non-GAAP)

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

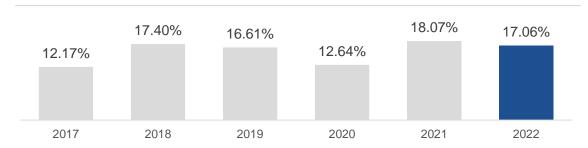


### **Adjusted Operating Return on Assets (ROA)**

 $(\%)^{(1)}$ 

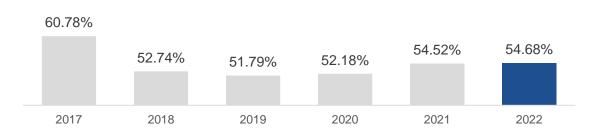


### **Adjusted Operating Return on Tangible Common Equity** (ROTCE) (%)<sup>(1)</sup>



#### **Adjusted Operating Efficiency Ratio (FTE)**

 $(\%)^{(1)}$ 





### **Strong Capital Position at December 31, 2022**

Capital Ratio	Regulatory Well Capitalized	Atlantic Union Bankshares*	Atlantic Union Bank*
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1)	7.0%	10.0%	12.8%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	8.5%	10.9%	12.8%
Total Risk Based Capital Ratio	10.5%	13.7%	13.3%
Leverage Ratio	5.0%	9.4%	11.0%
Tangible Equity to Tangible Assets (non-GAAP) <sup>2</sup>	-	7.3%	8.8%
Tangible Common Equity Ratio (non-GAAP) <sup>2</sup>	-	6.4%	8.8%

<sup>\*</sup>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 9/30/22	9.96%	6.11%	\$15.61
Pre-Provision Net Income	0.43%	0.37%	0.98
After-Tax Provision	-0.03%	-0.03%	(0.07)
Common Dividends (1)	-0.13%	-0.11%	(0.30)
AOCI		0.22%	0.59
Goodwill & Intangibles	0.01%	0.01%	0.03
Other	0.02%	0.01%	0.03
Asset Growth	-0.31%	-0.16%	
At 12/31/22 – Reported	9.95%	6.43%	\$16.87
AOCI Total Impact		2.14%	5.63
At 12/31/22 – ex AOCI <sup>2</sup>	9.95%	8.57%	\$22.50

(1) 30 cents per share



#### Figures may not foot due to rounding

### **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 12/31/2022.

### **Capital Management Actions**

 During the fourth quarter, the Company paid dividends of \$171.88 per outstanding share of Series A Preferred Stock and \$0.30 per common share which is the same as the prior quarter's and a 7% increase from the prior year's dividend.

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

 $18\% - 20\% \quad 1.3\% - 1.5\% \leq 51\%$  (1)

Return on Tangible Common Equity

Return on Assets

**Efficiency Ratio (FTE)** 

# **Top-Tier Financial Targets**

Committed to top-tier financial performance

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

Key financial performance operating metrics benchmarked against top quartile peers

We expect to achieve these financial targets for the Full Year 2023



(1) includes the approximately 2.4% efficiency ratio impact of the Virginia franchise tax expense (vs. state income tax).

### Financial Outlook<sup>1</sup>

Full	<b>Year 2023</b>	<b>Targets</b>

versus FY 2022

	versus FY 2022					
Loan Growth	~6% - 8%					
Net Interest Income (FTE) Growth	~13% – 15%					
Net Interest Margin (FTE)	~3.70% – 3.75%					
Noninterest Income	Mid-single digits decline					
Noninterest Expense	Mid-single digits growth					
	Revenue Growth: Low teens					
Positive Operating Leverage	Operating Expense Growth: Mid-single digits					
Cradit Outlank	ACL to loans: ~85 – 90 basis points					
Credit Outlook	Net charge-off ratio: ~10 basis points					



- Stabilizing Interest Rate environment
- The Federal Reserve Bank fed funds rate increases to 5.0%
- Mild recession in 2023
- Expect relatively stable economy in AUB's Virginia footprint in 2023
- Expect Virginia unemployment rate to remain low in 2023



<sup>1)</sup> Information on this slide is presented as of January 24, 2023, 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 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)<sup>(1)</sup>





## Q4 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
12/31/2021	\$100MM	\$8MM	\$108MM
Ending Balance % of loans	(.76%)	(.06%)	(.82%)
Q1 2022 through Q3 2022 Activity	+\$8MM Increase due to increased risks related to economic outlook and the impact of loan growth	+\$3MM Increase due to the impact of unfunded loan commitment growth	+\$11MM \$12.8 million Provision for Credit Losses and \$1.5 million net charge- offs
09/30/2022	\$108MM	\$11MM	\$119MM
Ending Balance % of loans	(.78%)	(.08%)	(.86%)
Q4 2022 Activity	+\$3MM Increase due to increased risks related to the economic outlook and the impact of loan growth in the current quarter	+\$3MM Increase due to increased risks related to the economic outlook	+\$6MM \$6.2 million Provision for Credit Losses and \$810 thousand net charge-offs
12/31/2022	\$111 <b>MM</b>	\$14MM	\$124MM
Ending Balance % of loans	(.77%)	(.09%)	(.86%)

#### **Q4 Macroeconomic Forecast**

#### Moody's December 2022 Baseline Forecast:

- US GDP expected to average 0.9% growth in 2023 and 2.0% in 2024. The national unemployment rate expected to average 4.0% in 2023 and 4.1% in 2024, up from 3.7% in 2022.
- Virginia's unemployment rate expected to average 3.1% over the 2-year forecast.

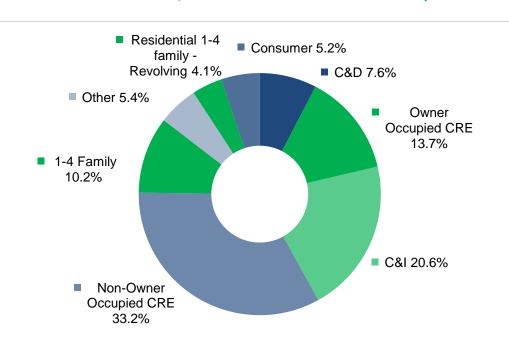
#### **Q4 ACL Considerations**

- 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 ~6.0% over the 2-year forecast period.
- Qualitative factors were added for certain portfolios and other factors as 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.

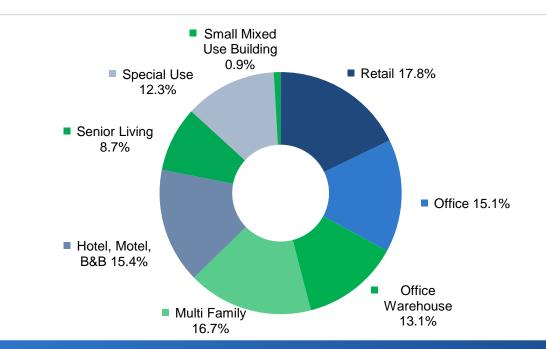


### **Diversified and Granular Loan Portfolio**

#### Total Loan Portfolio \$14.4 billion at December 31, 2022



### Non-Owner Occupied CRE Composition — \$4.8 billion



**Total Portfolio Characteristics** 

Duration 1.2 years Q4 2022 Weighted Average Yield (Tax Equivalent) 4.90%

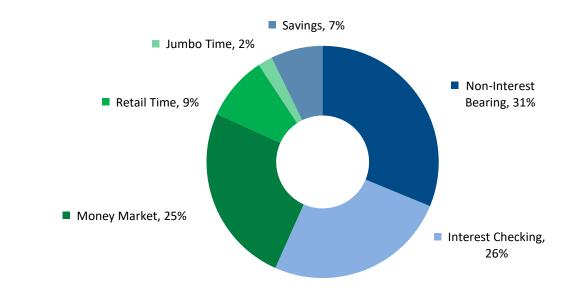


### **Attractive Core Deposit Base**

### **Deposit Base Characteristics**

- Q4 2022 cost of deposits 72 bps
- 98% core deposits<sup>(1)</sup>
- 57% transactional accounts

#### Deposit Composition at December 31, 2022 — \$15.9 billion





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.

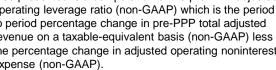


Adjusted operating measures exclude, as applicable, amortization of intangible assets, the losses related to balance sheet repositioning (principally composed of losses on debt extinguishment), gains or losses on sale of securities, gains on the sale of Visa, Inc. Class B common stock, gain on the sale of Dixon, Hubard, Feinour & Brown, Inc. ("DHFB"), as well as strategic branch closure initiatives and related facility consolidation costs (principally composed of real estate, leases and other assets write downs, as well as severance and 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. Prior periods reflect adjustments for previously announced strategic branch closure and expense reduction initiatives. 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		For the year ended December 31,				% Change			
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	4	Q2022	;	3Q2022		2022		2021	QoQ	YoY
Noninterest expense (GAAP) Less: Amortization of intangible assets Less: Losses related to balance sheet repositioning Less: Branch closing and facility consolidation costs	\$	99,790 2,381 - -	\$	99,923 2,480 - -	\$	403,802 10,815 - 5,508	\$	419,195 13,904 14,695 17,437	(0.13%)	(3.67%)
Adjusted operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	_\$	97,409	\$	97,443	_\$	387,479	\$	373,159	(0.03%)	3.84%
Noninterest income (GAAP) Less: (Loss) gain on sale of securities Less: Gain on sale of DHFB Less: Gain on Visa, Inc. Class B common stock Adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP)	\$	24,500 (1) - - 24,501	\$ 	25,584 - - - - 25,584	\$	118,523 (3) 9,082 - 109,444	\$	125,806 87 - 5,137 120,582		
Net interest income (GAAP) Noninterest income (GAAP) Total revenue (GAAP)	\$	163,848 24,500 188,348	\$	150,715 25,584 176,299	\$	584,261 118,523 702,784	\$	551,260 125,806 677,066	6.83%	3.80%
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP) Adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP) Total adjusted revenue (FTE) (non-GAAP) Less: PPP accretion interest income and fees Pre-PPP total adjusted revenue (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$	167,966 24,501 192,467 20 192,447	\$	154,557 25,584 180,141 454 179,687	\$	599,134 109,444 708,578 4,806 703,772	\$	563,851 120,582 684,433 48,218 636,215	6.84% 7.10%	3.53%
Operating leverage ratio (GAAP) Pre-PPP adjusted operating leverage ratio (non-GAAP)									6.97% 7.14%	7.47% 6.78%





Adjusted operating earnings exclude, as applicable, merger and rebranding-related costs, nonrecurring tax expenses, the losses related to balance sheet repositioning (principally composed of 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 of DHFB as well as strategic branch closure initiatives and related facility consolidation costs (principally composed of real estate, leases and other assets write downs, as well as severance and 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. Prior periods reflect adjustments for previously announced strategic

Tangible common equity is used in the calculation of certain profitability, capital, and per share ratios. The Company believes 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. The Company believes tangible common equity is an important indication of its ability to grow organically and through business combinations as well as its ability to pay dividends and to engage in various capital management strategies.

branch closure and expense reduction initiatives.

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**

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)		2022		2021	For	the years ende	ed De	cember 31, 2019		2018		2017
Adjusted Operating Earnings												
Net Income (GAAP)	\$	234,510	\$	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		_		-
Plus: Branch closing and facility consolidation costs, net of tax		4,351		13,775		5,343		-		849		-
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		-		_		_		_		_
Adjusted operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$	230,879	\$	285,174	\$	179,838	\$	227,813	\$	178,859	\$	83,058
Less: Dividends on preferred stock	Ψ	11,868	Ψ	11,868	Ψ	5,658	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$	219.011	\$	273,306	\$	174,180	\$	227,813	\$	178.859	\$	83,058
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-own )	Ψ	219,011	Ψ	275,500	Ψ	174,100	Ψ	227,013	Ψ	170,039	Ψ	03,030
Earnings per share (EPS)		74.050.000		77 447 004		70.075.000		00 000 557		05 000 570		10 770 711
Weighted average common shares outstanding, diluted		74,953,398		77,417,801		78,875,668		80,263,557		65,908,573		43,779,744
EPS available to common shareholders, diluted (GAAP)	\$	2.97	\$	3.26	\$	1.93	\$	2.41	\$	2.22	\$	1.67
Adjusted operating EPS available to common shareholders, diluted (non-GAAP)	\$	2.92	\$	3.53	\$	2.21	\$	2.84	\$	2.71	\$	1.90
Return on average assets (ROA)												
Average assets	\$	19,949,388	\$	19,977,551	\$	19,083,853	\$	16,840,310	\$	13,181,609	\$	8,820,142
ROA (GAAP)		1.18%		1.32%		0.83%		1.15%		1.11%		0.83%
Adjusted operating ROA (non-GAAP)		1.16%		1.43%		0.94%		1.35%		1.36%		0.94%
Return on average equity (ROE)												
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$	219,011	\$	273,306	\$	174,180	\$	227,813	\$	178,859	\$	83,058
Plus: Amortization of intangibles, tax effected		8,544		10,984		13,093		14,632		10,143		3,957
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	\$	227,555	\$	284,290	\$	187,273	\$	242,445	\$	189,002	\$	87,015
Average equity (GAAP)	\$	2,465,049	\$	2,725,330	\$	2,576,372	\$	2,451,435	\$	1,863,216	\$	1,030,847
Less: Average intangible assets	•	964,942	•	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)	\$	1,333,751	\$	1,573,415	\$	1,482,060	\$	1,459,509	\$	1,086,272	\$	715,125
ROE (GAAP)		9.51%		9.68%		6.14%		7.89%		7.85%		7.07%
Return on tangible common equity (ROTCE)												
Net Income available to common shareholders (GAAP)	\$	222,642	\$	252.049	\$	152,570	\$	193.528	\$	146,248	\$	72,923
Plus: Amortization of intangibles, tax effected	Ψ	8,544	Ψ	10,984	Ψ	13,093	Ψ	14,632	Ψ	10,143	Ψ	3,957
Net Income available to common shareholders before amortization of intangibles		0,044		10,504		13,083		14,032		10,143		3,937
(non-GAAP)	\$	231,186	\$	263,033	\$	165,663	\$	208,160	\$	156,391	\$	76,880
ROTCE		17.33%		16.72%		11.18%		14.26%		14.40%		10.75%
Adjusted operating ROTCE (non-GAAP)		17.06%		18.07%		12.64%		16.61%		17.40%		12.17%
, ,												

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 strategic branch closure and related facility consolidation costs (principally composed of real estate, leases and other assets write downs, as well as severance 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 strategic branch closure and expense reduction initiatives.

#### **ADJUSTED OPERATING EFFICIENCY RATIO**

	For the years ended December 31,											
(Dollars in thousands)		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Noninterest expense (GAAP)	\$	403,802	\$	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		10,815		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)	\$	387,479	\$	373,159	\$	358,895	\$	349,143	\$	284,125	\$	214,187
Net interest income (GAAP)	\$	584,261	\$	551,260	\$	555,298	\$	537,872	\$	426,691	\$	279,007
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP)		599,134		563,851		566,845		548,993		434,886		290,774
Noninterest income (GAAP)	\$	118,523	\$	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		(3)		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)	\$	109,444	\$	120,582	\$	120,961	\$	125,140	\$	103,858	\$	61,629
Efficiency ratio (GAAP)		57.46%		61.91%		60.19%		62.37%		63.62%		66.09%
Adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE) (non-GAAP)		54.68%		54.52%		52.18%		51.79%		52.74%		60.78%



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. The Company believes tangible common equity is an important indication of its ability to grow organically and through business combinations, as well as its ability to pay dividends and to engage in various capital management strategies.

#### TANGIBLE ASSETS, TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY, AND LEVERAGE RATIO

As of December 31, 2022

Atlantic Union

(Dellara in the constant and a delay)		lantic Union		Atlantia Union Donle			
(Dollars in thousands, except share data)	-	Bankshares	Atlan	itic Union Bank			
Tangible Assets							
Ending Assets (GAAP)	\$	20,461,138	\$	20,336,762			
Less: Ending goodwill		925,211		925,211			
Less: Ending amortizable intangibles		26,761		26,761			
Ending tangible assets (non-GAAP)	\$	19,509,166	\$	19,384,790			
Tangible Common Equity							
Ending equity (GAAP)	\$	2,372,737	\$	2,666,428			
Less: Ending goodwill		925,211		925,211			
Less: Ending amortizable intangibles		26,761		26,761			
Less: Perpetual preferred stock		166,357		-			
Ending tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$	1,254,408	\$	1,714,456			
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCI)		(418,286)					
Common shares outstanding at end of period		74,712,622					
Average equity (GAAP)	\$	2,321,208	\$	2,607,050			
Less: Average goodwill		925,211		925,211			
Less: Average amortizable intangibles		27,909		27,909			
Less: Average perpetual preferred stock		166,356					
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$	1,201,732	\$	1,653,930			
Common equity to total assets (GAAP)		10.8%		13.1%			
Tangible equity to tangible assets (non-GAAP)		7.3%		8.8%			
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (non-GAAP)		6.4%		8.8%			
Tangible common equity to tangible assets ex AOCI (non-GAAP) <sup>1</sup>		8.6%					
Book value per common share (GAAP)	\$	29.68					
Tangible book value per common share (non-GAAP)	\$	16.87					
Tangible book value per common share ex AOCI (non-GAAP) <sup>1</sup>	\$	22.50					
Leverage Ratio							
Tier 1 Capital	\$	1,850,444	\$	2,154,595			
Total average assets for leverage ratio	\$	19,653,449	\$	19,547,089			
Leverage Ratio		9.4%		11.0%			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Calculation excludes the impact of 372,105 unvested restricted stock awards (RSAs) outstanding as of December 31, 2022



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 RAT	IOS A	ND TOTAL	ADJU	STED LOANS	6		
		As of	As of			As of	
(Dollars in thousands)		mber 31, 2022	Sept	ember 30, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL)	\$	110,768	\$	108,009	\$	99,787	
Reserve for unfunded commitment (RUC)		13,675		11,000		8,000	
Allowance for credit losses (ACL)	\$	124,443	\$	119,009	\$	107,787	
Loans held for investment (net of deferred fees and costs)(GAAP)	\$	14,449,142	\$	13,918,720	\$	13,195,843	
Less: PPP loans (net of deferred fees and costs)		7,286		12,146		150,363	
Total adjusted loans (non-GAAP)	\$	14,441,856	\$	13,906,574	\$	13,045,480	
Average loans held for investment (net of deferred fees and costs)(GAAP)	\$	14,117,433	\$	13,733,447	\$	13,082,412	
Less: Average PPP loans (net of deferred fees and costs)		8,217		14,280		288,204	
Total adjusted average loans (non-GAAP)	\$	14,109,216	\$	13,719,167	\$	12,794,208	
Annualized loan growth - QTD (GAAP)		15.12%					
Annualized loan growth, excluding PPP - QTD (non-GAAP)		15.27%					
ALLL to total loans held for investment (GAAP)		0.77%		0.78%		0.76%	
ALLL to total adjusted loans held for investment, excluding PPP (non-GAAP)	)	0.77%		0.78%		0.76%	
ACL to total loans held for investment (GAAP)		0.86%		0.86%		0.82%	
ACL to total adjusted loans held for investment, excluding PPP (non-GAAP)		0.86%		0.86%		0.83%	

