

Investor Presentation

Nasdaq: AUB

August – September 2020



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, projections, predictions, expectations or beliefs about future events or results that are not statements of historical fact. Such forward-looking statements are based on various 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 or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often accompanied by words that convey projected future events or outcomes 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 Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation (“Atlantic Union” or the “Company”) and its management about future events.

Although Atlantic Union 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 results, performance, or achievements of, or trends affecting, the Company will not differ materially from any projected future results, performance, or 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:

- changes in interest rates;
- 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, including as a result of COVID-19;
- 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;
- planned branch consolidations;
- the introduction of new lines of business or new products and services;
- the Company’s ability to recruit and retain key employees;
- the incremental cost and/or decreased revenues associated with exceeding \$10 billion in assets;
- real estate values in the Bank’s lending area;
- an insufficient ACL;
- changes in accounting principles relating to loan loss recognition (CECL);
- 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;
- 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 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 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 COVID-19, the severity and duration of the pandemic, including whether there is a “second wave” as a result of the loosening of governmental restrictions, the pace of recovery when the pandemic subsides and the heightened impact it has on many of the risks described herein;
- 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, including the impact of the CARES Act and other legislative and regulatory reactions to COVID-19;
- potential claims, damages, and fines related to litigation or government actions, including litigation or actions arising from the Company’s participation in and administration of programs related to COVID-19, including, among other things, the CARES Act;
- the effects of changes in federal, state or local tax laws and regulations;
- monetary and fiscal policies of the U.S. government including policies of the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve;
- 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, 2019, comparable “Risk Factors” sections of the Company’s Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and related disclosures in other filings, which have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), and are available on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. All of the forward-looking statements made in this presentation are expressly qualified by the cautionary statements contained or referred to herein. 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. You are cautioned not to rely too heavily on the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and the Company does not undertake any obligation to update, revise or clarify these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Additional Information

Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information

Any unaudited pro forma financial information included in, or discussed in connection with this presentation, is presented for informational purposes only and does not necessarily reflect the financial results of the combined company had the companies actually been combined during periods presented. The adjustments included in any such unaudited pro forma financial information are preliminary and may be significantly revised and may not agree to actual amounts finally recorded by Atlantic Union. This financial information does not reflect the benefits of the Access merger's expected cost savings and expense efficiencies, opportunities to earn additional revenue, potential impacts of current market conditions on revenues or asset dispositions, among other factors, and includes various preliminary estimates and may not necessarily be indicative of the financial position or results of operations that would have occurred if the merger had been completed on the date or at the beginning of the period indicated or which may be attained in the future.

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 disclosures have limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by 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 149 branches and approximately 170 ATMs located throughout Virginia, and in portions of Maryland and North Carolina. Middleburg Financial is a brand name used by Atlantic Union Bank and certain affiliates when providing trust, wealth management, private banking, and investment advisory products and services. Certain non-bank affiliates of Atlantic Union Bank include: Old Dominion Capital Management, Inc., and its subsidiary, Outfitter Advisors, Ltd., Dixon, Hubbard, Feinour & Brown, Inc., and Middleburg Investment Services, LLC, which provide investment advisory and/or brokerage services; and Union Insurance Group, LLC, which offers various lines of insurance products.

Our Company

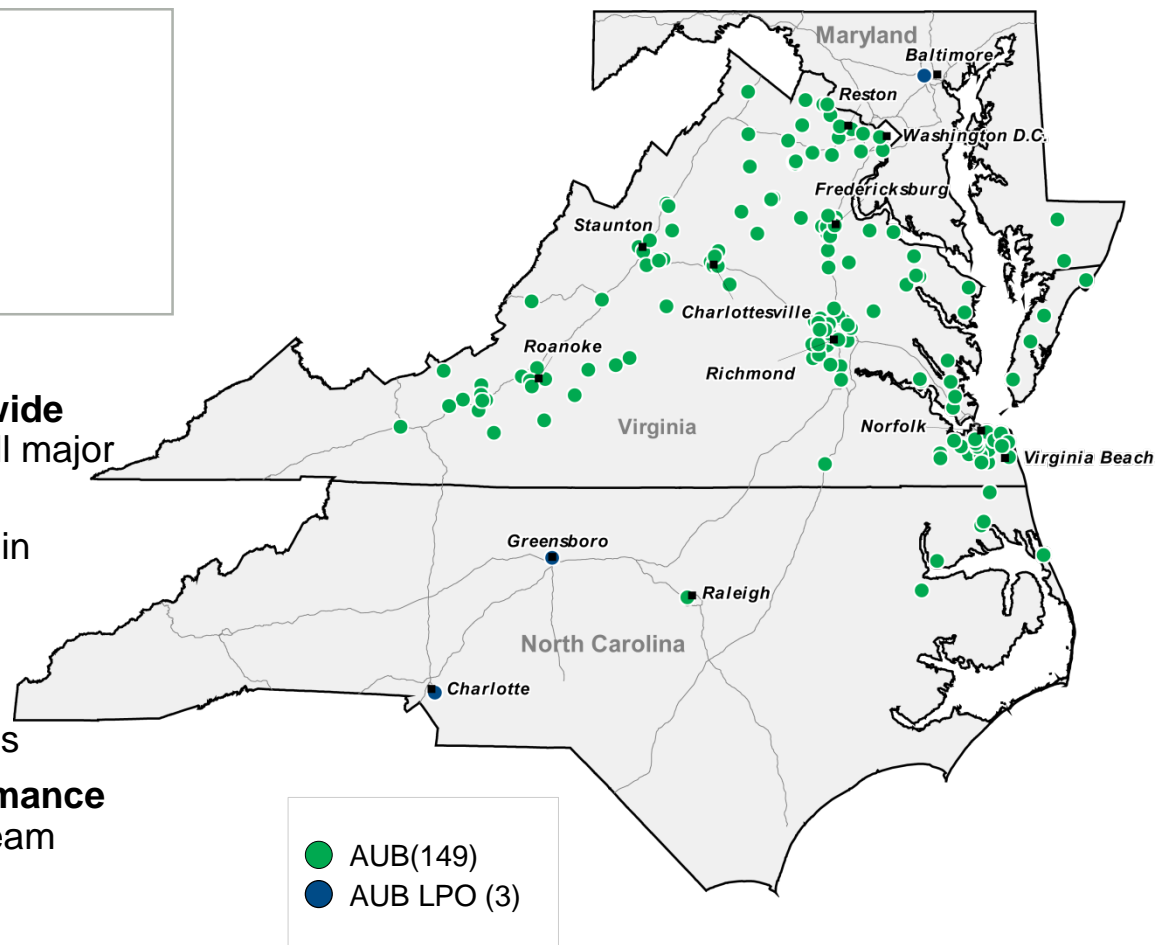
Highlights (\$bn)



Assets	\$19.8
Loans	\$14.3
Deposits	\$15.6
Market Capitalization	\$2.0

- Largest regional banking company headquartered in **Virginia** with a **statewide Virginia footprint** of 140 branches in all major markets
- **#1** regional bank¹ deposit market share in Virginia
- Positioned for growth with organic and acquisition opportunities
- **Strong balance sheet** and capital levels
- Committed to **top-tier financial performance** with highly experienced management team with ability to execute change

Branch Footprint



Our Markets - Diversity Supports Growth In Virginia

Richmond



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

- \$3.6 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 13.6%

Fredericksburg



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

- \$1.2 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 26.4%

Charlottesville



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

- \$562 million in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 11.0%

Virginia Beach NORFOLK



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

- \$1.1 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 4.2%

Roanoke BLACKSBURG



Virginia Tech, Healthcare, Retail

- \$1.1 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 10.1%

Northern Virginia



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

- ~25% of franchise in fast growing, affluent market

Virginia's Bank

Virginia: All Banks

Rank	Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share	Branches
1	Truist Financial Corp	\$43,724	25.1%	445
2	Wells Fargo & Co	28,636	16.4	254
3	Bank of America Corp.	18,276	10.5	120
4	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp	12,169	7.0	140
5	TowneBank	7,174	4.1	33
6	United Bankshares, Inc.	6,979	4	69
7	Capital One Financial Corp.	4,911	2.8	43
8	PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	4,020	2.3	94
9	Carter Bank & Trust	3,179	1.8	77
10	Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Co.	2,398	1.4	25
Top 10 Banks		\$131,467	75.3	1,304
All Institutions in Market		\$174,486	100.00	2,218

Virginia: Banks Headquartered in VA

Rank	Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share	Branches
1	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp.	\$12,169	21.0%	140
2	TowneBank	7,174	12.4	33
3	Capital One Financial Corp.	4,911	8.5	43
4	Carter Bank & Trust	3,179	5.5	77
5	Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Co.	2,398	4.1	25
6	Southern National Bancorp of Virginia	1,863	3.2	41
7	American National Bankshares, Inc.	1,514	2.6	20
8	First Bancorp Inc.	1,391	2.4	20
9	C&F Financial Corp.	1,385	2.4	30
10	FVC Bankcorp Inc.	1,170	2.0	6
Top 10 Banks		\$37,155	64.1	439
All Institutions in Market		\$57,979	100.00	919

Statewide branch footprint brings unique franchise value

Our Presence in Key Markets

Virginia

Rank	Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share	Branches
1	Truist Financial Corp	\$43,724	25.1%	445
2	Wells Fargo & Co	28,636	16.4	254
3	Bank of America Corp.	18,276	10.5	120
4	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp	12,169	7.0	140
5	TowneBank	7,174	4.1	33
6	United Bankshares Inc.	6,979	4.0	69
7	Capital One Financial Corp.	4,911	2.8	43
8	PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	4,020	2.3	94
9	Carter Bank & Trust	3,179	1.8	77
10	Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Co.	2,398	1.4	25

Richmond

Rank	Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share	Branches
1	Truist Financial Corp	\$7,774	29.6%	71
2	Wells Fargo & Co	6,735	25.6	56
3	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp	3,570	13.6	30
4	Bank of America Corp.	2,046	7.8	21
5	TowneBank	1,102	4.2	9
6	C&F Financial Corp.	870	3.3	15
7	Community Bankers Trust Corp.	681	2.6	12
8	Southern National Bancorp of Virginia	572	2.2	12
9	Bay Banks of Virginia Inc.	499	1.9	8
10	Village Bank and Trust Financial Corp.	437	1.7	9

Northern Virginia ⁽¹⁾

Rank	Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share	Branches
1	Truist Financial Corp	\$18,353	24.0%	154
2	Bank of America Corp.	11,257	14.7	58
3	Wells Fargo & Co.	10,247	13.4	89
4	United Bankshares Inc.	6,332	8.3	52
5	Capital One Financial Corp.	4,911	6.4	43
6	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp.	3,950	5.2	33
7	PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	3,452	4.5	80
8	Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Co.	2,398	3.1	25
9	Toronto-Dominion Bank	1,967	2.6	24
10	Citigroup Inc.	1,852	2.4	6

Coastal Virginia ⁽²⁾

Rank	Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share	Branches
1	Truist Financial Corp	\$7,217	27.4%	72
2	TowneBank	6,286	23.8	28
3	Wells Fargo & Co.	5,026	19.1	43
4	Bank of America Corp.	3,208	12.2	29
5	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp.	1,095	4.2	21
6	Old Point Financial Corp.	850	3.2	21
7	Chesapeake Financial Shares Inc.	465	1.8	8
8	Southern BancShares (N.C.) Inc.	445	1.7	11
9	Farmers Bankshares Inc.	369	1.4	7
10	PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	362	1.4	10

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence

Note: Deposit data excludes branches with deposits greater than \$5 billion

Deposit data as of 6/30/19; pro forma for announced transactions and AUB branch closings

(1) Northern Virginia includes only the Virginia branches of the Washington, Alexandria, and DC MSA

(2) Coastal Virginia includes the Virginia Beach, Norfolk, and Newport News MSA and the Outer Banks of North Carolina

Among The Most Attractive Markets in USA

Household Income (\$)

#	State	HHI (\$)
1	Maryland	85,459
2	District of Columbia	83,044
3	Hawaii	82,602
4	New Jersey	82,517
5	Massachusetts	82,084
6	Alaska	81,316
7	Connecticut	78,970
8	New Hampshire	77,568
9	California	74,605
10	Washington	73,881
11	Virginia	73,579
12	Utah	72,420
13	Minnesota	71,266
14	Colorado	71,121
15	New York	68,659

2019 Population (mm)

#	State	Pop. (mm)
1	California	40.0
2	Texas	29.0
3	Florida	21.5
4	New York	19.9
5	Pennsylvania	12.8
6	Illinois	12.8
7	Ohio	11.7
8	Georgia	10.6
9	North Carolina	10.4
10	Michigan	10.0
11	New Jersey	9.0
12	Virginia	8.6
13	Washington	7.6
14	Arizona	7.2
15	Massachusetts	6.9

GDP (\$bn)

#	State	GDP (\$bn)
1	California	3,051
2	Texas	1,828
3	New York	1,721
4	Florida	1,073
5	Illinois	888
6	Pennsylvania	809
7	Ohio	695
8	New Jersey	640
9	Georgia	608
10	Washington	584
11	Massachusetts	582
12	North Carolina	580
13	Virginia	550
14	Michigan	543
15	Maryland	422

Fortune 500 Companies

#	State	# Companies
1	New York	54
2	California	53
3	Texas	50
4	Illinois	37
5	Ohio	27
6	Virginia	22
7	Pennsylvania	22
8	Florida	18
9	Georgia	18
10	New Jersey	17
11	Michigan	17
12	Massachusetts	17
13	Minnesota	16
14	Connecticut	13
15	Tennessee	10



ranked Virginia the **Best State for Business**



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

- 3rd in Labor Supply
- 1st in Regulatory Environment
- 16th in Growth Prospects

Virginia has the 20th Lowest Unemployment Rate of any state



ranked Virginia **11th for Economic Opportunity**

- **11th lowest Poverty Rate**
- Virginia is home to **723,962** Small Businesses – 99.5% of Virginia businesses



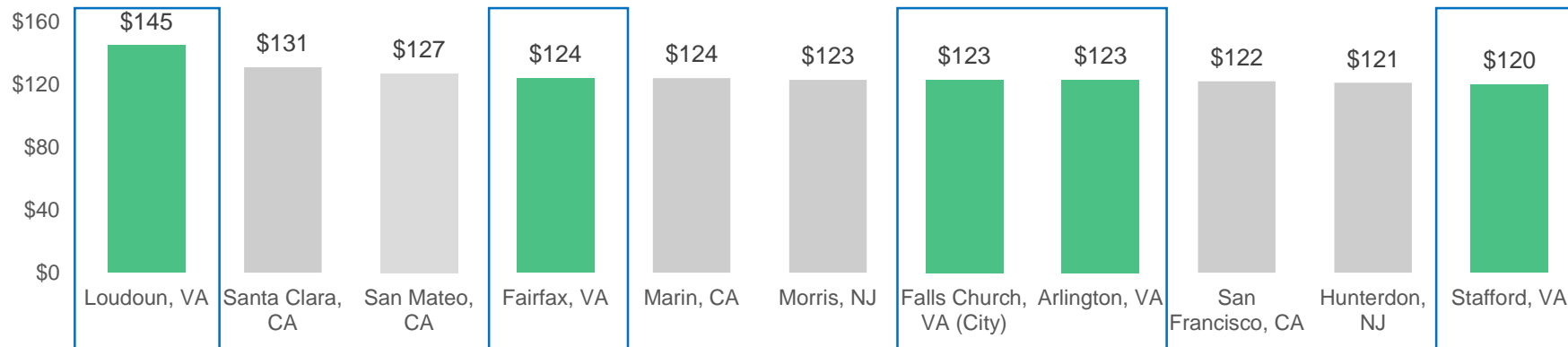
ranked Virginia 7th of *America's Best States to Live In*

7th most educated state in America and home to more than **10 elite colleges & universities**

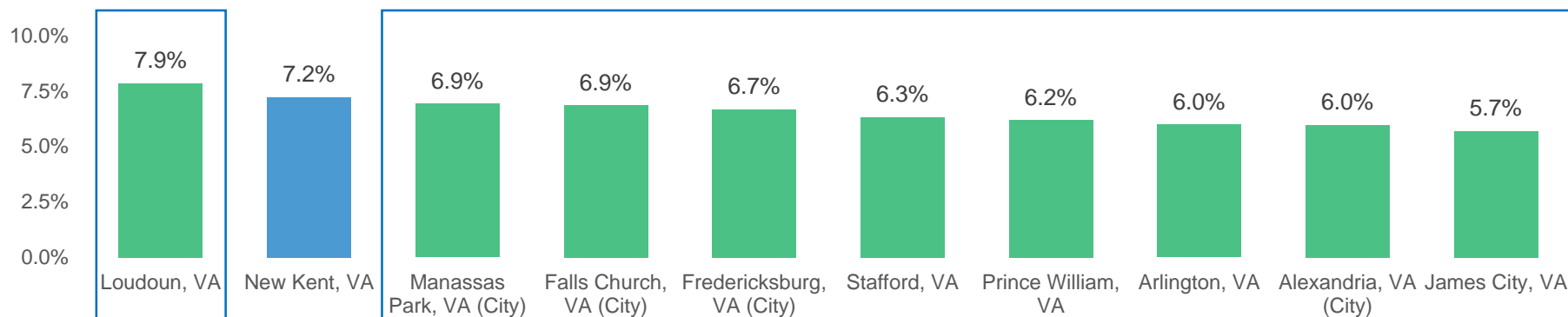
Virginia Market Highlights

Opportunity in Fast-Growing, Affluent Markets

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



Top 10 Counties in Virginia – Projected 5-Yr Pop. Growth



2020 Operating Environment – Adapting to the New Reality

AUB governing philosophy – “Soundness, Profitability, & Growth – in that order of priority”

Soundness

Focused on the safety, soundness and profitability of the Company:

- Take care of our Teammates and clients
- Mitigate credit risk
- Align the expense base to the new revenue reality
- Achieve and maintain top-tier financial performance

Managing through COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic:

- Pivoted to a new remote work and branch operating model
- Focused on Teammates, clients, communities and shareholders
- Mobilized SBA Paycheck Protection Program
- Adapting to meet new reality

Regardless of the operating environment our goal of achieving and maintaining top-tier financial performance remains the same

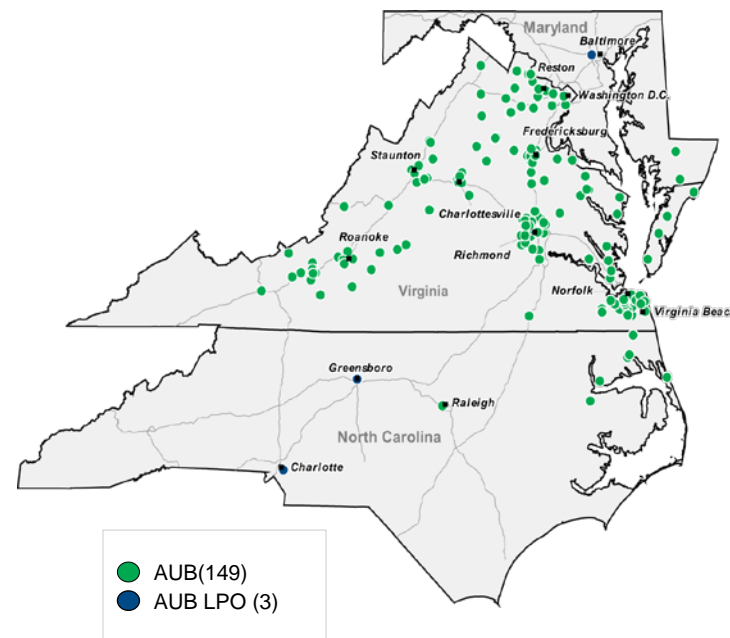
Profitability

Growth



At June 30, 2020

Assets	\$19.8B
Loans	\$14.3B
Deposits	\$15.6B



Holistic Response to Covid-19

Teammates

- 90% of non-branch Teammates are working remotely
- Recognition bonuses for eligible Teammates
- Continuing to pay Teammates that have potential exposure
- COVID-19 related testing and treatment is free under medical plans
- Extra cleaning and protective measures put in place
- Educate Teammates on preventative action
- Comprehensive communications program

Clients

- Proactive outreach to Business, Wealth/Investment Services clients
- Paycheck Protection Program
- Customer hardship programs
- Regular communications and updates
- Enhancements to digital platforms
- Focus on credit

Community

- Aligned charitable giving with COVID-19
- Accelerated charitable contributions

Shareholders

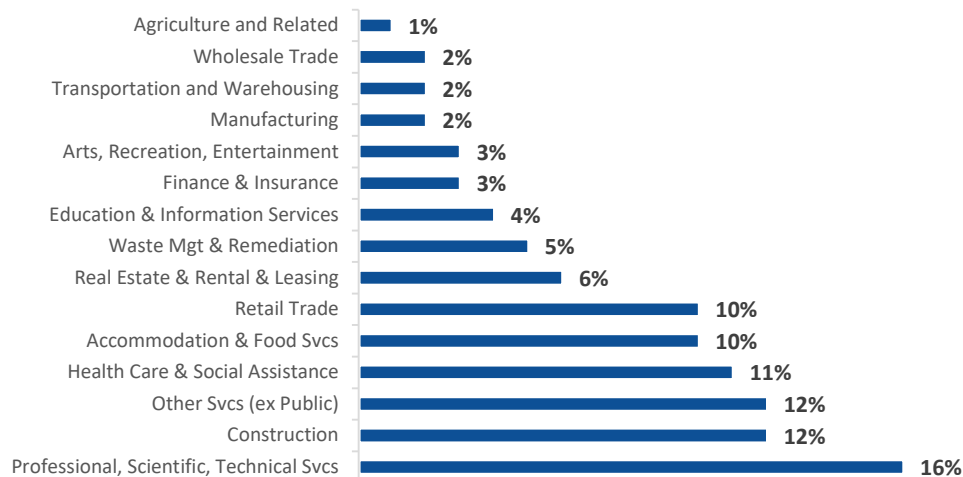
- Conservative credit culture
- Strong balance sheet
- Strong capital base
- Ample liquidity
- Top tier financial performance



Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)

SBA Tier	# of SBA Approved	Mix	\$ of SBA Approved ¹	Mix	Average Loan	Median Loan
\$2 million to \$10 million	119	1%	\$ 409,000,000	25%	\$ 3,437,000	\$ 3,068,000
>\$350,000 to <\$2 million	846	7%	\$ 630,000,000	38%	\$ 745,000	\$ 600,000
Up to \$350,000	10,711	92%	\$ 612,000,000	37%	\$ 57,000	\$ 30,000
Total	11,676	100%	\$ 1,650,000,000	100%	\$ 141,000	\$ 36,000

Industry Distribution of PPP Loans



- AUB had 11.1% of dollar share for VA loans, compared to deposit market share of 7%
- AUB effectively shared the top spot for number of PPP loans originated in VA and was #1 among VA headquartered banks
- AUB had nearly twice the count as the nearest VA headquartered bank
- AUB outperformed other banks based on relative branch footprint
- 9,581 loans of < \$150,000 totaling \$356.6 million

Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)

SBA PPP Approved Loans for Virginia Ranking of Top 10 Lenders in VA

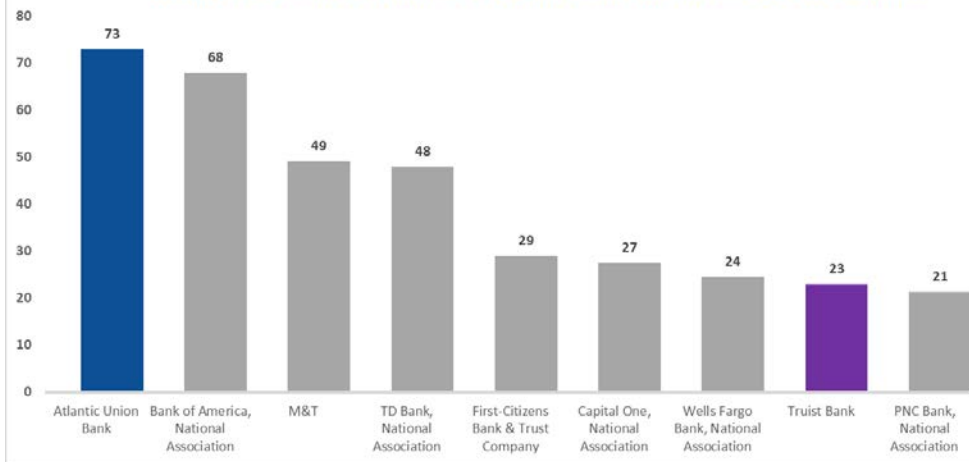
Italics indicates a VA HQ'd Lender

Rank	Lender	Count of Loans	% of Total
1	Truist Bank	10,203	9.3%
2	Atlantic Union Bank	10,197	9.3%
3	Bank of America, National Association	8,487	7.8%
4	Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	6,247	5.7%
5	<i>Towne Bank</i>	5,126	4.7%
6	Celtic Bank Corporation	2,934	2.7%
7	United Bank	2,845	2.6%
8	Kabbage, Inc.	2,667	2.4%
9	Cross River Bank	2,512	2.3%
10	<i>The First Bank and Trust Company</i>	2,216	2.0%
Top 10 Financial Institutions Lending in VA		53,434	49%
All Institutions in Lending in VA		109,227	100%

SBA PPP Approved Loans for Virginia Ranking of Banks Headquartered in VA

VA HQ'd Bank Rank	Lender	Count of Loans	% of Total
1	Atlantic Union Bank	10,197	27.7%
2	Towne Bank	5,126	13.9%
3	The First Bank and Trust Company	2,216	6.0%
4	Sonabank	2,192	5.9%
5	Navy FCU	1,356	3.7%
6	Citizens and Farmers Bank	1,214	3.3%
7	Capital One, National Association	1,204	3.3%
8	The Old Point National Bank of Phoebus	1,096	3.0%
9	Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Company	1,049	2.8%
10	Chesapeake Bank	933	2.5%
Top 10 Financial Institutions Headquartered in VA		26,583	72%
All Institutions Headquartered in VA		36,843	100%

Virginia PPP Lending
Average Loan Counts Per-Branch of Regional Banks with Meaningful VA Footprints



Each Institution's total count of Virginia loans also noted

Loan Modifications as of July 17, 2020

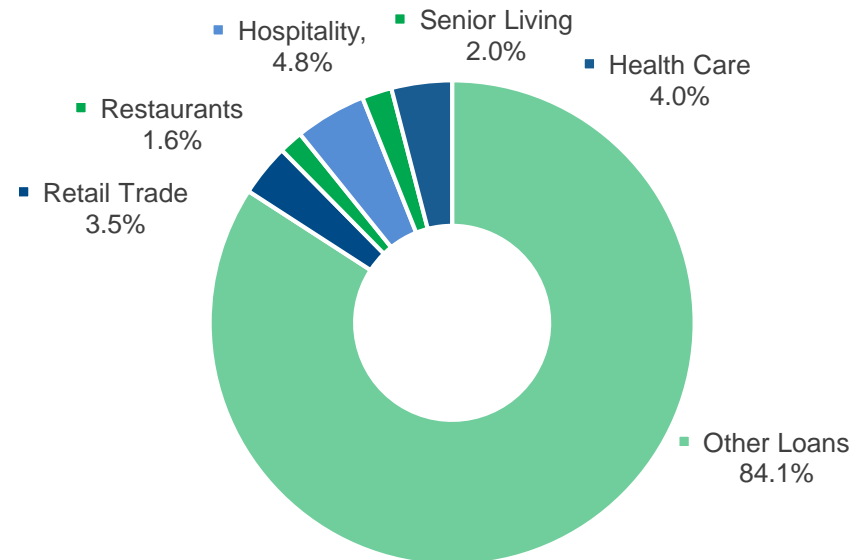
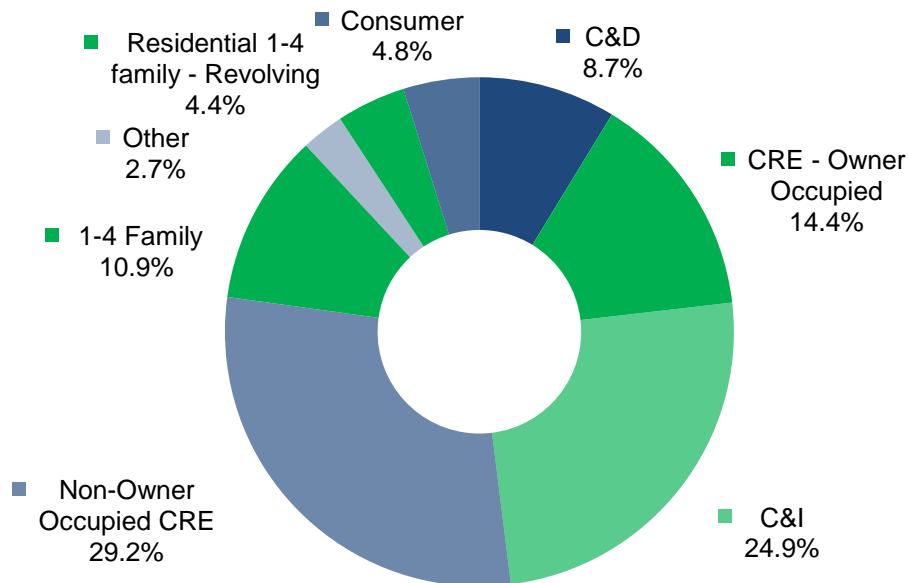
Total COVID-19 Modifications				
Loan Class	Count	Balances	% Bal.	Avg. Balance
Commercial & Industrial	859	472,699,576	30.3%	550,291
Commercial Real Estate	610	885,775,108	56.8%	1,452,090
Construction, Land & Development	65	86,077,972	5.5%	1,324,276
Consumer	1,968	114,309,308	7.3%	58,084
Residential 1-4 Family	174	66,701,612	4.3%	383,343
Residential 1-4 Family - Revolving	142	16,938,993	1.1%	119,289
Indirect Auto	906	18,461,049	1.2%	20,376
Other Consumer	746	12,207,655	0.8%	16,364
Total	3,502	\$1,558,861,964	100.0%	\$445,135
COVID-19 Balance Mods as % Total Loan Portfolio			10.9%	
COVID-19 Balance Mods as % Total Loan Portfolio excluding PPP			12.3%	

- As of July 17, ~\$1.6 Billion in loans are in some form of a COVID Modification of which 93% of the balances are Commercial loans.
- ~\$485MM in Commercial loans rolled off their initial modification, ~\$350MM made their next payment, ~\$5MM rolled into a 2nd modification, ~\$130MM are in their July billing cycle
- ~78% of the total loan modifications as of July 17 are under a payment deferral modification and ~16% have an interest only modification

Asset Quality – COVID-19 Sensitive Loan Segments

Total Loan Portfolio \$ 14.3 billion at June 30, 2020






Segments Disrupted by COVID-19¹: \$2.3 Billion



Portfolio Highlights

No significant exposure to Energy, Cruise or Passenger Aviation sectors

COVID-19 Sensitive Loan Segment Details

Total Portfolio					Modifications		
	Count	Balance	Exposure	% of Total Loans	Count	Balance	% of Portfolio
 Retail Trade	1,086	\$497,068,173	\$553,947,990	3.5%	134	\$ 81,347,261	16.4%
 Restaurant	595	\$228,779,189	\$235,949,537	1.6%	151	\$ 102,509,096	44.8%
 Senior Living	52	\$285,422,326	\$310,883,822	2.0%	2	\$ 5,356,044	1.9%
 Hotels	233	\$680,981,744	\$788,393,740	4.8%	108	\$ 358,805,223	52.7%
 Health Care	1,029	\$577,761,523	\$643,359,344	4.0%	182	\$ 158,589,975	27.4%
Total Sensitive Segments	2,995	\$ 2,270,012,955	\$ 2,532,534,433	15.9%	577	\$ 706,607,599	31.1%

Retail Trade:	~50% of exposure is convenience stores/gas or auto dealer, ~80% secured by real estate; 20% of clients in PPP
Restaurants:	Early modifications made; 85% secured by real estate; 25% of clients in PPP
Senior Living:	Significant liquidity and brand name clients;
Hotel:	Primarily flagged non-resort hotel properties; 36% of clients in PPP
Health Care:	~80% secured by real estate; 26% of clients in PPP

Strong Capital and Liquidity Position at June 30, 2020

The Company has a well-fortified balance sheet, a strong capital base and ample amounts of liquidity which will allow it to successfully manage through the business disruption associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and the headwinds of the lower interest rate environment

Capital Ratio	Regulatory Well Capitalized	Atlantic Union Bankshares*	Atlantic Union Bank*
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1)	7.0%	9.8%	11.7%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	8.5%	11.0%	11.7%
Total Risk Based Capital Ratio	10.5%	13.7%	12.5%
Leverage Ratio	5.0%	8.8%	9.4%
Tangible Common Equity Ratio (non-GAAP)	-	7.7%	9.1%

*Capital information presented herein is based on estimates and subject to change pending the Company's filing of its FR Y-9C

Liquidity Sources (June 30, 2020)	Amount (\$mm)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$842
Unpledged Investment Securities (market value)	\$1,455
FHLB Borrowing Availability	\$2,486
Fed Discount Window Availability	\$222
PPP Liquidity Facility Availability	\$1,451
Fed Funds Lines	\$972
Line of Credit at Correspondent Bank	\$25
Total Liquidity Sources	\$7,453

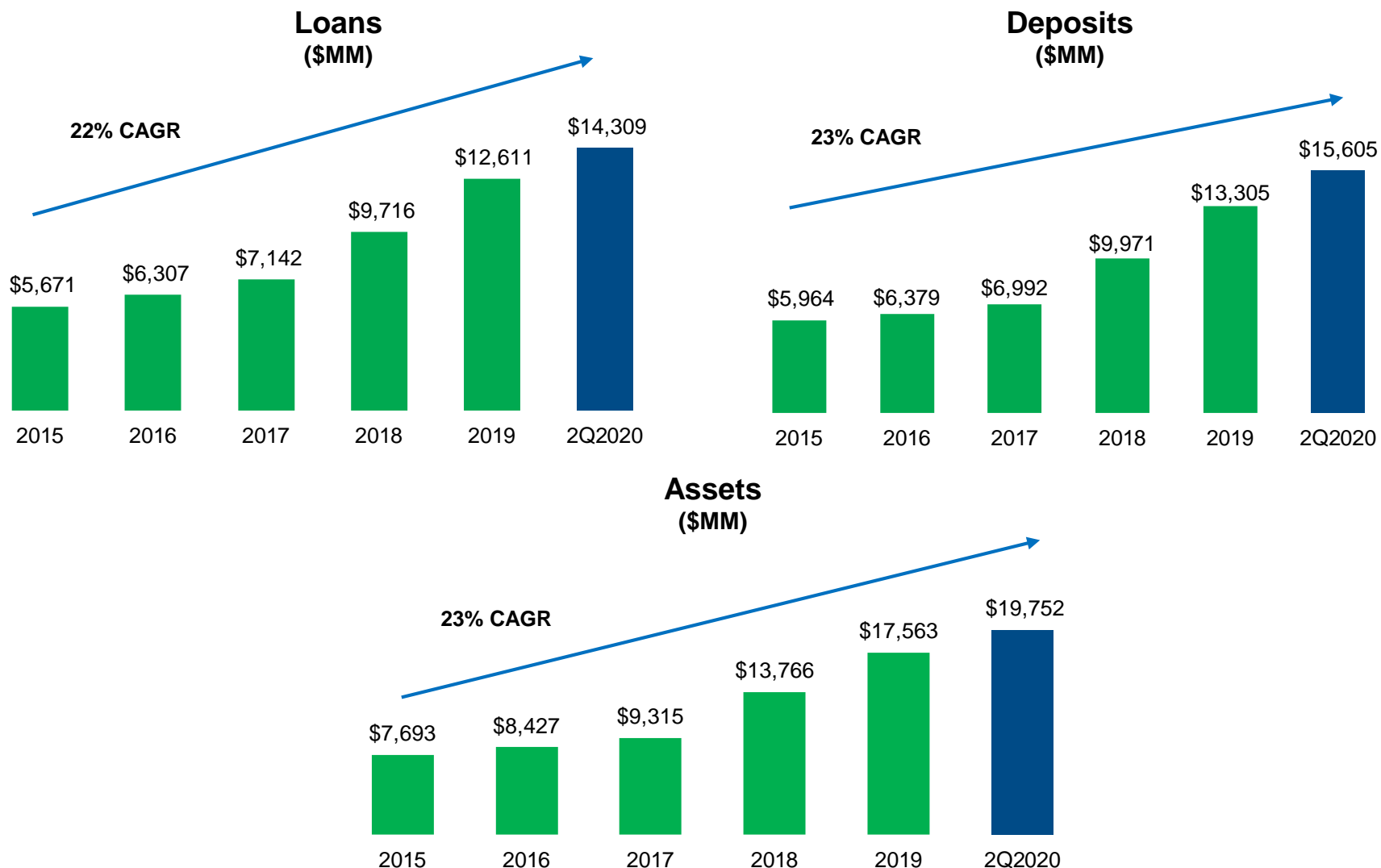
Capital Management

- 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 ratio’s are well above regulatory well capitalized levels as of 6/30/2020
- During the second quarter of 2020, the Company
 - paid common dividends of \$0.25 per common share;
 - further fortified the capital base for the uncertainties of Covid-19 through the issuance of \$172.5 million in preferred stock increasing Tier 1 and Total Risk Based Capital by \$166.4 million, net of issuance costs

2020 Liquidity Management

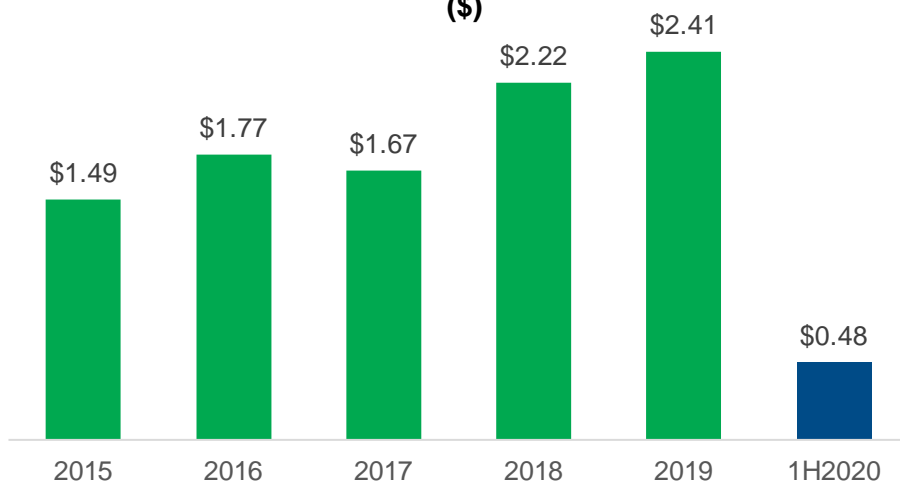
- In addition to its strong core deposit base the Company has multiple liquidity sources that can be tapped if needed including the Federal Reserve’s Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility set up to fund PPP loans.

Balance Sheet Trends (GAAP)

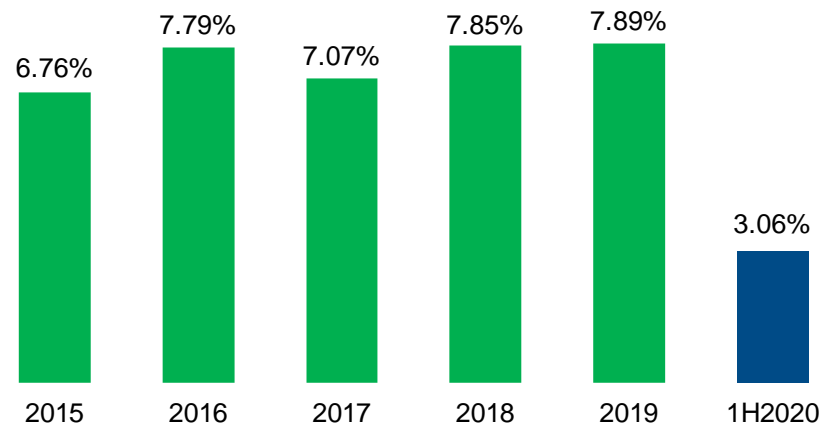


Strong Track Record of Performance (GAAP) prior to 2020 COVID-19 Impact

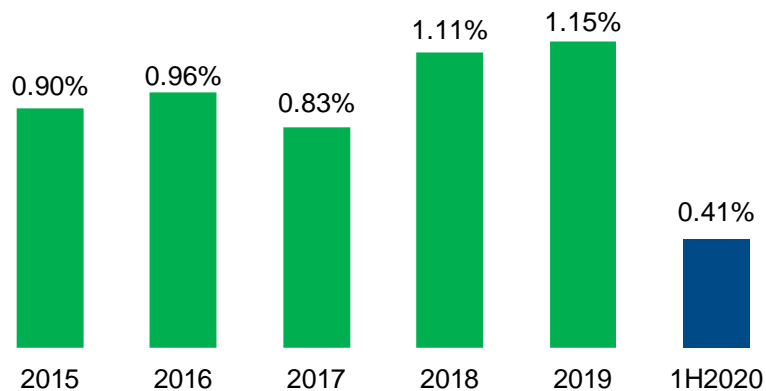
Earnings Per Share
(\$)



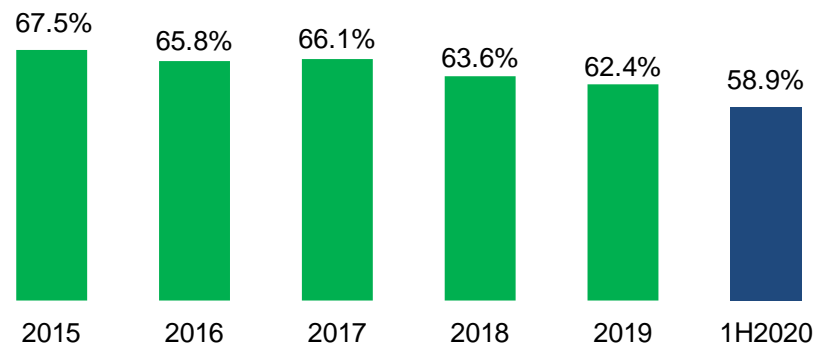
Return on Equity (ROE)
(%)



Return on Assets (ROA)
(%)

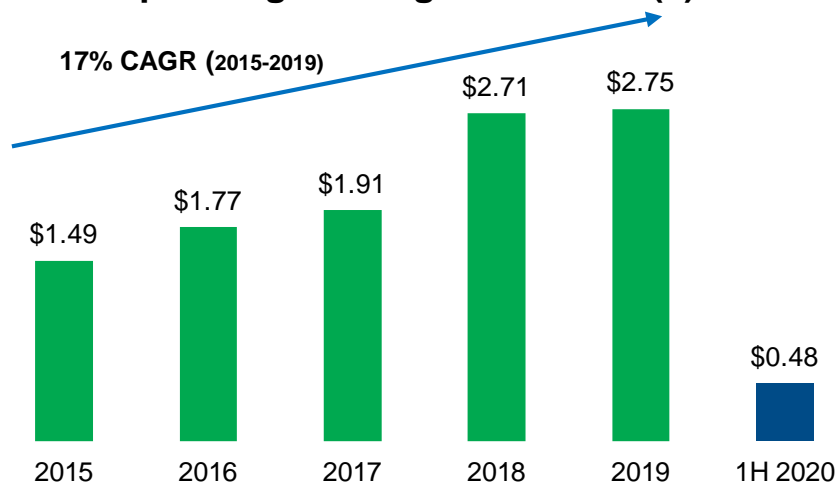


Efficiency Ratio
(%)

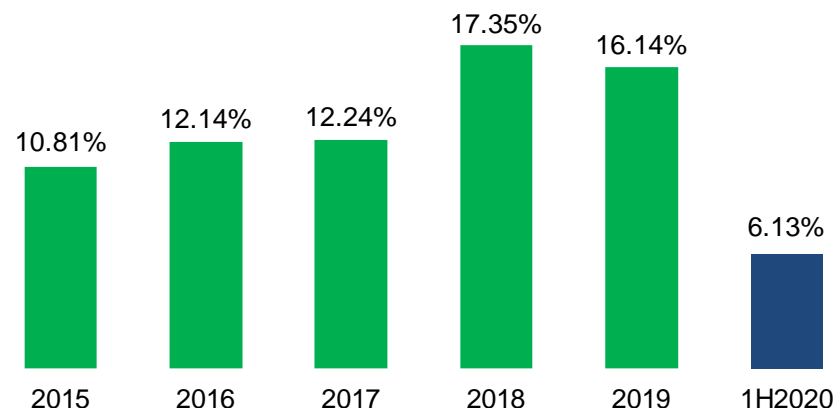


Strong Track Record of Performance (Non-GAAP) prior to 2020 COVID-19 Impact

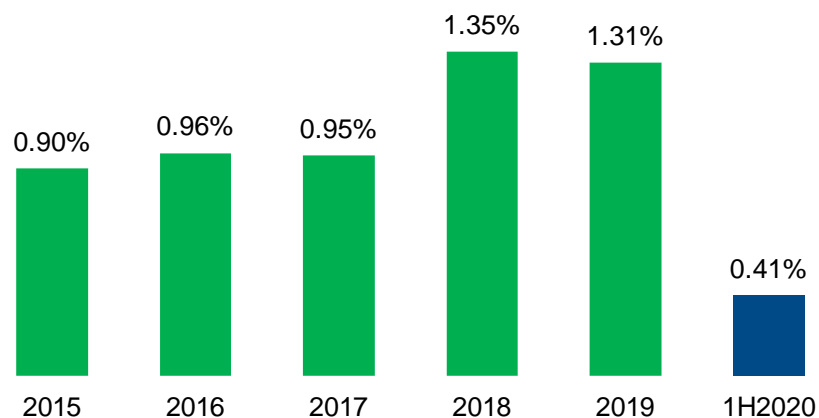
Operating Earnings Per Share (\$) ⁽¹⁾



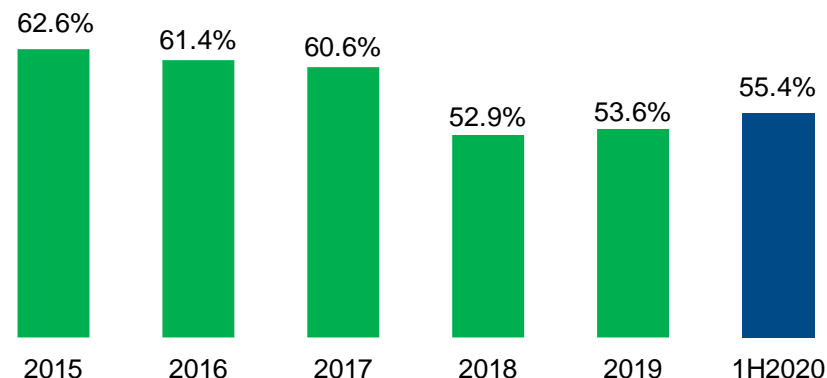
Operating Return on Tangible Common Equity (ROTCE) (%) ⁽¹⁾



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

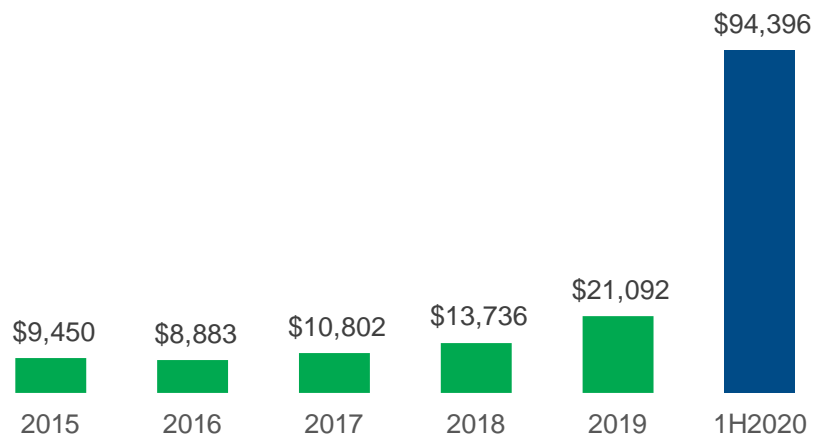


Operating Efficiency Ratio (FTE) (%) ⁽¹⁾

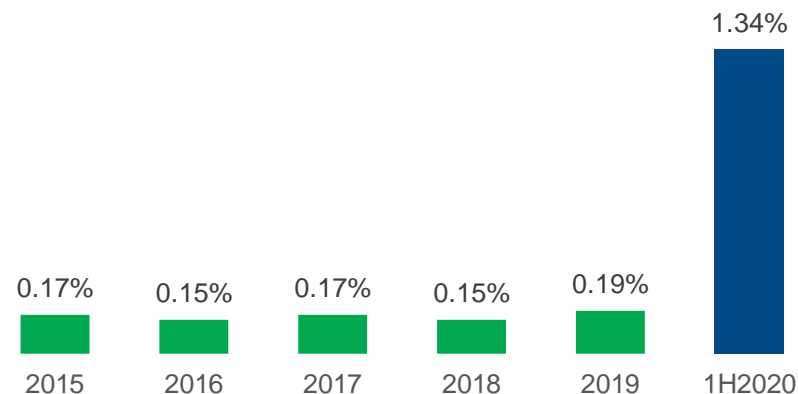


Credit Loss Trends (GAAP)

Provision for Credit Losses (\$M)



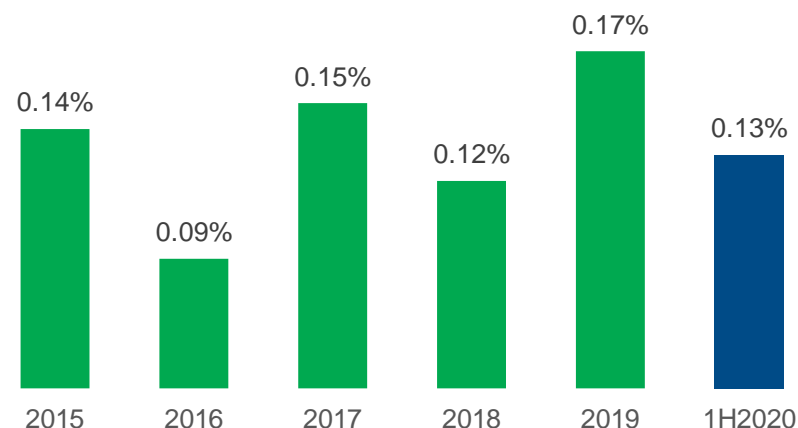
Provision for Loan Losses as % of Loans (%)



Net Charge-offs (\$M)

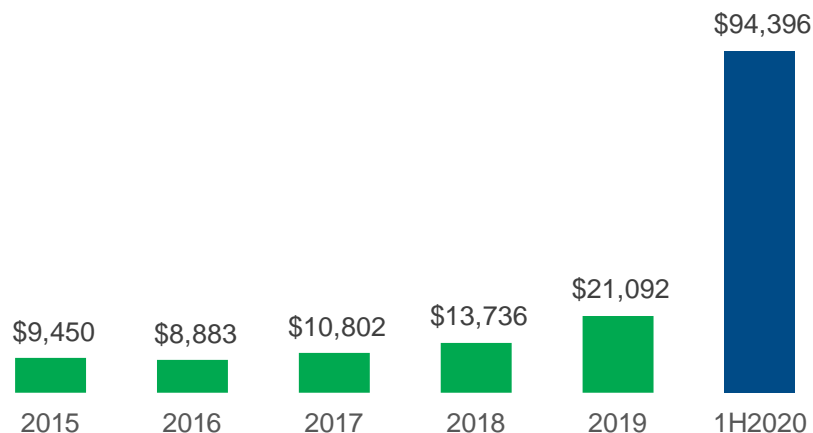


Net Charge-offs as % of Loans (%)

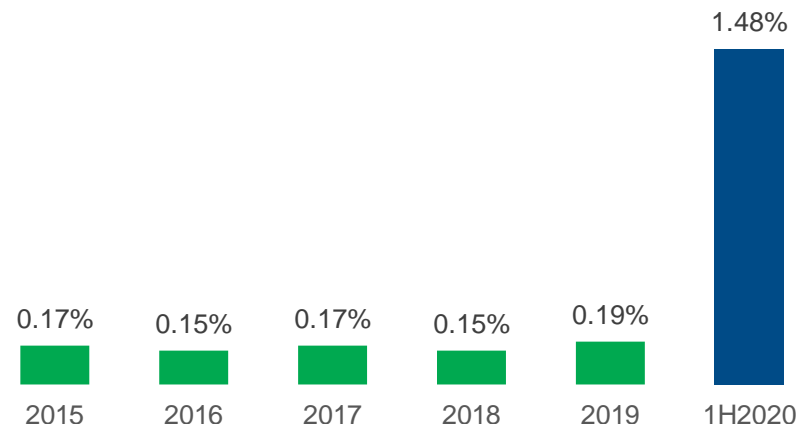


Credit Loss Trends Excluding impact of PPP loans (Non-GAAP)

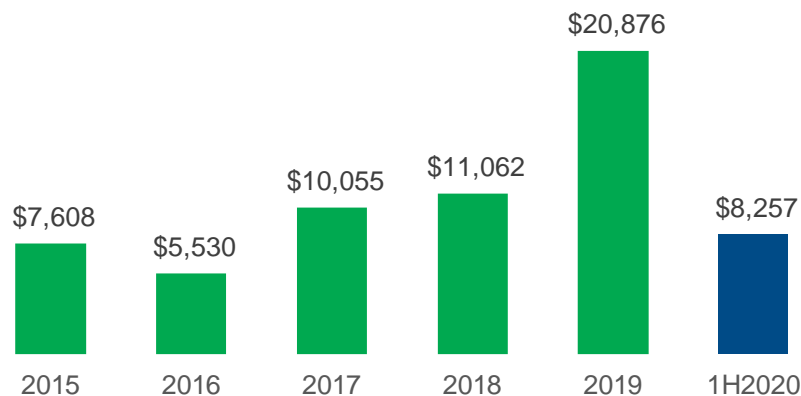
Provision for Credit Losses (\$M)



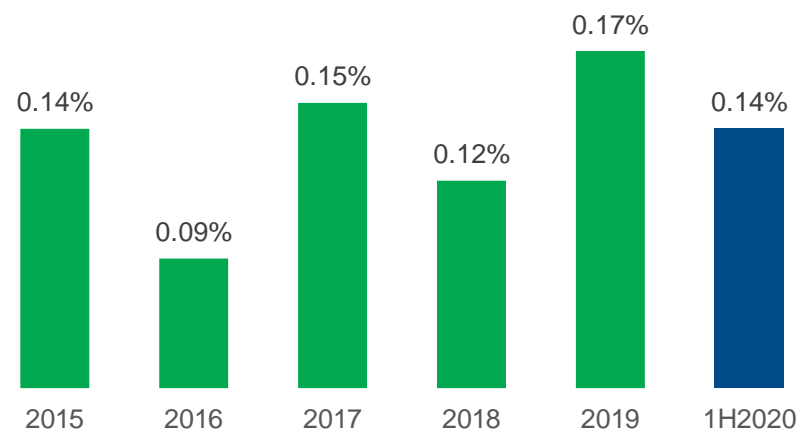
Provision for Loan Losses as % of Loans (%)¹



Net Charge-offs (\$M)



Net Charge-offs as % of Loans (%)¹



Q2 Allowance For Credit Loss (ACL) and Provision for Credit Losses

\$ in millions	Allowance for Loan & Lease Losses	Reserve for Unfunded Commitments	Allowance for Credit Losses
12/31/2019 Ending Balance/% loans	\$42MM .34%	\$1MM < .01%	\$43MM .34%
Q1 2020 CECL Day 1 and Day 2	+\$99MM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$48MM - Day 1 increase from consumer loans (life of loan) and "double-count" on acquired loans \$51MM - Day 2 increase attributable to COVID-19; large increase for COVID-19 sensitive portfolios 	+\$8MM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$4MM – Day 1 adjustment for lifetime losses \$4MM – Day 2 increase due to higher expected loss and funding rates related to COVID-19 environment 	+\$107MM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day 1 - \$52 million Capital Cumulative Effect Adjustment of CECL Adoption Day 2 - \$60 Provision For Credit Losses including \$5 million net charge-offs in Q1
3/31/2020 Ending Balance/% loans	\$141MM 1.10%	\$9MM .08%	\$150MM 1.18%
Q2 2020	+\$29MM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase due to worsening economic forecast since March 	+\$2MM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase due to worsening economic forecast since March 	+\$31MM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$34 million Provision for Credit Losses including \$3 million net charge-offs in Q2
6/30/2020 Ending Balance/% loans	\$170MM (1.19%; 1.34% excl. PPP loans) ²	\$11MM (.07%; .08% excl. PPP loans) ²	\$181MM (1.26%; 1.42% excl. PPP loans) ²

1.34% Allowance for Loan Losses (excl. PPP) at 6/30/2020 represents:

- ~70% of peak 2-year Great Recession¹ loss rates
- ~75% of forecasted 9-quarter losses in the company's 2019 internal stress-testing scenarios

Q2 Macroeconomic Forecast

Moody's June Forecast

- US GDP -33% in Q2; US Unemployment Rate peaks near 14% in Q2 and falls to 9.5% by Q4 2020.
- Virginia Unemployment peaks at 10.4% in Q2 and stays near 7.0% for remainder of the forecast horizon
- 2-year reasonable and supportable period; followed by reversion to the historical loss average over 2 years

Q2 Additional Considerations

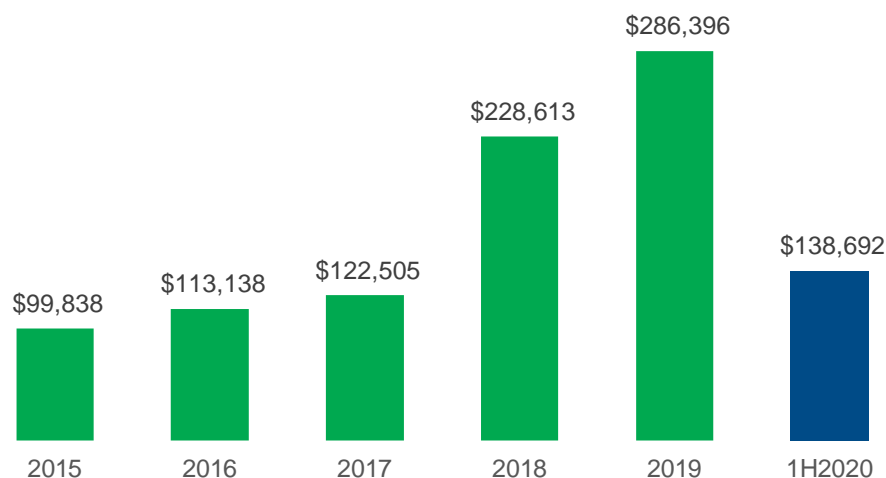
- Additional qualitative factors for COVID-19 sensitive portfolios
- Model results adjusted for unprecedented government stimulus

Regulatory Capital Treatment

- Opted into 2 year CECL adoption capital impact delay
- 25% of cumulative Day 2 impact added back to Common Equity Tier 1 capital through 2021
- 3-year regulatory CECL capital phase-in begins in 2022

Strong Track Record of Pre-tax pre-provision (PTPP) Performance (Non-GAAP)

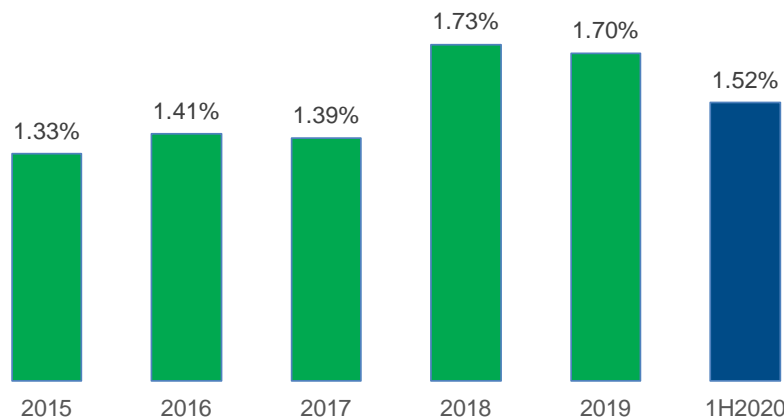
PTPP Operating Earnings (\$) ⁽¹⁾



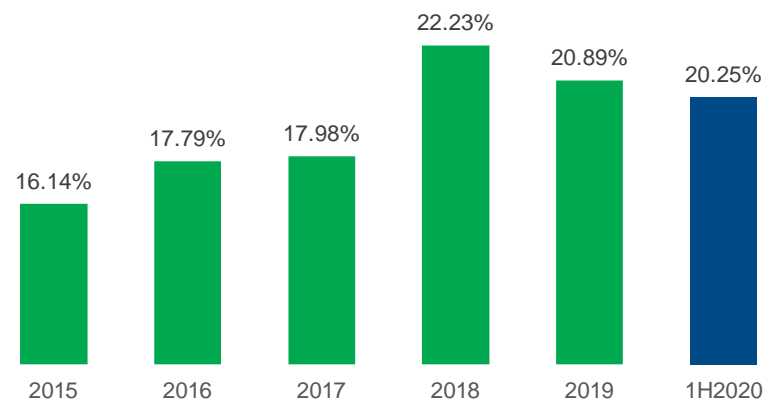
PTPP Operating Earnings per Share (EPS) (\$) ⁽¹⁾



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



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



2020 Operating Environment – Adapting to the New Reality

Soundness

Profitability

Growth

During challenging times, it is important to remember our governing philosophy – “Soundness, Profitability, & Growth – in that order of priority”

- This core philosophy is serving us well as we manage the Company through the current coronavirus pandemic crisis.

We are managing through an unprecedented crisis that requires intense focus on the safety, soundness and profitability of the Company at this time. Growth is not our main focus. What we are doing now is:

- **Taking care of our Teammates and clients** – they will remember how we treated them during this period.
- **Mitigating credit risk** – batten down the hatches and protect the Bank working with our business and consumer clients to assist them through these tough times.
- **Aligning the expense base to the new revenue reality** – ensure sustained top tier financial performance on the other side.

By effectively managing through this crisis, we will become a stronger company that is well positioned to take advantage of growth opportunities as economic activity resumes aided by government support and stimulus.

Appendix



Atlantic Union's Long-Term Strategic Priorities

Diversify Loan Portfolio and Revenue Streams



- Increase Commercial lending growth (Commercial & Industrial + Owner Occupied Real Estate) in order to better balance the total loan portfolio over time
- Grow fee-based products and services

Grow Core Funding



- Fund loan growth with deposit growth; attain a 95% loan to deposit ratio over time
- Grow core deposits with particular focus on increasing commercial and small business operating accounts

Manage to Higher Levels of Performance



- Achieve and sustain top tier financial performance
- Invest in talent, develop a culture of coaching and development, and align total rewards with corporate goals and objectives

Strengthen Digital Capabilities



- Modernize customer experience with more digital capabilities
- Achieve digital parity with larger players especially in mass market/mass affluent
- Enhance features for wider usage and resolve top customer requests

Make Banking Easier



- Create compelling products and services
- Deliver hi-tech and hi-touch experiences
- Differentiated marketing highlighting our capabilities

Capitalize on Strategic Opportunities

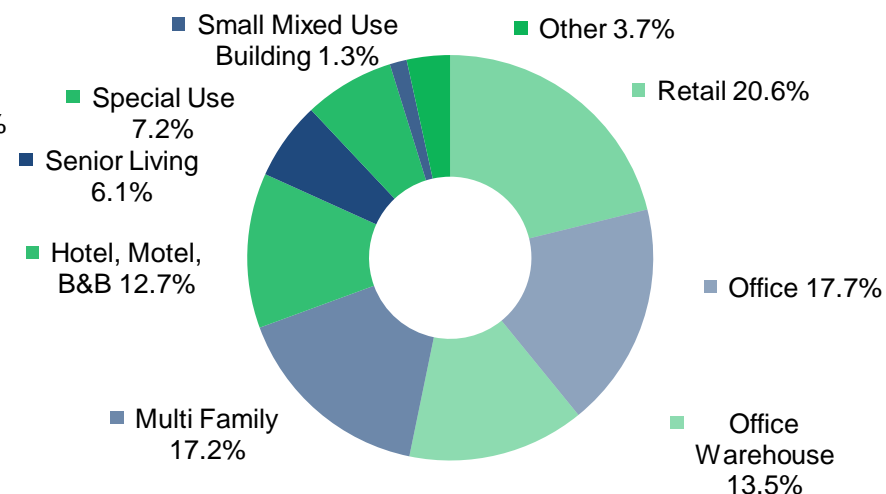
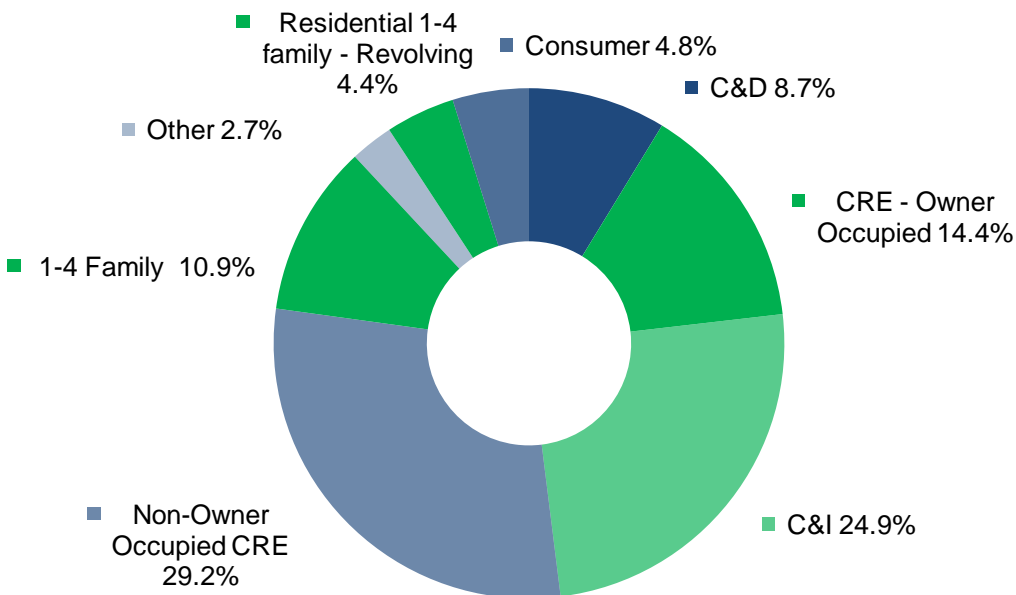


- Leverage commercial expertise and new market opportunities
- Market disruption opportunities

Diversified and Granular Loan Portfolio

Total Loan Portfolio \$ 14.3 billion at June 30, 2020

Non-Owner Occupied CRE Composition - \$4.2 Billion



Total Portfolio Characteristics

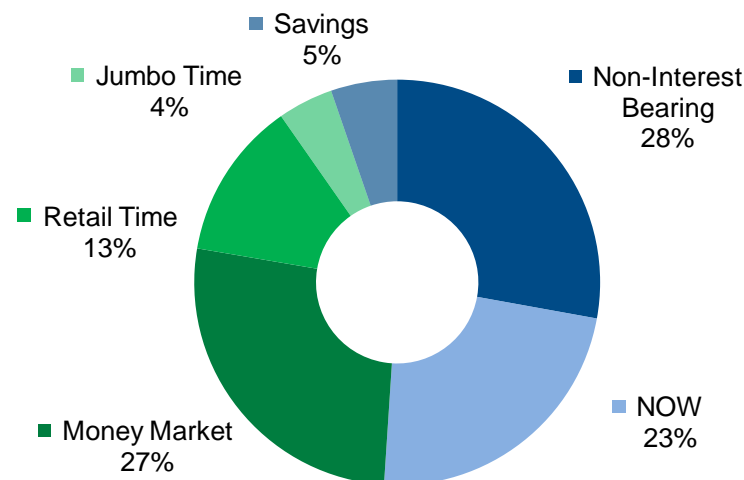
Duration 1.0 years
Q2 2020 Weighted Average Yield (Tax Equivalent) 4.13%

Attractive Core Deposit Base

Deposit Base Characteristics

- Q2 2020 Cost of deposits – 53 bps
- 96% core deposits ⁽¹⁾
- 51% transactional accounts
- #1 in deposit market share for regional/community banks in Richmond and Charlottesville MSAs
- #1 in deposit market share for all banks in Blacksburg-Christiansburg and Staunton MSAs and Fredericksburg

Deposit Composition at June 30, 2020 - \$15.6 Billion



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

The Company has provided supplemental performance measures on a tax-equivalent, tangible, operating, 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

Operating measures exclude merger and rebranding-related costs unrelated to the Company's normal operations. The Company believes these measures are useful to investors as they exclude certain costs resulting from acquisition activity and allow investors to more clearly see the combined economic results of the organization's operations. 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.

OPERATING EARNINGS & FINANCIAL METRICS						
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	1H2020
Net income						
Net income (GAAP)	\$ 67,079	\$ 77,476	\$ 72,923	\$ 146,248	\$ 193,528	\$ 37,798
Plus: Merger and rebranding-related costs	-	-	4,405	32,065	27,395	-
Plus: Nonrecurring tax expenses	-	-	6,250	-	-	-
Operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 67,079	\$ 77,476	\$ 83,578	\$ 178,313	\$ 220,923	\$ 37,798
Earnings per share (EPS)						
Weighted average common shares, diluted	45,138,891	43,890,271	43,779,744	65,908,573	80,263,557	79,020,036
EPS, diluted (GAAP)	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.67	\$ 2.22	\$ 2.41	\$ 0.48
Operating EPS, diluted (non-GAAP)	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.91	\$ 2.71	\$ 2.75	\$ 0.48
Return on assets (ROA)						
Average assets	\$ 7,492,895	\$ 8,046,305	\$ 8,820,142	\$ 13,181,609	\$ 16,840,310	\$ 18,358,579
ROA (GAAP)	0.90%	0.96%	0.83%	1.11%	1.15%	0.41%
Operating ROA (non-GAAP)	0.90%	0.96%	0.95%	1.35%	1.31%	0.41%
Return on equity (ROE)						
Operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 67,079	\$ 77,476	\$ 83,578	\$ 178,313	\$ 220,923	\$ 37,798
Plus: Amortization of intangibles, net of tax	5,489	4,687	3,957	10,143	14,632	6,813
Operating earnings before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	\$ 72,568	\$ 82,163	\$ 87,535	\$ 188,456	\$ 235,555	\$ 44,611
Average equity (GAAP)	\$ 991,977	\$ 994,785	\$ 1,030,847	\$ 1,863,216	\$ 2,451,435	\$ 2,487,807
Less: Average intangible assets	320,906	318,131	315,722	776,944	991,926	1,004,770
Less: Average preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	20,162
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 671,071	\$ 676,654	\$ 715,125	\$ 1,086,272	\$ 1,459,509	\$ 1,462,875
ROE (GAAP)	6.76%	7.79%	7.07%	7.85%	7.89%	3.06%
Operating ROTCE (non-GAAP)	10.81%	12.14%	12.24%	17.35%	16.14%	6.13%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

The operating efficiency ratio (FTE) excludes the amortization of intangible assets and merger-related costs. 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 measure is useful to investors as it excludes certain costs resulting from acquisition activity allowing for greater comparability with others in the industry and allowing investors to more clearly see the combined economic results of the organization's operations.

OPERATING EFFICIENCY RATIO						
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	1H2020
Noninterest expense (GAAP)	\$ 206,310	\$ 213,090	\$ 225,668	\$ 337,767	\$ 418,340	\$ 198,459
Less: Merger and rebranding-related costs	-	-	5,393	39,728	34,279	-
Less: Amortization of intangible assets	8,445	7,210	6,088	12,839	18,521	8,624
Operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	\$ 197,865	\$ 205,880	\$ 214,187	\$ 285,200	\$ 365,540	\$ 189,835
Net interest income (GAAP)	\$ 250,450	\$ 263,966	\$ 279,007	\$ 426,691	\$ 537,872	\$ 272,313
FTE adjustment	10,463	11,428	11,767	8,195	11,121	5,562
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$ 260,913	\$ 275,394	\$ 290,774	\$ 434,886	\$ 548,993	\$ 277,875
Noninterest income (GAAP)	\$ 54,993	\$ 59,849	\$ 62,429	\$ 104,241	\$ 132,815	\$ 64,838
Efficiency ratio (GAAP)	67.5%	65.8%	66.1%	63.6%	62.4%	58.9%
Operating efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)	62.6%	61.4%	60.6%	52.9%	53.6%	55.4%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

Pre-tax pre-provision (PTPP) earnings excludes the provision for credit losses, which can fluctuate significantly from period-to-period under the recently adopted CECL methodology, merger and rebranding-related costs unrelated to the Company's normal operations, and income tax expense. The Company believes this measure is useful to investors as it excludes certain costs resulting from acquisition activity as well as the potentially volatile provision measure, and allows for greater comparability with others in the industry and for investors to more clearly see the combined economic results of the organization's operations.

PRE-TAX PRE-PROVISION OPERATING EARNINGS						
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	1H2020
<u>Net income</u>						
Net income (GAAP)	\$ 67,079	\$ 77,476	\$ 72,923	\$ 146,248	\$ 193,528	\$ 37,798
Plus: Provision for credit losses	9,450	8,883	10,802	13,736	21,092	94,396
Plus: Income tax expense	23,309	26,779	33,387	28,901	37,497	6,498
Plus: Merger and rebranding-related costs	-	-	5,393	39,728	34,279	-
PTPP operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 99,838	\$ 113,138	\$ 122,505	\$ 228,613	\$ 286,396	\$ 138,692
<u>Earnings per share (EPS)</u>						
Weighted average common shares, diluted	45,138,891	43,890,271	43,779,744	65,908,573	80,263,557	79,020,036
EPS, diluted (GAAP)	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.67	\$ 2.22	\$ 2.41	\$ 0.48
PPTP EPS, diluted (non-GAAP)	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.58	\$ 2.80	\$ 3.47	\$ 3.57	\$ 1.76
<u>Return on assets (ROA)</u>						
Average assets	\$ 7,492,895	\$ 8,046,305	\$ 8,820,142	\$ 13,181,609	\$ 16,840,310	\$ 18,358,579
ROA (GAAP)	0.90%	0.96%	0.83%	1.11%	1.15%	0.41%
PTPP operating ROA (non-GAAP)	1.33%	1.41%	1.39%	1.73%	1.70%	1.52%
<u>Return on equity (ROE)</u>						
PTPP operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 99,838	\$ 113,138	\$ 122,505	\$ 228,613	\$ 286,396	\$ 138,692
Plus: Amortization of intangibles	8,445	7,210	6,088	12,839	18,521	8,624
PTPP operating earnings before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	\$ 108,283	\$ 120,348	\$ 128,593	\$ 241,452	\$ 304,917	\$ 147,316
Average equity (GAAP)	\$ 991,977	\$ 994,785	\$ 1,030,847	\$ 1,863,216	\$ 2,451,435	\$ 2,487,807
Less: Average intangible assets	320,906	318,131	315,722	776,944	991,926	1,004,770
Less: Average preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	20,162
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 671,071	\$ 676,654	\$ 715,125	\$ 1,086,272	\$ 1,459,509	\$ 1,462,875
ROE (GAAP)	6.76%	7.79%	7.07%	7.85%	7.89%	3.06%
PTPP operating ROTCE (non-GAAP)	16.14%	17.79%	17.98%	22.23%	20.89%	20.25%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

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.

TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY		
	As of June 30, 2020	
	Atlantic Union	Atlantic
(Dollars in thousands)	Bankshares	Union Bank
Assets (GAAP)	\$ 19,752,317	\$ 19,706,756
Less: Intangible assets	1,000,665	1,000,665
Tangible assets (non-GAAP)	\$ 18,751,652	\$ 18,706,091
Common equity (GAAP)	\$ 2,451,862	\$ 2,709,865
Less: Intangible assets	1,000,665	1,000,665
Tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,451,197	\$ 1,709,200
Common equity to assets (GAAP)	12.4%	13.8%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (non-GAAP)	7.7%	9.1%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

Paycheck Protection Program adjustment excludes the SBA guaranteed loans funded during the first half of 2020. 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 both provision for loan losses and net charge-offs 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 and because of the size of the Company's PPP originations and the impact of the embedded credit enhancement provided by the SBA guarantee.

CREDIT LOSS METRICS						
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	1H2020
Provision for loan losses	\$ 9,271	\$ 8,675	\$ 11,071	\$ 13,899	\$ 22,125	\$ 88,456
Net charge-offs	7,608	5,530	10,055	11,062	20,876	8,257
Average loans held for investment (GAAP)	\$ 5,487,367	\$ 5,956,125	\$ 6,701,101	\$ 9,584,785	\$ 11,949,171	\$ 13,275,817
Less: PPP adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	1,273,883
Average loans held for investment, excluding PPP (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 5,487,367</u>	<u>\$ 5,956,125</u>	<u>\$ 6,701,101</u>	<u>\$ 9,584,785</u>	<u>\$ 11,949,171</u>	<u>\$ 12,001,934</u>
Provision for loan losses as % of loans (GAAP)	0.17%	0.15%	0.17%	0.15%	0.19%	1.34%
Provision for loan losses as % of loans, adjusted for PPP (non-GAAP)	0.17%	0.15%	0.17%	0.15%	0.19%	1.48%
Net charge-offs as % of loans (GAAP)	0.14%	0.09%	0.15%	0.12%	0.17%	0.13%
Net charge-offs as % of loans, adjusted for PPP (non-GAAP)	0.14%	0.09%	0.15%	0.12%	0.17%	0.14%