



2nd Quarter 2024 Earnings Presentation

NYSE: AUB

July 25, 2024



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation and statements by our 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 “Q2 2024 Highlights,” “Loan and Deposit Trends,” and “2024 Financial Outlook,” statements regarding our expectations with regard to the benefits of the American National Bankshares Inc. (“American National”) acquisition, our business, financial and operating results, including our deposit base and funding, the impact of future economic conditions, changes in economic conditions, our asset quality, our customer relationships, and statements that include other projections, predictions, expectations, or beliefs about future events or results or otherwise are not statements of historical fact. Such forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions as of the time they are made, and are inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified, that may cause actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often characterized by the use of qualified words (and their derivatives) such as “expect,” “believe,” “estimate,” “plan,” “project,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “will,” “may,” “view,” “opportunity,” “potential,” “continue,” “confidence,” or words of similar meaning or other statements concerning opinions or judgment of the Company and our management about future events. Although we believe that our expectations with respect to forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions within the bounds of our existing knowledge of our business and operations, there can be no assurance that actual future results, performance, or achievements of, or trends affecting, us will not differ materially from any projected future results, performance, achievements or trends expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Actual future results, performance, achievements or trends may differ materially from historical results or trends anticipated depending on a variety of factors, 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, our funding costs and our loan and securities portfolios;
- inflation and its impacts on economic growth and customer and client behavior;
- adverse developments in the financial industry generally, such as bank failures, responsive measures to mitigate and manage such developments, related supervisory and regulatory actions and costs, and related impacts on customer and client behavior;
- the sufficiency of liquidity and changes in our capital position;
- general economic and financial market conditions, in the United States generally and particularly in the markets in which we operate and which our loans are concentrated, including the effects of declines in real estate values, an increase in unemployment levels and slowdowns in economic growth;
- the impact of purchase accounting with respect to our acquisition of American National, or any change in the assumptions used regarding the assets acquired and liabilities assumed to determine the fair value and credit marks;
- the possibility that the anticipated benefits of the American National acquisition, including anticipated cost savings and strategic gains, are not realized when expected or at all, including as a result of the impact of, or problems arising from, the recent integration of the two companies or as a result of the strength of the economy, competitive factors in the areas where we do business, or as a result of other unexpected factors or events;
- potential adverse reactions or changes to business or employee relationships, including those resulting from the American National acquisition;
- 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 our loan or investment portfolios and changes therein;
- demand for loan products and financial services in our market areas;
- our ability to manage our growth or implement our growth strategy;
- the effectiveness of expense reduction plans;
- the introduction of new lines of business or new products and services;
- our ability to recruit and retain key employees;
- real estate values in our lending area;
- changes in accounting principles, standards, rules, and interpretations, and the related impact on our financial statements;
- an insufficient ACL or volatility in the ACL resulting from the CECL methodology, either alone or as that may be affected by changing economic conditions, credit concentrations, inflation, changing interest rates, or other factors;
- concentrations of loans secured by real estate, particularly commercial real estate;
- the effectiveness of our credit processes and management of our credit risk;
- our 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 or public health events (such as pandemics), and of governmental and societal responses thereto; these potential adverse effects may include, without limitation, adverse effects on the ability of our borrowers to satisfy their obligations to us, on the value of collateral securing loans, on the demand for our loans or our other products and services, on supply chains and methods used to distribute products and services, on incidents of cyberattack and fraud, on our liquidity or capital positions, on risks posed by reliance on third-party service providers, on other aspects of our business operations and on financial markets and economic growth;
- performance by our counterparties or vendors;
- deposit flows;
- the availability of financing and the terms thereof;
- the level of prepayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities;
- the effects of legislative or regulatory changes and requirements, including changes in federal, state or local tax laws;
- actual or potential claims, damages, and fines related to litigation or government actions, which may result in, among other things, additional costs, fines, penalties, restrictions on our business activities, reputational harm, or other adverse consequences;
- any event or development that would cause us to conclude that there was an impairment of any asset, including intangible assets, such as goodwill; and
- other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

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 our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 our businesses or operations. Readers are cautioned not to rely too heavily on the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. We do 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, except as required by law.

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, 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, or show the potential effects of accumulated other comprehensive income (or AOCI) or unrealized losses on securities on the Company’s capital. This presentation also includes certain projections of non-GAAP financial measures. Due to the inherent variability and difficulty associated with making accurate forecasts and projections of information that is excluded from these projected non-GAAP measures, and the fact that some of the excluded information is not currently ascertainable or accessible, the Company is unable to quantify certain amounts that would be required to be included in the most directly comparable projected GAAP financial measures without unreasonable effort. Consequently, no disclosure of projected comparable GAAP measures is included, and no reconciliation of forward-looking non-GAAP financial information is included.

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 had 129 branches and approximately 150 ATMs located throughout Virginia and in portions of Maryland and North Carolina as of June 30, 2024. Certain non-bank financial services affiliates of Atlantic Union Bank include: Atlantic Union Equipment Finance, Inc., which provides equipment financing; Atlantic Union Financial Consultants, LLC, which provides brokerage services; and Union Insurance Group, LLC, which offers various lines of insurance products.

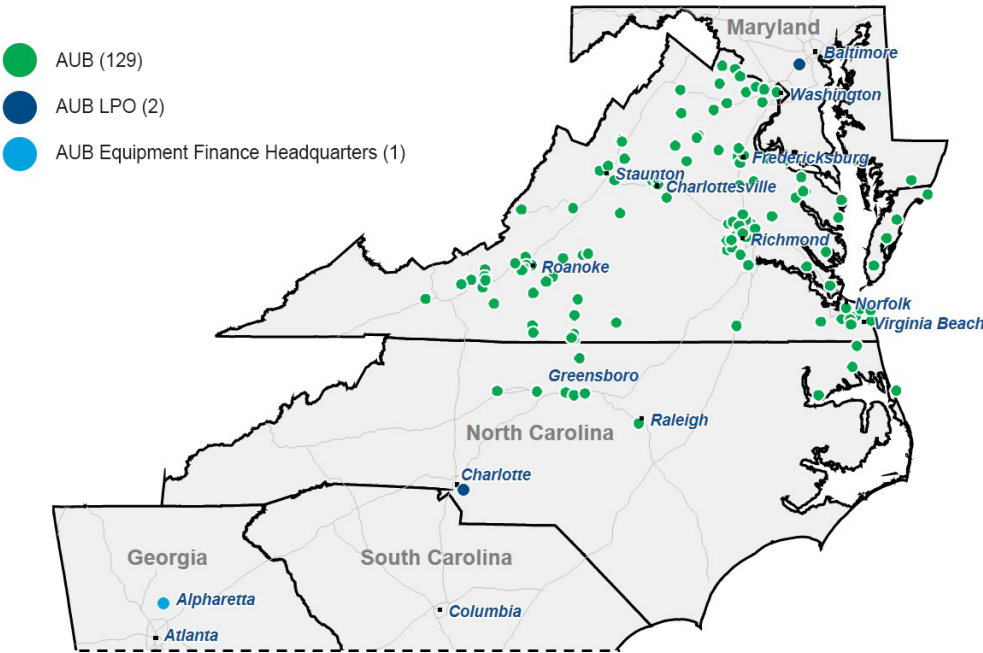
Our Company

Soundness | Profitability | Growth

Highlights (\$bn)

<div>\$24.8</div> <div>Assets</div>	<div>\$18.3</div> <div>Loans</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 129 branches across Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland footprint• #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
<div>\$20.0</div> <div>Deposits</div>	<div>\$3.6</div> <div>Market Capitalization</div>	

Branch/Office Footprint



Largest Regional Banking Company Headquartered in Virginia

Our Shareholder Value Proposition

Attractive Financial Profile

Solid dividend yield & payout ratio with earnings upside

Leading Regional Presence

Dense, uniquely valuable presence across attractive markets

Financial Strength

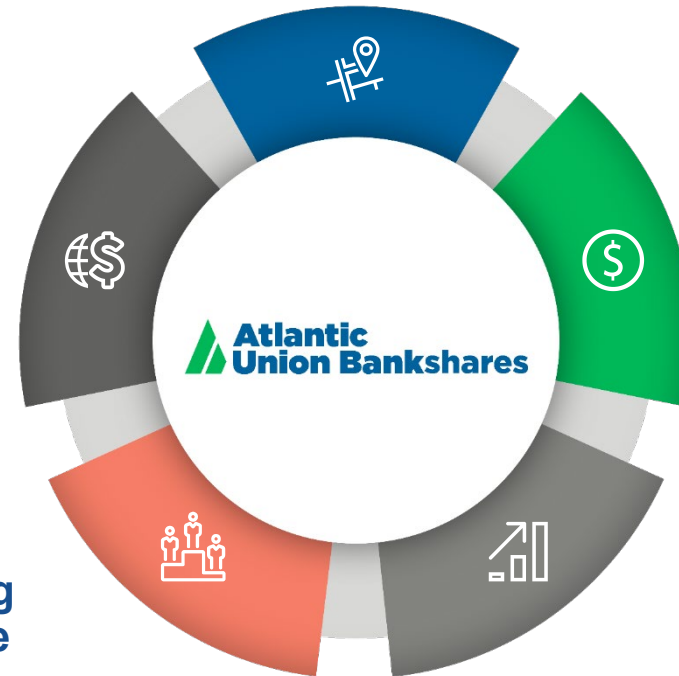
Solid balance sheet & capital levels

Strong Growth Potential

Organic & acquisition opportunities

Peer-Leading Performance

Committed to top-tier financial performance



Q2 2024 Highlights

Loan and Deposit Growth



- Pro forma loan growth, as if the American National balances were included as of March 31, 2024, was 3.9% annualized in Q2 2024 from Q1 2024, inclusive of the fair value marks on American National loans
- Pro forma deposit growth, as if the American National balances were included as of March 31, 2024, was 2.8% annualized in Q2 2024 from Q1 2024

Differentiated Client Experience



- Responsive, strong and capable alternative to large national banks, while competitive with and more capable than smaller banks

Focus on Integration



- Core Systems integration completed over Memorial Day weekend 2024
- For the month after integration, we more than doubled new account opening averages in converted American National branches compared to the prior 8 weeks
- Experienced integration team with our third integration of a \$3 billion bank in 6 years

Asset Quality



- Q2 2024 net charge-offs at 4 bps annualized
- Nonperforming assets consistent with last two quarters

Positioning for Long Term



- Lending pipelines positioned for mid-single digit annualized loan growth in second half of 2024
- Granular growing deposit base
- Focus on organic growth and performance of the core banking franchise

Capitalize on Strategic Opportunities



- Closed acquisition of American National Bankshares Inc. on April 1, 2024
- Selectively adding commercial bankers in North Carolina



Q2 2024 Financial Performance At-a-Glance

Summarized Income Statement

	2Q2024	1Q2024
Net interest income	\$ 184,534	\$ 147,825
- Provision for credit losses	21,751	8,239
+ Noninterest income	23,812	25,552
- Noninterest expense	150,005	105,273
- Taxes	11,429	10,096
Net income (GAAP)	\$ 25,161	\$ 49,769
- Dividends on preferred stock	2,967	2,967
Net income available to common shareholders (GAAP)	\$ 22,194	\$ 46,802
+ Merger-related costs, net of tax	24,236	1,563
+ FDIC special assessment, net of tax	—	664
+ Deferred tax asset write-down	4,774	—
- (Loss) gain on sale of securities, net of tax	(5,148)	2
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)¹	\$ 56,352	\$ 49,027

Earnings Metrics

	2Q2024	1Q2024
Net Income available to common shareholders	\$ 22,194	\$ 46,802
Common EPS, diluted	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.62
ROE	3.35%	7.79%
ROTCE (non-GAAP) ¹	6.99%	13.32%
ROA	0.41%	0.94%
Efficiency ratio	72.00%	60.72%
Efficiency ratio (FTE) ¹	70.70%	59.44%
Net interest margin	3.39%	3.11%
Net interest margin (FTE) ¹	3.46%	3.19%

Adjusted Operating Earnings Metrics - non-GAAP¹

	2Q2024	1Q2024
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders	\$ 56,352	\$ 49,027
Adjusted operating common EPS, diluted	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.65
Adjusted operating ROA	0.97%	0.99%
Adjusted operating ROTCE	15.85%	13.93%
Adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE)	52.24%	56.84%
Adjusted operating earnings PTPP	\$ 94,635	\$ 70,815
PTPP = Pre-tax Pre-provision		

- Reported net income available to common shareholders for the second quarter of 2024 was \$22.2 million or \$0.25 per share, down \$24.6 million or \$0.37 per share compared to the prior quarter, primarily driven by the net impact of the following items:
 - An increase in net interest income, primarily driven by a \$2.8 billion increase in average interest earning assets, partially offset by a \$2.2 billion increase in average interest bearing liabilities, in each case primarily related to the American National acquisition;
 - An increase in noninterest expense, primarily driven by a \$27.9 million increase in merger-related expenses, as well as other increases in noninterest expense due to the full quarter impact of the American National acquisition;
 - An increase in the provision for credit losses, due primarily to the American National acquisition, which included an initial provision expense of \$13.2 million on non-PCD loans, which represents the CECL "double count" of the non-PCD credit mark, and \$1.4 million on unfunded commitments;
 - A decrease in noninterest income, primarily driven by \$6.5 million of pre-tax losses incurred on the sale of available for sale ("AFS") securities as part of the Company's restructure of the American National securities portfolio, partially offset by increases in noninterest income due to the full quarter impact of the American National acquisition;
 - An increase in income tax expense, primarily the result of a \$4.8 million tax valuation allowance recorded for the second quarter of 2024.
- Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders¹ increased \$7.3 million to \$56.4 million at June 30, 2024 compared to the prior quarter, primarily driven by the net impact of the following items:
 - An increase in net interest income as described above;
 - An increase in adjusted operating noninterest expense¹, primarily due to the impact of the American National acquisition, which drove the majority of the increases in salaries and benefits, technology and data processing, occupancy expenses, and franchise and other taxes. In addition to the acquisition impact, professional services and marketing and advertising expense increased compared to the prior quarter;
 - An increase in the provision for credit losses, due primarily to the American National acquisition as described above;
 - An increase in adjusted operating noninterest income¹, primarily due to the impact of the American National acquisition, which drove the majority of the increases in fiduciary and asset management fees interchange fees, service charges on deposit accounts, loan-related interest rate swap fees, and other service charges, commissions, and fees. In addition to the acquisition impact, BOLI income and mortgage banking income increased compared to the prior quarter.

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

Note: all tables presented dollars in thousands, except per share amounts

Q2 2024 Allowance For Credit Losses (ACL) and Provision for Credit Losses

	Allowance for Loan & Lease Losses (ALLL)	Reserve for Unfunded Commitments (RUC)	Allowance for Credit Losses
12/31/2023 Ending Balance % of loans	\$132.2MM (0.85%)	\$16.3MM (0.10%)	\$148.5MM (0.95%)
Q1 2024 Activity	+\$4.0MM Increase due to loan growth and the impact of continued uncertainty in the economic outlook on certain portfolios.	-\$0.7MM Slight decrease from prior quarter due to a decline in unfunded balances.	+\$3.3MM \$8.2 million Provision for Credit Losses and \$4.9 million net charge-offs
03/31/2024 Ending Balance % of loans	\$136.2MM (0.86%)	\$15.6MM (0.10%)	\$151.8MM (0.96%)
American National Initial Allowance - Non-PCD recorded via provision expense	+\$13.2MM	+\$1.4MM	+14.6MM Provision for credit losses
American National Initial Allowance - PCD recorded via PCD gross up of ALLL	+3.9MM	—	+3.9MM
Q2 2024 Activity	+\$4.8MM Increase due to loan growth and the impact of continued uncertainty in the economic outlook on certain portfolios.	+\$0.6MM Slight increase from last quarter due to increase in unfunded balances.	+\$5.4MM \$7.2 million Provision for Credit Losses and \$1.7 million net charge-offs
06/30/2024 Ending Balance % of loans	\$158.1MM (0.86%)	\$17.6MM (0.10%)	\$175.7MM (0.96%)

Q2 Macroeconomic Forecast

Moody's June 2024 Baseline Forecast:

- US GDP expected to average ~2.4% growth in 2024 and ~1.8% in 2025.
- The national unemployment rate expected to average ~4.0% in 2024 and ~4.1% in 2025.

Q2 ACL Considerations

- Utilizes a weighted Moody's forecast economic scenarios approach in the quantitative model.
- 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.

Q2 2024 Net Interest Margin

Margin Overview

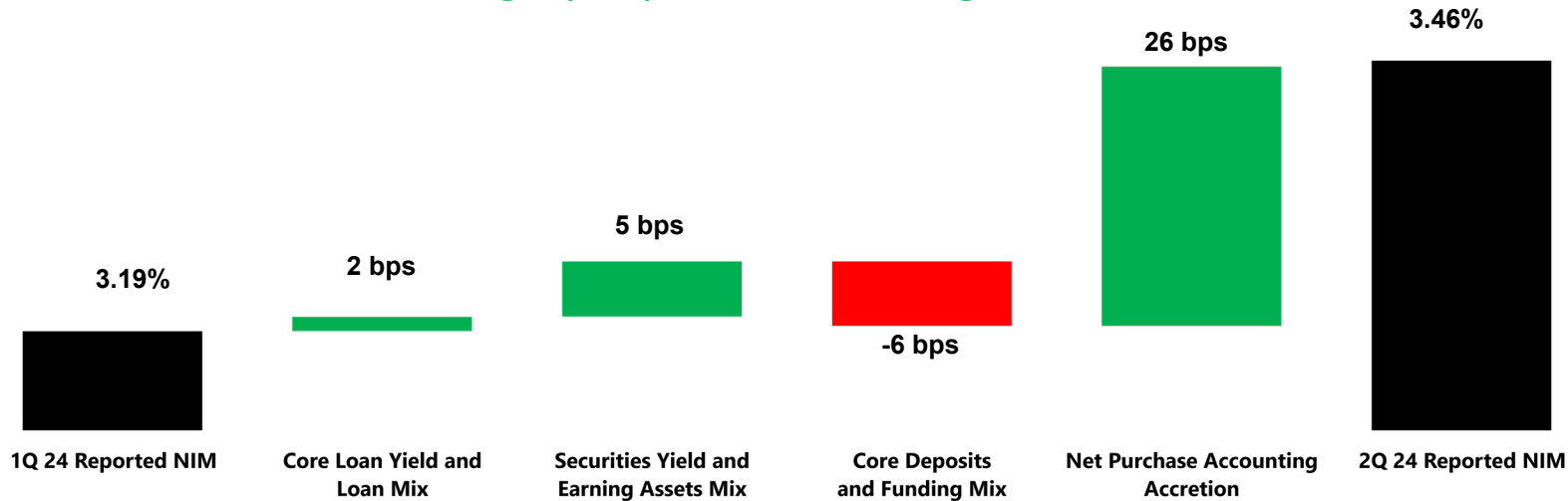
	2Q 2024	1Q 2024
Net interest margin (FTE) ¹	3.46%	3.19%
Loan yield	6.34%	6.03%
Investment yield	4.07%	3.72%
Earning asset yield	5.96%	5.62%
Cost of deposits	2.46%	2.39%
Cost of interest-bearing deposits	3.19%	3.08%
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	3.33%	3.23%
Cost of funds	2.50%	2.43%

Presented on an FTE basis (non-GAAP)¹

Market Rates

	2Q 2024		1Q 2024	
	EOP	Avg	EOP	Avg
Fed funds	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Prime	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%
1-month SOFR	5.34%	5.33%	5.33%	5.33%
2-year Treasury	4.75%	4.83%	4.62%	4.48%
10- year Treasury	4.40%	4.44%	4.20%	4.14%

Net Interest Margin (FTE): Drivers of Change 1Q 2024 to 2Q 2024



Loan Portfolio Pricing Mix

	2Q 2024
Fixed	51%
1-month SOFR	39%
Prime	7%
Other	4%
Total	100%

Approximately 32% of the variable rate loan portfolio at 6/30/2024 have floors and all are above floors

Q2 2024 Noninterest Income and Noninterest Expense

Noninterest Income

(\$ thousands)	2Q2024	1Q2024
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 9,086	\$ 8,569
Other service charges, commissions and fees	1,967	1,731
Interchange fees	3,126	2,294
Fiduciary and asset management fees	6,907	4,838
Mortgage banking income	1,193	867
(Loss) gain on sale of securities	(6,516)	3
Bank owned life insurance income	3,791	3,245
Loan-related interest rate swap fees	1,634	1,216
Other operating income	2,624	2,789
Total noninterest income	\$ 23,812	\$ 25,552
Less: (Loss) gain on sale of securities	(6,516)	3
Total adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP)¹	\$ 30,328	\$ 25,549

Adjusted operating noninterest income¹ increased \$4.8 million to \$30.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 from \$25.5 million in the prior quarter primarily due to:

- The impact of the American National acquisition, which drove the majority of the:
 - \$517,000 increase in service charges on deposit accounts
 - \$236,000 increase in other service charges, commissions and fees
 - \$832,000 increase in interchange fees
 - \$2.1 million increase in fiduciary and asset management fees
 - \$418,000 increase in loan-related interest rate swap fees
- In addition to the acquisition impact,
 - BOLI income increased \$546,000 primarily driven by a death benefit received in the second quarter
 - Mortgage banking income increased \$326,000

Noninterest Expense

(\$ thousands)	2Q2024	1Q2024
Salaries and benefits	\$ 68,531	\$ 61,882
Occupancy expenses	7,836	6,625
Furniture and equipment expenses	3,805	3,309
Technology and data processing	10,274	8,127
Professional services	4,377	3,081
Marketing and advertising expense	2,983	2,318
FDIC assessment premiums and other insurance	4,675	5,143
Franchise and other taxes	5,013	4,501
Loan-related expenses	1,275	1,323
Amortization of intangible assets	5,995	1,895
Merger-related costs	29,778	1,874
Other expenses	5,463	5,195
Total noninterest expenses	\$ 150,005	\$ 105,273
Less: Amortization of intangible assets	5,995	1,895
Less: Merger-related costs	29,778	1,874
Less: FDIC special assessment ²	—	840
Total adjusted operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP)¹	\$ 114,232	\$ 100,664

Adjusted operating noninterest expense¹ increased \$13.5 million to \$114.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 from \$100.7 million in the prior quarter primarily due to:

- The impact of the American National acquisition, which drove the majority of the:
 - \$6.6 million increase in salaries and benefits
 - \$1.2 million increase in occupancy expenses
 - \$2.1 million increase in technology and data processing
 - \$512,000 increase in franchise and other taxes
- In addition to the acquisition impact,
 - Professional services increased \$1.3 million due to fees associated with various strategic projects
 - Marketing and advertising expense increased \$665,000

Q2 2024 Loan and Deposit Growth

Loan Growth (\$ thousands)	2Q2024	1Q2024	QTD Annualized Growth
Commercial real estate - non-owner occupied	\$ 4,906,285	\$ 4,225,018	64.9%
Commercial real estate - owner occupied	2,397,700	1,981,613	84.5%
Construction and land development	1,454,545	1,246,251	67.2%
Multifamily real estate	1,353,024	1,074,957	104.0%
Residential 1-4 Family - Commercial	737,687	515,667	173.2%
Total Commercial Real Estate (CRE)	10,849,241	9,043,506	80.3%
Commercial & Industrial	3,944,723	3,561,971	43.2%
Other Commercial	1,071,385	994,574	31.1%
Total Commercial & Industrial	5,016,108	4,556,545	40.6%
Total Commercial Loans	15,865,349	13,600,051	67.0%
Residential 1-4 Family - Consumer	1,251,033	1,081,094	63.2%
Residential 1-4 Family - Revolving	718,491	616,951	66.2%
Auto	396,776	440,118	(39.6%)
Consumer	115,541	113,414	7.5%
Total Consumer Loans	2,481,841	2,251,577	41.1%
Total LHFI (net of deferred fees and costs)	\$ 18,347,190	\$ 15,851,628	63.3%
Average Loan Yield	6.34%	6.03%	

Deposit Growth (\$ thousands)	2Q2024	1Q2024	QTD Annualized Growth
Interest checking accounts	\$ 5,044,503	\$ 4,753,485	24.6%
Money market accounts	4,330,928	4,104,282	22.2%
Savings accounts	1,056,474	895,213	72.5%
Customer time deposits of \$250,000 and over	1,015,032	721,155	163.9%
Other customer time deposits	2,691,600	2,293,800	69.8%
Time deposits	3,706,632	3,014,955	92.3%
Total interest-bearing customer deposits	14,138,537	12,767,935	43.2%
Brokered deposits	1,335,092	665,309	404.9%
Total interest-bearing deposits	15,473,629	13,433,244	61.1%
Demand deposits	4,527,248	3,845,191	71.3%
Total Deposits	\$ 20,000,877	\$ 17,278,435	63.4%
Average Cost of Deposits	2.46%	2.39%	
Loan to Deposit Ratio	91.7%	91.7%	

- At June 30, 2024, LHFI totaled \$18.3 billion, an increase of \$2.5 billion from the prior quarter, primarily driven by the impact of the American National acquisition, as well as organic loan growth.
- At June 30, 2024, total deposits were \$20.0 billion, an increase of \$2.7 billion from the prior quarter, primarily due to increases in interest bearing customer deposits and demand deposits, primarily related to the addition of the American National acquired deposits, as well as increases in brokered deposits. In addition:
 - Noninterest-bearing demand deposits accounted for 23% of total deposit balances at the end of the second quarter of 2024, up from 22% in the prior quarter.
 - Interest checking accounts included approximately \$1.1 billion of fully insured cash sweep ("ICS") deposits.
 - The cost of deposits increased by 7 basis points compared to the prior quarter, reflective of changes in deposit mix as depositors continued to move to higher yielding deposit products.

Strong Capital Position at June 30, 2024

Capital Ratio	Regulatory Well Capitalized Minimums	Reported		Proforma including AOCI and HTM unrealized losses	
		Atlantic Union Bankshares	Atlantic Union Bank	Atlantic Union Bankshares	Atlantic Union Bank
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1)	6.5%	9.5%	11.9%	7.6%	10.1%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	8.0%	10.3%	11.9%	8.4%	10.1%
Total Risk Based Capital Ratio	10.0%	13.0%	12.7%	11.2%	10.9%
Leverage Ratio	5.0%	9.1%	10.5%	7.3%	8.7%
Tangible Equity to Tangible Assets (non-GAAP) ¹	-	7.4%	8.9%	7.2%	8.7%
Tangible Common Equity Ratio (non-GAAP) ¹	-	6.7%	8.9%	6.5%	8.7%

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 June 30, 2024

- On a proforma basis, the Company would be well capitalized if unrealized losses on securities were realized at June 30, 2024.

Capital Management Actions

- During the second quarter of 2024, the Company paid dividends of \$171.88 per outstanding share of Series A Preferred Stock and \$0.32 per common share. The common dividend is 6.7% higher than the prior year’s dividend and consistent with the prior quarter’s dividend.

2024 Financial Outlook¹

	Full Year 2024 Outlook ¹	Notes ¹
Loans (end of period)	~\$18.5 - \$19.0B	
Deposits (end of period)	~\$20.0 - \$20.5B	
Credit Outlook	ACL to loans: ~95 – 100 bps Net charge-off ratio: 10 – 15 bps	
Net Interest Income (FTE) ^{2,3}	~\$730 - \$740MM	Targeting ~\$195 to \$200 million for 4Q24
Net Interest Margin (FTE) ^{2,3}	~3.40% - 3.50%	Targeting ~3.55% - 3.60% for 4Q24
Adjusted Operating Noninterest Income ²	~\$115 - \$120MM	Targeting ~\$30-35 million for 4Q24
Adjusted Operating Noninterest Expense ² (excludes amortization of intangible assets)	~\$445 - \$450MM	Targeting ~\$110 - \$115MM for 4Q24 reflecting cost-savings and synergies related to the American National merger
Amortization of intangible assets	~\$20MM	Estimated at ~\$5 - \$7MM for 4Q24

¹Key Assumptions

- 2024 outlook includes nine months impact of American National in results
- The outlook includes estimates of merger-related purchase accounting adjustments that are subject to change
- Remain on track for cost saving target of 40% of American National non-interest expense, expected to be fully recognized beginning 4Q24
- The Federal Reserve Bank cuts the fed funds rate by 25 bps two times beginning in September 2024
- Increased likelihood of soft landing and expect relatively stable economy in AUB's Virginia footprint in 2024
- Expect Virginia unemployment rate to remain low and below national unemployment rate in 2024

1) Information on this slide is presented as of July 25, 2024, 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 adjusted operating noninterest expense outlook excludes amortization of intangible assets, merger-related costs, and FDIC special assessments, and the adjusted operating noninterest income outlook excludes gains and losses on the sale of securities. The FY 2024 financial outlook, the Company's 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.

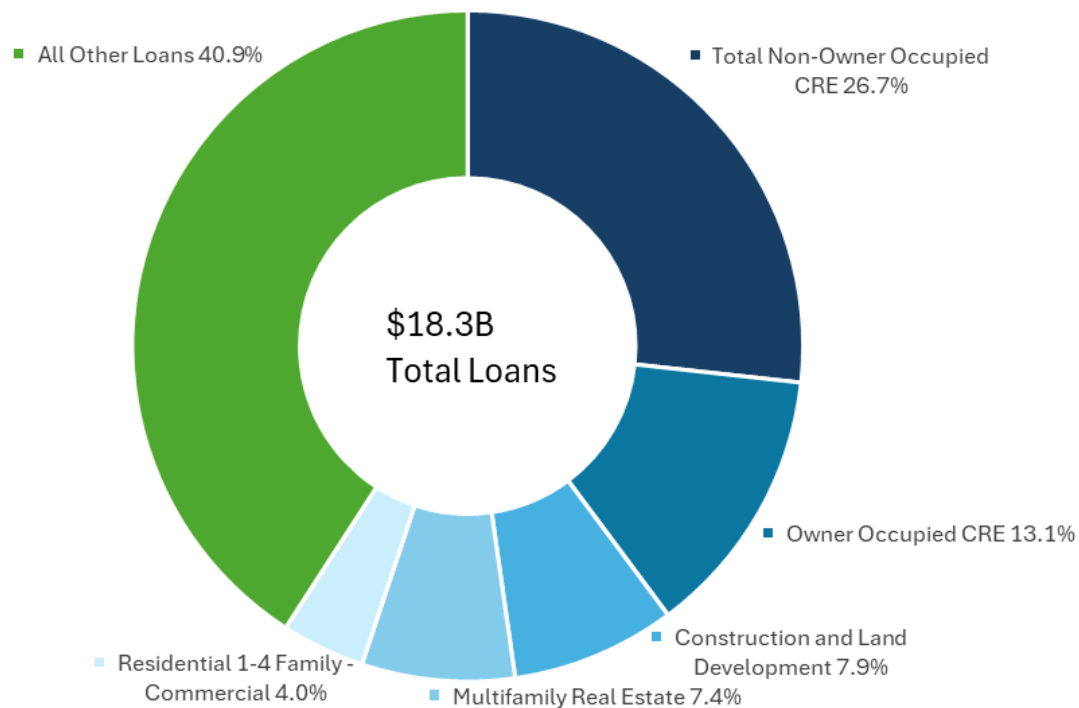
2) Refer to "Additional Information" slide and Appendix for non-GAAP disclosures.

3) Includes estimates of accretion income from the American National acquisition which are subject to change.

Appendix



Commercial Real Estate (“CRE”) portfolio at June 30, 2024



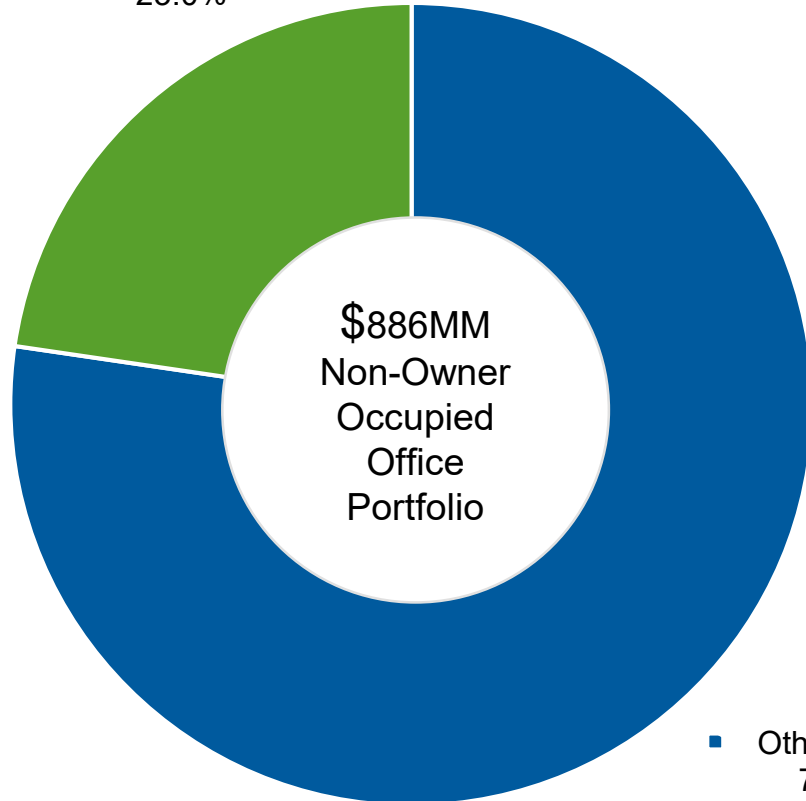
CRE by class		
\$ in millions	Total Outstandings	% of Portfolio
Hotel/Motel B&B	\$962	5.3%
Industrial/Warehouse	\$842	4.6%
Office	\$886	4.8%
Retail	\$1,052	5.7%
Self Storage	\$424	2.3%
Senior Living	\$371	2.0%
Other	\$369	2.0%
Total Non-Owner Occupied CRE	\$4,906	26.7%
Owner Occupied CRE	\$2,398	13.1%
Construction and Land Development	\$1,455	7.9%
Multifamily Real Estate	\$1,353	7.4%
Residential 1-4 Family - Commercial	\$738	4.0%
Total CRE	\$10,849	59.1%

Figures may not foot due to rounding

Non-Owner Occupied Office CRE Portfolio at June 30, 2024

Medical vs Other Office

■ Medical Office
23.0%



■ Other Office
77.0%

Geographically Diverse Non-Owner Occupied Office Portfolio

By Market (\$ millions)

Carolinas	\$311
Western VA	\$137
Fredericksburg Area	\$116
Central VA	\$100
Coastal VA	\$68
Northern VA/Maryland	\$65
Eastern VA	\$47
Other	<u>\$42</u>
Total	\$886

Non-Owner Occupied Office Portfolio Credit Quality

Key Portfolio Metrics

Avg. Office Loan (\$ thousands)	\$1,634
Median Office Loan (\$ thousands)	\$523
Loan Loss Reserve / Office Loans	2.77%
NCOs / Office Loans ¹	0.10%
Delinquencies / Office Loans	0.58%
NPL / Office Loans	0.39%
Criticized Loans / Office Loans	9.12%

¹Trailing 4 Quarters Avg NCO/Trailing 4 Quarter Avg Office Portfolio

Multifamily CRE Portfolio at June 30, 2024

Geographically Diverse Multifamily Portfolio

By Market (\$ millions)	
Carolinas	\$415
Central VA	\$285
Western VA	\$247
Coastal VA	\$153
Eastern VA	\$129
Fredericksburg Area	\$93
Northern VA/Maryland	\$29
Other	\$2
Total	\$1,353

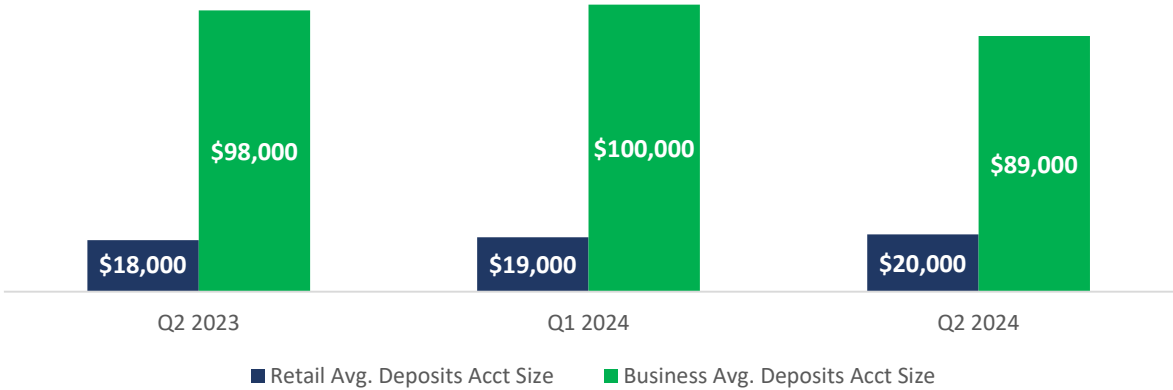
Multifamily Portfolio Credit Quality

Key Portfolio Metrics	
Avg. Multifamily Loan (\$ thousands)	\$2,632
Median Multifamily Loan (\$ thousands)	\$605
Loan Loss Reserve / Multifamily Loans	0.44%
NCOs / Multifamily Loans ¹	0.00%
Delinquencies / Multifamily Loans	0.18%
NPL / Multifamily Loans	0.00%
Criticized Loans / Multifamily Loans	1.23%

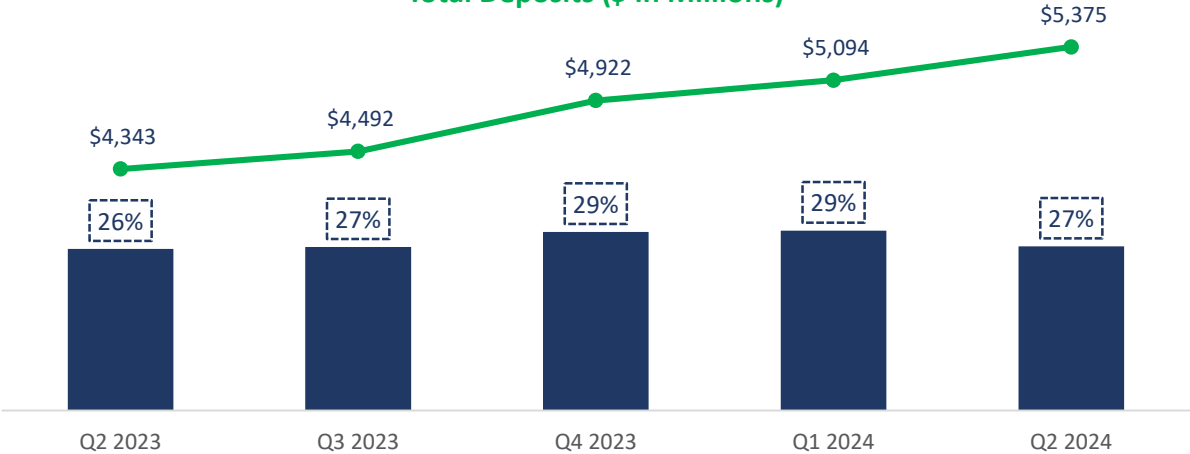
¹Trailing 4 Quarters Avg NCO/Trailing 4 Quarter Avg Multifamily Portfolio

Granular Deposit Base

Customer Deposit Granularity

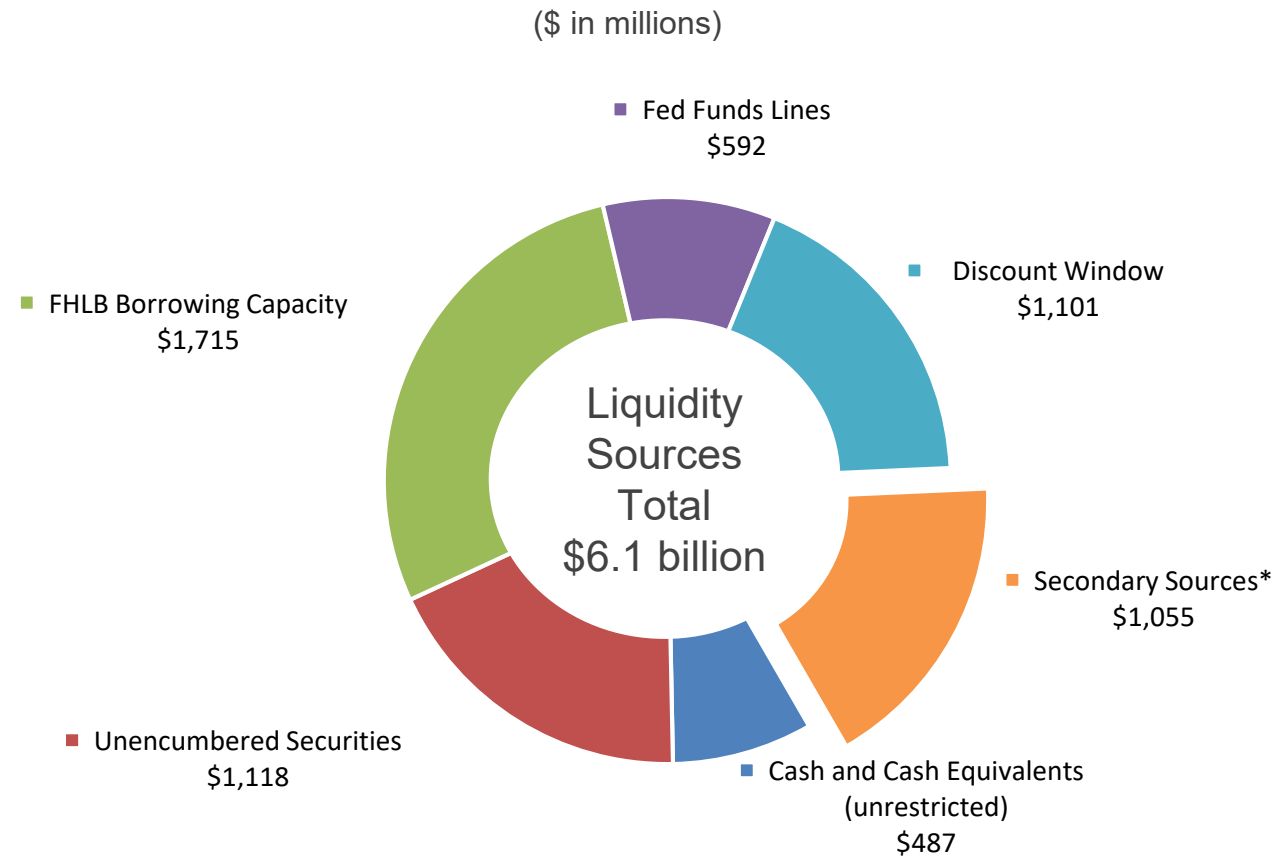


Period End Uninsured and Uncollateralized Deposits as a Percentage of Total Deposits (\$ in Millions)



Liquidity Position at June 30, 2024

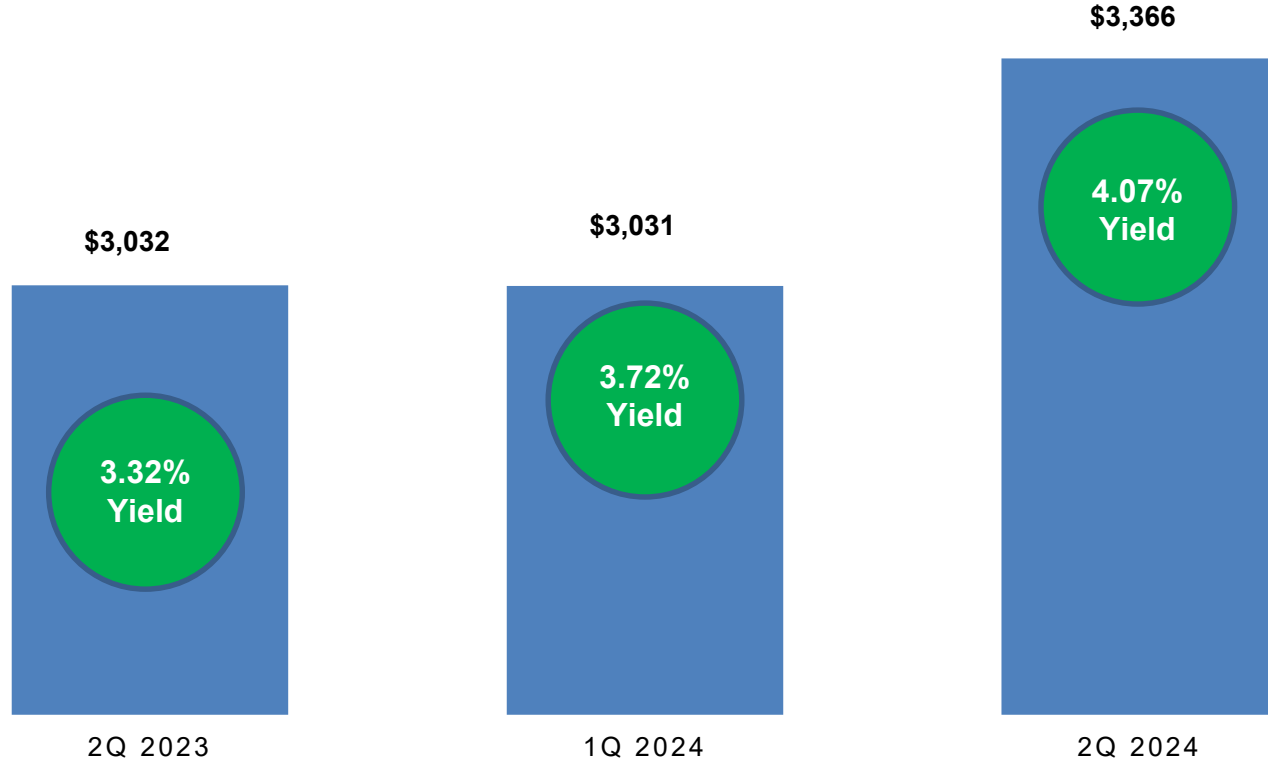
Total Liquidity Sources of \$6.1 billion
~113% liquidity coverage ratio of uninsured/uncollateralized deposits of \$5.4 billion



Securities Portfolio at June 30, 2024

Securities Balances \$ Millions

■ Total AFS (fair value) and HTM (carrying value)



- Total securities portfolio of \$3.4 billion with a total unrealized loss of \$464.7 million
 - 79% of total portfolio in available-for-sale at an unrealized loss of \$420.7 million
 - 21% of total portfolio designated as held-to-maturity with an unrealized loss of \$44.0 million
- Total effective duration of 4.9 years. Securities portfolio is used defensively to neutralize overall asset sensitive interest rate risk profile
- ~34% municipals, ~61% treasuries, agency MBS/CMOs and ~5% corporates and other investments
- Securities to total assets of 13.6% as of June 30, 2024, down from 14.5% on December 31, 2023
- In April 2024, sold \$372 million in AFS securities acquired from American National, resulting in a pre-tax loss of \$6.5 million. A majority of the proceeds were reinvested into higher yielding securities; expected to be accretive to forward earnings with a 3 year earnback

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

The Company has provided supplemental performance measures determined by methods other than in accordance with 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.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

Adjusted operating measures exclude, as applicable, merger-related costs, an FDIC special assessment, a deferred tax asset write-down, and (loss) gain on sale of securities. The Company believes these non-GAAP adjusted measures provide investors with important information about the continuing economic results of the Company's operations. The Company believes net interest income (FTE), total revenue (FTE), and total adjusted revenue (FTE), which are used in computing net interest margin (FTE), efficiency ratio (FTE) and adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE), 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 the 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 adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE) excludes, as applicable, the amortization of intangible assets, merger-related costs, an FDIC special assessment, and (loss) gain on sale of securities. This measure is similar to the measure used by the Company when analyzing corporate performance and is also similar to the measure used for incentive compensation. The Company believes this adjusted measure provides investors with important information about the continuing economic results of the Company's operations.

ADJUSTED OPERATING EARNINGS AND EFFICIENCY RATIO

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

For the three months ended
2Q2024 1Q2024

Operating Measures

Net Income (GAAP)	\$ 25,161	\$ 49,769
Plus: Merger-related costs, net of tax	24,236	1,563
Plus: FDIC special assessment, net of tax	—	664
Plus: Deferred tax asset write-down	4,774	—
Less: (Loss) gain on sale of securities, net of tax	(5,148)	2
Adjusted operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 59,319	\$ 51,994
Less: Dividends on preferred stock	2,967	2,967
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$ 56,352	\$ 49,027
Weighted average common shares outstanding, diluted	89,768,466	75,197,376
EPS available to common shareholders, diluted (GAAP)	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.62
Adjusted operating EPS available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.65

Operating Efficiency Ratio

Noninterest expense (GAAP)	\$ 150,005	\$ 105,273
Less: Amortization of intangible assets	5,995	1,895
Less: Merger-related costs	29,778	1,874
Less: FDIC special assessment	—	840
Adjusted operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	\$ 114,232	\$ 100,664
Noninterest income (GAAP)	\$ 23,812	\$ 25,552
Less: (Loss) gain on sale of securities	(6,516)	3
Adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP)	\$ 30,328	\$ 25,549
Net interest income (GAAP)	\$ 184,534	\$ 147,825
Noninterest income (GAAP)	23,812	25,552
Total revenue (GAAP)	\$ 208,346	\$ 173,377
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$ 188,348	\$ 151,546
Adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP)	30,328	25,549
Total adjusted revenue (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$ 218,676	\$ 177,095
Efficiency ratio (GAAP)	72.00%	60.72%
Efficiency ratio FTE (non-GAAP)	70.70%	59.44%
Adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE) (non-GAAP)	52.24%	56.84%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

The Company believes net interest income (FTE), total revenue (FTE), and total adjusted revenue (FTE), which are used in computing net interest margin (FTE), efficiency ratio (FTE) and adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE), 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 the 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.

NET INTEREST MARGIN

For the three months ended

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2Q2024	1Q2024
Net interest income (GAAP)	\$ 184,534	\$ 147,825
FTE adjustment	3,814	3,721
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$ 188,348	\$ 151,546
Noninterest income (GAAP)	23,812	25,552
Total revenue (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$ 212,160	\$ 177,098
Average earning assets	\$ 21,925,128	\$19,089,393
Net interest margin (GAAP)	3.39%	3.11%
Net interest margin (FTE)	3.46%	3.19%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

Tangible assets and tangible common equity are used in the calculation of certain profitability, capital, and per share ratios. The Company believes tangible assets, tangible common equity and the related ratios are meaningful measures of capital adequacy because they provide a meaningful base for period-to-period and company-to-company comparisons, which the Company believes will assist investors in assessing the capital of the Company and its ability to absorb potential losses. 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. The Company also calculates adjusted tangible common equity to tangible assets ratios to exclude AOCI, which is principally comprised of unrealized losses on AFS securities, and to include the impact of unrealized losses on HTM securities. The Company believes that each of these ratios enables investors to assess the Company's capital levels and capital adequacy without the effects of changes in AOCI, some of which are uncertain and difficult to predict, or assuming that the Company realized all previously unrealized losses on HTM securities at the end of the period, as applicable.

TANGIBLE ASSETS, TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY, AND LEVERAGE RATIO

	As of June 30, 2024	
	Atlantic Union Bankshares	Atlantic Union Bank
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>		
Tangible Assets		
Ending Assets (GAAP)	\$ 24,761,413	\$ 24,638,455
Less: Ending goodwill	1,207,484	1,207,484
Less: Ending amortizable intangibles	95,980	95,980
Ending tangible assets (non-GAAP)	\$ 23,457,949	\$ 23,334,991
Tangible Common Equity		
Ending equity (GAAP)	\$ 3,043,686	\$ 3,369,915
Less: Ending goodwill	1,207,484	1,207,484
Less: Ending amortizable intangibles	95,980	95,980
Less: Perpetual preferred stock	166,357	—
Ending tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,573,865	\$ 2,066,451
Net unrealized losses on HTM securities, net of tax	\$ (43,978)	\$ (43,978)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCI)	\$ (382,587)	\$ (382,587)
Common shares outstanding at end of period	89,769,734	
Average equity (GAAP)	\$ 3,021,929	\$ 3,330,540
Less: Average goodwill	1,208,588	1,208,588
Less: Average amortizable intangibles	97,109	97,109
Less: Average perpetual preferred stock	166,356	—
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,549,876	\$ 2,024,843
Common equity to total assets (GAAP)	11.6%	13.7%
Tangible equity to tangible assets (non-GAAP)	7.4%	8.9%
Tangible equity to tangible assets, incl net unrealized losses on HTM securities (non-GAAP)	7.2%	8.7%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (non-GAAP)	6.7%	8.9%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets, incl net unrealized losses on HTM securities (non-GAAP)	6.5%	8.7%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets, ex AOCI (non-GAAP) ¹	8.3%	
Book value per common share (GAAP)	\$ 32.30	
Tangible book value per common share (non-GAAP)	\$ 17.67	
Tangible book value per common share, ex AOCI (non-GAAP) ¹	\$ 21.96	
Leverage Ratio		
Tier 1 capital	\$ 2,144,671	\$ 2,477,377
Total average assets for leverage ratio	\$ 23,693,440	\$ 23,572,634
Leverage ratio	9.1%	10.5%
Leverage ratio, incl AOCI and net unrealized losses on HTM securities (non-GAAP)	7.3%	8.7%

¹Calculation excludes the impact of 691,111 unvested restricted stock awards (RSAs) outstanding as of June 30, 2024

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

All regulatory capital ratios at June 30, 2024 are estimates and subject to change pending the Company's filing of its FR Y-9 C. In addition to these regulatory capital ratios, the Company adjusts certain regulatory capital ratios to include the impacts of AOCI, which the Company has elected to exclude from regulatory capital ratios under applicable regulations, and net unrealized losses on HTM securities, assuming that those unrealized losses were realized at the end of the period, as applicable. The Company believes that each of these ratios help investors to assess the Company's regulatory capital levels and capital adequacy.

	RISK-BASED CAPITAL RATIOS	
	As of June 30, 2024	
	Atlantic Union Bankshares	Atlantic Union Bank
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>		
<u>Risk-Based Capital Ratios</u>		
Net unrealized losses on HTM securities, net of tax	\$ (43,978)	\$ (43,978)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCI)	\$ (382,587)	\$ (382,587)
Common equity tier 1 capital	\$ 1,978,315	\$ 2,477,377
Tier 1 capital	\$ 2,144,671	\$ 2,477,377
Total capital	\$ 2,715,022	\$ 2,636,309
Total risk-weighted assets	\$ 20,892,383	\$ 20,777,714
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	9.5%	11.9%
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio, incl AOCI and net unrealized losses on HTM securities (non-GAAP)	7.6%	10.1%
Tier 1 capital ratio	10.3%	11.9%
Tier 1 capital ratio, incl AOCI and net unrealized losses on HTM securities (non-GAAP)	8.4%	10.1%
Total capital ratio	13.0%	12.7%
Total capital ratio, incl AOCI and net unrealized losses on HTM securities (non-GAAP)	11.2%	10.9%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

Tangible assets and tangible common equity are used in the calculation of certain profitability, capital, and per share ratios. The Company believes tangible assets, tangible common equity and the related ratios are meaningful measures of capital adequacy because they provide a meaningful base for period-to-period and company-to-company comparisons, which the Company believes will assist investors in assessing the capital of the Company and its ability to absorb potential losses. 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. The Company believes that ROTCE is a meaningful supplement to GAAP financial measures and is 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 measures exclude, as applicable, merger-related costs, an FDIC special assessment, a deferred tax asset write-down, and (loss) gain on sale of securities. The Company believes these non-GAAP adjusted measures provide investors with important information about the continuing economic results of the Company's operations.

OPERATING MEASURES

	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>		<i>For the three months ended</i>	
			<i>2Q2024</i>	<i>1Q2024</i>
<u>Return on average assets (ROA)</u>				
Average assets (GAAP)	\$	24,620,198	\$	21,222,756
ROA (GAAP)		0.41%		0.94%
Adjusted operating ROA (non-GAAP)		0.97%		0.99%
<u>Return on average equity (ROE)</u>				
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$	56,352	\$	49,027
Plus: Amortization of intangibles, tax effected		4,736		1,497
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	\$	61,088	\$	50,524
Average equity (GAAP)	\$	3,021,929	\$	2,568,243
Less: Average goodwill		1,208,588		925,211
Less: Average amortizable intangibles		97,109		18,198
Less: Average perpetual preferred stock		166,356		166,356
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$	1,549,876	\$	1,458,478
ROE (GAAP)		3.35%		7.79%
<u>Return on tangible common equity (ROTCE)</u>				
Net Income available to common shareholders (GAAP)	\$	22,194	\$	46,802
Plus: Amortization of intangibles, tax effected		4,736		1,497
Net Income available to common shareholders before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	\$	26,930	\$	48,299
ROTCE (non-GAAP)		6.99%		13.32%
Adjusted operating ROTCE (non-GAAP)		15.85%		13.93%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

Pre-tax pre-provision adjusted earnings excludes, as applicable, the provision for credit losses, which can fluctuate significantly from period-to-period under the CECL methodology, income tax expense, merger-related costs, an FDIC special assessment, and (loss) gain on sale of securities. The Company believes this adjusted measure provides investors with important information about the continuing economic results of the Company's operations.

PRE-TAX PRE-PROVISION ADJUSTED OPERATING EARNINGS

(Dollars in thousands)

For the three months ended
2Q2024 1Q2024

Net income (GAAP)	\$ 25,161	\$ 49,769
Plus: Provision for credit losses	21,751	8,239
Plus: Income tax expense	11,429	10,096
Plus: Merger-related costs	29,778	1,874
Plus: FDIC special assessment	—	840
Less: (Loss) gain on sale of securities	(6,516)	3
PTPP adjusted operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 94,635	\$ 70,815