

Forward Looking Statements

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

- market interest rates and the impacts on macroeconomic conditions, customer and client behavior, the Company's funding costs and the Company's loan and securities portfolio;
- inflation and its impacts on economic growth and customer and client behavior;
- general economic and financial market conditions, in the United States generally and particularly in the markets in which the Company operates and which its loans are concentrated, including the effects of declines in real estate values, an increase in unemployment levels and slowdowns in economic growth;
- monetary and fiscal policies of the U.S. government, including policies of the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve:
- the quality or composition of the loan or investment portfolios and changes therein;
- demand for loan products and financial services in the Company's market area;
- the Company's ability to manage its growth or implement its growth strategy;
- the effectiveness of expense reduction plans;
- the introduction of new lines of business or new products and services;
- the Company's ability to recruit and retain key employees:
- real estate values in the Bank's lending area:
- an insufficient ACL:
- changes in accounting principles, including, without limitation, relating to the CECL methodology;
- the Company's liquidity and capital positions;
- concentrations of loans secured by real estate, particularly commercial real estate;
- the effectiveness of the Company's credit processes and management of the Company's credit risk;
- the Company's ability to compete in the market for financial services and increased competition from fintech companies;
- technological risks and developments, and cyber threats, attacks, or events;

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

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



Additional Information

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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

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

No Offer or Solicitation

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

About Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation

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

Effective June 30, 2022, the Company completed the sale of Dixon, Hubard, Feinour & Brown, Inc., ("DHFB") which was a former subsidiary of Atlantic Union Bank.



Our Company

Soundness | Profitability | Growth

Highlights (\$bn)

\$19.7

Assets

\$13.7 Loans

\$16.1 Deposits

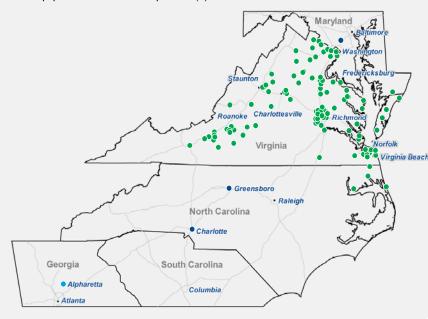
\$2.6

Market Capitalization

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

Branch/Office Footprint

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





Largest Regional Banking Company Headquartered in Virginia



Data as of 6/30/2022, market capitalization as of 7/20/2022

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

Our Shareholder Value Proposition

Leading Regional Presence

Dense, uniquely valuable presence across attractive markets

Attractive Financial Profile

Solid dividend yield & payout ratio with earnings upside

Atlantic Union Bankshares

Financial Strength

Solid balance sheet & capital levels

Peer-Leading Performance

Committed to top-tier financial performance

Strong Growth Potential

Organic & acquisition opportunities



Q2 2022 Highlights and 2022 Outlook

Loan Growth



Asset Quality



Positioning for Long Term



- 7.2% annualized loan growth, ex-Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) (Non-GAAP), during Q2 2022¹
- Expect high single digit loan growth for 2022
- Net Charge-offs at 3 bps annualized for Q2 2022
- Building out Asset-Based lending capabilities
- Drive organic growth and performance of the core banking franchise

Differentiated Client Experience



Operating Leverage Focus



Capitalize on Strategic Opportunities



- Continued progress on digital roadmap
- Joined USDF Consortium

- Maintaining flexibility in approach to wage inflation while focusing on efficiency ratio
- Expectations for continued short term interest rate hikes from Federal Reserve
- Strategic investment in Cary Street Partners through the sale of the Registered Investment Advisor (RIA) business
- Selectively consider M&A as a supplemental strategy



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



We are focused on three Strategic Priorities

Organic



Deliver Organic Growth

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

Innovate and Transform

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

Inorganic



Strategic Investments

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



Q2 2022 Financial Performance At-a-Glance

Summarized Income Statement

	2Q2022	1Q2022
Net interest income	\$ 138,767	\$ 130,931
- Provision for credit losses	3,559	2,800
+ Noninterest income	38,286	30,153
- Noninterest expense	98,768	105,321
- Taxes	12,500	9,273
Net income (GAAP)	62,226	43,690
- Loss on sale of securities, net of tax	(2)	-
- Gain on sale of DHFB, net of tax	7,984	-
+ Branch closing and facility consolidation costs, net of tax	-	4,351
Adjusted operating earnings (non-GAAP)	54,244	48,041
- Dividends on preferred stock	2,967	2,967
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$ 51,277	\$ 45,074

Earnings Metrics

	2Q2022	1Q2022
Net Income available to common shareholders	\$ 59,259	\$ 40,723
Common EPS, diluted	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.54
ROE	10.21%	6.66%
ROTCE (non-GAAP)	18.93%	11.53%
ROA	1.27%	0.89%
Efficiency ratio	55.78%	65.38%
Efficiency ratio (FTE)	54.68%	64.06%
Net interest margin	3.15%	2.97%
Net interest margin (FTE)	3.24%	3.04%

Adjusted Operating Earnings Metrics - non-GAAP

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2			2Q2022		1Q2022
	Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders	\$	51,277	\$	45,074
6	Adjusted operating common EPS, diluted	\$	0.69	\$	0.60
6	Adjusted operating ROA		1.10%		0.98%
6	Adjusted operating ROTCE		16.47%		12.69%
6	Adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE)		55.88%		58.86%
6	Adjusted operating earnings PTPP	\$	69,205	\$	61,271
6	PTPP = Pre-tax Pre-provision				

- Net income available to common shareholders for the second quarter of 2022 was \$59.3 million or \$0.79 per share, up \$18.5 million or \$0.25 per share compared to the prior quarter, primarily driven by:
 - An increase in net interest income, primarily driven by higher interest income due to average loan growth from the prior quarter, increases in loan yields on the Company's variable rate portfolio due to higher market interest rates and the additional day count in the second quarter, partially offset by increases in deposit and borrowing costs,
 - An increase in noninterest income primarily driven by the \$9.1 million pre-tax gain on the sale of DHFB,
 - A decrease in noninterest expense, as the prior quarter reflected \$5.5 million of restructure expenses related to the consolidation of 16 branches that was completed in March 2022.
- Adjusted operating earnings (non-GAAP) increased \$6.2 million to \$54.2 million at June 30, 2022 compared to the prior quarter, primarily driven by:
 - The second quarter 2022's increase in net interest income, mainly due to the increases discussed above, and
 - A decrease in noninterest expense, as salaries and benefits expenses declined from the prior quarter due to seasonal decreases in payroll taxes and 401(k) contribution expenses that were partially offset by an increase in professional services expenses, an increase in Teammate related expenses associated with the re-opening of our corporate offices, an increase in marketing and advertising expenses, and an increase in FDIC assessment premiums.



Q2 2022 Allowance For Credit Loss (ACL) and Provision for Credit Losses

(\$mm)	Allowance for Loan & Lease Losses	Reserve for Unfunded Commitments	Allowance for Credit Losses
12/31/2021	\$100MM	\$8MM	\$108MM
Ending Balance % of loans	(.76%; .76% excl. PPP loans)	(.06%; .07% excl. PPP loans)	(.82%; .83% excl. PPP loans)
Q1 2022 Activity	+\$3MM Increase due to increased uncertainty related to economic outlook and the impact of loan growth in the current quarter	+\$0MM Unchanged from prior quarter	+\$3MM \$3 million Provision for Credit Losses and minimal net charge-offs
3/31/2022	\$103MM	\$8MM	\$111MM
Ending Balance % of loans	(.76%; .77% excl. PPP loans)	(.06%; .06% excl. PPP loans)	(.82%; .83% excl. PPP loans)
Q2 2022 Activity	+\$1MM Increase due to increased risks related to economic outlook and the impact of loan growth in the current quarter	+\$1MM Increase due to the impact of unfunded loan commitment growth in the current quarter	+\$2MM \$3 million Provision for Credit Losses and \$900K net charge-offs
06/30/2022	\$104MM	\$9MM	\$113MM
Ending Balance % of loans	(.76%; .76% excl. PPP loans)	(.07%; .07% excl. PPP loans)	(.83%; .83% excl. PPP loans)

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

Q2 Macroeconomic Forecast

Moody's June 2022 Baseline Forecast

- US GDP is expected to increase 2.7% in 2022 and 2.6% in 2023. The US unemployment rate is expected to average around 3.3% in the fourth quarter of 2022 and 3.5% in 2023.
- Virginia's unemployment rate averages 2.6% over the 2-year forecast.
- 2-year reasonable and supportable period; followed by reversion to the historical loss average over 2 years; consistent with CECL adoption.

Q2 Additional Considerations

 Additional qualitative factors for tail-end COVID-19 sensitive portfolios and adjustments to account for the increased probability of worse-than Baseline economic performance.



Q2 2022 Net Interest Margin

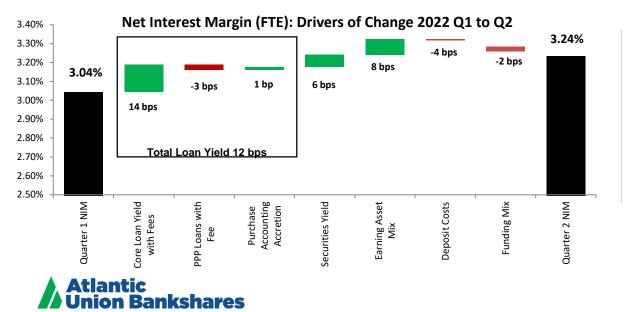
Margin Overview

	2Q2022	_1Q2022_
Net interest margin (FTE)	3.24%	3.04%
Loan yield	3.67%	3.49%
Investment yield	2.87%	2.60%
Earning asset yield	3.46%	3.22%
Cost of deposits	0.15%	0.11%
Cost of interest-bearing deposits	0.23%	0.16%
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	0.35%	0.26%
Cost of funds	0.22%	0.18%

Market Rates

	2Q2	2Q2022		022
	EOP	Avg	EOP_	Avg
Fed funds	1.75%	0.95%	0.50%	0.30%
Prime	4.75%	3.94%	3.50%	3.29%
1-month Libor	1.79%	1.01%	0.45%	0.23%
2-year Treasury	2.95%	2.71%	2.33%	1.44%
10- year Treasury	3.01%	2.92%	2.34%	1.94%

Presented on an FTE basis



Loan Portfolio Pricing Mix

	<u>2Q2022</u>
Fixed	50%
1-month Libor	30%
Prime	9%
1-month SOFR	7%
Other	4%
Total	100%

Approximately 17% of the loan portfolio (ex. PPP) at 6/30/2022 have floors of which approximately 16% are above floors and 1% are at their floors

Q2 2022 Noninterest Income and Noninterest Expense

Noninterest Income

(\$ thousands)	 2Q2022	 1Q2022
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 8,040	\$ 7,596
Other service charges, commissions and fees	1,709	1,655
Interchange fees	2,268	1,810
Fiduciary and asset management fees	6,939	7,255
Mortgage banking income	2,200	3,117
Bank owned life insurance income	2,716	2,697
Loan-related interest rate swap fees	2,600	3,860
Other operating income	11,814	2,163
Total noninterest income	\$ 38,286	\$ 30,153
Less: Loss on sale of securities	(2)	-
Less: Gain on sale of DHFB	9,082	
Total adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP)	\$ 29,206	\$ 30,153

Noninterest income increased \$8.1 million to \$38.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 from \$30.2 million in the prior quarter due to:

- Increases in the following noninterest income categories:
 - Service charges on deposit accounts of \$444,000
 - Interchange fees of \$458,000 due to an increase in transaction and dollar volumes
 - Other operating income of \$9.7 million, primarily reflecting the pre-tax gain of \$9.1 million from the sale of DHFB
- Partially offset by decreases in:
 - Mortgage banking income of \$917,000 resulting from declining gain on sale margins
 - Loan interest rate swap fee income of \$1.3 million due to a decline in average swap fees



Noninterest Expense

(\$ thousands)	_	2Q2022	_	1Q2022
Salaries and benefits	\$	55,305	\$	58,298
Occupancy expenses		6,395		6,883
Furniture and equipment expenses		3,590		3,597
Technology and data processing		7,862		7,796
Professional services		4,680		4,090
Marketing and advertising expense		2,502		2,163
FDIC assessment premiums and other insurance		2,765		2,485
Franchise and other taxes		4,500		4,499
Loan-related expenses		1,867		1,776
Amortization of intangible assets		2,915		3,039
Other expenses		6,387		10,695
Total noninterest expenses	\$	98,768	\$	105,321
Less: Amortization of intangible assets		2,915		3,039
Less: Branch closing and facility consolidation costs		-		5,508
Total adjusted operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	\$	95,853	\$	96,774

Noninterest expense decreased \$6.5 million to \$98.8 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 from \$105.3 million in the prior quarter due to:

- Decreases in the following noninterest expense categories:
 - Salaries and benefits expense decrease of \$3.0 million, reflecting lower payroll taxes and 401(k) contribution expenses from their seasonal high in the first quarter
 - · Decreases in restructuring expenses, as the prior quarter reflected \$5.5 million related to restructure activity that included the consolidation of 16 branches that was completed in March 2022
- Partially offsetting these expense reductions were increases in:
 - Professional services expenses of \$590,000
 - Teammate related expenses of \$350,000 (included as a component of other expenses) associated with the re-opening of corporate offices
 - Marketing and advertising expenses of \$339,000
 - FDIC assessment premiums of \$281,000

Q2 2022 Loan and Deposit Growth

2Q2022		1Q2022	QTD Annualized Growth
\$ 2,574,144	\$	2,474,340	16.2%
1,965,702		2,007,671	-8.4%
774,749		707,117	38.4%
5,314,595		5,189,128	9.7%
3,860,819		3,875,681	-1.5%
988,379		969,059	8.0%
762,502		723,940	21.4%
553,771		569,801	-11.3%
6,165,471		6,138,481	1.8%
11,480,066		11,327,609	5.4%
865,174		824,163	20.0%
583,073		568,403	10.4%
525,301		499,855	20.4%
180,045		171,875	19.1%
2,153,593		2,064,296	17.4%
\$ 13,633,659	\$	13,391,905	7.2%
21,749		67,444	-271.8%
\$ 13,655,408	\$	13,459,349	5.8%
3.67%		3.49%	
2Q2022		1Q2022	QTD Annualized Growth
\$ 3,943,303	\$	4,121,257	-17.3%
3,956,050		4,151,155	-18.9%
1,165,577		1,166,922	-0.5%
360,158		365,796	-6.2%
1,342,009		1,309,030	10.1%
1,702,167		1,674,826	6.5%
10,767,097		11,114,160	-12.5%
5,361,538		5,370,063	-0.6%
\$ 16,128,635	\$	16,484,223	-8.7%
 0.15%		0.11%	
\$ \$	\$ 2,574,144 1,965,702 774,749 5,314,595 3,860,819 988,379 762,502 553,771 6,165,471 11,480,066 865,174 583,073 525,301 180,045 2,153,593 \$ 13,633,659 21,749 \$ 13,655,408 3.67% 2Q2022 \$ 3,943,303 3,956,050 1,165,577 360,158 1,342,009 1,702,167 10,767,097 5,361,538 \$ 16,128,635	\$ 2,574,144 \$ 1,965,702	\$ 2,574,144 \$ 2,474,340 1,965,702

- At June 30, 2022, loans held for investment totaled \$13.7 billion, an increase of \$196.1 million, or 5.8% (annualized), from the prior quarter driven by increases in commercial loan balances ex PPP of \$152.5 million and increases in consumer loan balances ex PPP of \$89.3 million, partially offset by a decrease of \$45.7 million in PPP loans during the second quarter.
- Excluding PPP loans, total loans increased by \$241.8 million or ~7.2% (annualized)
 - Commercial loans increased by 5.4% (annualized), primarily driven by increases in other commercial (specifically equipment finance loans) and commercial and industrial loans.
 - Consumer loans balances increased by 17.4% (annualized), driven by growth in residential 1-4 family consumer loans, home equity lines of credit (HELOC), and auto loans.
 - Average loan yields increased 18 basis points during the quarter primarily reflecting the impact of rising market interest rates.
- Total deposits decreased by \$355.6 million or ~8.7% (annualized)
 - The decline in deposits was primarily driven by a public funds client that used available deposit funds to repay higher cost, longer-term debt obligations during the second quarter.
 - Low cost transaction accounts comprised 58% of total deposit balances at the end of the second quarter, consistent with the prior quarter.
 - The cost of deposits increased by 4 basis points compared to the prior quarter, primarily due to the increase in short-term market interest rates.

Strong Capital Position at June 30, 2022

Capital Ratio	Regulatory Well Capitalized	Atlantic Union Bankshares*	Atlantic Union Bank*
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1)	7.0%	10.0%	13.0%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	8.5%	11.0%	13.0%
Total Risk Based Capital Ratio	10.5%	13.9%	13.4%
Leverage Ratio	5.0%	9.3%	10.9%
Tangible Equity to Tangible Assets (non-GAAP) ²	-	7.7%	9.3%
Tangible Common Equity Ratio (non-GAAP) ²	-	6.8%	9.3%

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

Quarterly Roll Forward	Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	Tangible Common Equity Ratio	Tangible Book Value per Share
At 3/31/21	9.86%	7.21%	\$18.10
Pre-Provision Net Income	0.39%	0.33%	0.83
After-Tax Provision	-0.02%	-0.02%	(0.04)
Common Dividends (1)	-0.13%	-0.11%	(0.28)
Share Repurchases	-0.15%	-0.12%	(0.17)
AOCI		-0.66%	(1.67)
Goodwill & Intangibles	0.12%	0.10%	0.25
Other	0.01%	0.00%	0.04
Asset Growth	-0.13%	0.05%	
At 6/30/22 – Reported	9.96%	6.78%	\$17.07

(1) 28 cents per share



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 6/30/2022.

Capital Management Actions

- During the second quarter, the Company paid dividends of \$171.88 per outstanding share of Series A Preferred Stock and \$0.28 per common share and consistent with the prior quarter's and prior year's dividend.
- The company repurchased approximately 649,000 shares for ~\$23 million during the second quarter and has ~\$52 million remaining on its current \$100 million share repurchase authorization.

16% – 18% 1.3% – 1.5%

≤ 51% ⁽¹⁾

Return on Tangible Common Equity

Return on Assets

Efficiency Ratio (FTE)

Top-Tier Financial Targets

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

Key financial performance operating metrics benchmarked against top quartile peers

We expect to achieve these financial targets in the second half of 2022



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

Financial Outlook¹

	Full Year 2022 Guidance	Medium Term Targets (2023/2024)
Loan Growth	Upper single digits (ex PPP)	Upper single digits
Net Interest Income (FTE) growth	~10% – 15% (ex PPP)	Upper single digits
Net Interest Margin (FTE)	3.25% - 3.30% (ex PPP)	~3.45% — 3.60%
Noninterest Income \$Target/Growth	\$105 – \$110 million	Mid-single digits (ex DHFB)
Noninterest Expense \$ Target/Growth	\$390 – \$395 million	Mid-single digits
Positive Operating	Revenue Growth: Upper single digits (ex PPP)	Revenue Growth: Upper single digits
Leverage	Operating Expense Growth: Low single digits	Operating Expense Growth: Mid-single digits
Credit Outlook	Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) to Loans: ~80 – 85 basis points	ACL to loans: ~80 – 85 basis points
	Net charge-off ratio: ~5 -10 basis points	Net charge-off ratio: ~10 - 20 basis points

¹Key Economic Assumptions

- · Rising rate environment
- The Federal Reserve Bank fed funds rate:
 - 3.50% by the end of 2022; and
 - 3.00% at the end of 2023
- Soft landing achieved with real GDP growth of 1.0% - 3.0% over the forecast period
- Expect stable economy in AUB's Virginia footprint
- Virginia unemployment remains low at 3.0%-3.5%



1) Information on this slide is presented as of July 21, 2022, reflects the Company's updated financial outlook and key economic assumptions, and will not be updated or affirmed unless and until the Company publicly announces updated or affirmed financial outlook information. The full year 2022 guidance, medium term targets and 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.

Appendix





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



Adjusted operating measures exclude the gains or losses related to balance sheet repositioning (principally composed of gains and losses on debt extinguishment), gains or losses on sale of securities, gain on the sale of DHFB, as well as branch closing and facility consolidation costs (principally composed of real estate, leases and other assets write downs, as well as severance associated with branch closing and corporate expense reduction initiatives). The Company believes these non-GAAP adjusted measures provide investors with important information about the continuing economic results of the organization's operations. Non-GAAP adjusted measures for prior periods reflect adjustments for previously announced branch closing and corporate expense reduction initiatives. Net interest income (FTE) and total adjusted revenue (FTE), which are used in computing net interest margin (FTE), efficiency ratio (FTE) and adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE), respectively, provide valuable additional insight into the net interest margin and the efficiency ratio by adjusting for differences in tax treatment of interest income sources. The entire FTE adjustment is attributable to interest income on earning assets, which is used in computing yield on earning assets. Interest expense and the related cost of interest-bearing liabilities and cost of funds ratios are not affected by the FTE components. The adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE) excludes the amortization of intangible assets, gains or losses on sale of securities, gain on the sale of DHFB, gains or losses related to balance sheet repositioning (principally composed of gains and losses on debt extinguishment), as well as branch closing and facility consolidation costs. This measure is similar to the measure utilized by the Company when analyzing corporate performance and is also similar to the measure utilized for incentive compensation. The Company believes this adjusted measure provides investors with important information about the combined economic results of the organization's operations. Non-GAAP adjusted measures for prior periods reflect adjustments for previously announced branch closing and corporate expense reduction initiatives.

ADJUSTED OPERATING EARNINGS AND EFFICIENCY RATIO

	For the three months ended								
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)		2Q2022		1Q2022	2Q2021				
Net Income (GAAP)	\$	62,226	\$	43,690	\$	85,384			
Less: Loss on sale of securities, net of tax		(2)		-		-			
Less: Gain on sale of DHFB, net of tax		7,984		-		-			
Plus: Branch closing and facility consolidation costs, net of tax		-		4,351		(17)			
Adjusted operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$	54,244	\$	48,041	\$	85,367			
Less: Dividends on preferred stock		2,967		2,967		2,967			
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$	51,277	\$	45,074	\$	82,400			
Weighted average common shares outstanding, diluted	7	74,849,871	7	75,556,127		78,843,724			
EPS available to common shareholders, diluted (GAAP)	\$	0.79	\$	0.54	\$	1.05			
Adjusted operating EPS available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$	0.69	\$	0.60	\$	1.05			
Noninterest expense (GAAP)	\$	98,768	\$	105,321	\$	91,971			
Less: Amortization of intangible assets		2,915		3,039		3,568			
Less: Branch closing and facility consolidation costs				5,508		(22)			
Adjusted operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	\$	95,853	\$	96,774	\$	88,425			
Noninterest income (GAAP)	\$	38,286	\$	30,153	\$	28,466			
Less: Loss on sale of securities		(2)		-		-			
Less: Gain on sale of DHFB		9,082		-		-			
Adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP)	\$	29,206	\$	30,153	\$	28,466			
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$	142,344	\$	134,267	\$	143,692			
Adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP)		29,206		30,153		28,466			
Total adjusted revenue (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$	171,550	\$	164,420	_\$_	172,158			
Efficiency ratio (GAAP)		55.78%		65.38%		54.42%			
Efficiency ratio (FTE) (non-GAAP)		54.68%		64.06%		53.42%			
Adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE) (non-GAAP)		55.88%		58.86%		51.36%			



Net interest income (FTE) and total adjusted revenue (FTE), which are used in computing net interest margin (FTE), efficiency ratio (FTE) and adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE), respectively, provide valuable additional insight into the net interest margin and the efficiency ratio by adjusting for differences in tax treatment of interest income sources. The entire FTE adjustment is attributable to interest income on earning assets, which is used in computing yield on earning assets. Interest expense and the related cost of interest-bearing liabilities and cost of funds ratios are not affected by the FTE components.

NET INTEREST MARGIN

		For th	e thre	ee months e	ended	
(Dollars in thousands)		2Q2022	1	1Q2022		2Q2021
Net interest income (GAAP)	\$	138,767	\$	130,931	\$	140,548
FTE adjustment		3,577		3,336		3,144
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$	142,344	\$	134,267	\$	143,692
Noninterest income (GAAP)		38,286		30,153		28,466
Total revenue (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$	180,630	\$	164,420	\$	172,158
Average earning assets	\$	17,646,470	\$1	7,885,018	\$ 1	7,868,938
Net interest margin (GAAP)		3.15%		2.97%		3.15%
Net interest margin (FTE)		3.24%		3.04%		3.23%



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

TANGIBLE ASSETS, TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY, AND LEVERAGE RATIO

As of June 30, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)		lantic Union ankshares	Atlantic Union Bank			
Tangible Assets						
Ending Assets (GAAP)	\$	19,661,799	\$	19,538,731		
Less: Ending goodwill	·	925,211	·	925,211		
Less: Ending amortizable intangibles		31,621		31,621		
Ending tangible assets (non-GAAP)	\$	18,704,967	\$	18,581,899		
Tangible Common Equity						
Ending equity (GAAP)	\$	2,391,476	\$	2,685,680		
Less: Ending goodwill		925,211		925,211		
Less: Ending amortizable intangibles		31,621		31,621		
Less: Perpetual preferred stock		166,357		-		
Ending tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$	1,268,287	\$	1,728,848		
Average common equity (GAAP)	\$	2,445,045	\$	2,753,854		
Less: Average goodwill		935,446		935,446		
Less: Average amortizable intangibles		38,707		38,707		
Less: Average perpetual preferred stock		166,356		-		
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$	1,304,536	\$	1,779,701		
Common equity to assets (GAAP)		11.3%		13.7%		
Tangible equity to tangible assets (non-GAAP)		7.7%		9.3%		
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (non-GAAP)		6.8%		9.3%		
Book value per common share (GAAP)	\$	29.95				
Tangible book value per common share (non-GAAP)	\$	17.07				
Leverage Ratio						
Tier 1 Capital	\$	1,758,758	\$	2,061,557		
Total average assets for leverage ratio	\$	18,991,278	\$	18,907,827		
Leverage Ratio		9.3%		10.9%		



Net Income available to common shareholders (GAAP)

Net Income available to common shareholders before amortization of

Plus: Amortization of intangibles, tax effected

Adjusted operating ROTCE (non-GAAP)

intangibles (non-GAAP)

ROTCE

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 periodto-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 that ROTCE is a meaningful supplement to GAAP financial measures and useful to investors because it measures the performance of a business consistently across time without regard to whether components of the business were acquired or developed internally. Adjusted operating measures exclude the gains or losses related to balance sheet repositioning (principally composed of gains and losses on debt extinguishment), gains or losses on sale of securities, gain on the sale of DHFB, as well as branch closing and facility consolidation costs (principally composed of real estate, leases and other assets write downs, as well as severance associated with branch closing and corporate expense reduction initiatives). The Company believes these non-GAAP adjusted measures provide investors with important information about the continuing economic results of the organization's operations. Non-GAAP adjusted measures for prior periods reflect adjustments for previously announced branch closing and corporate expense reduction initiatives.

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	2Q2022		2Q2022 1Q2			022 1Q2022			2Q2021	
Return on assets (ROA)										
Average assets	\$	19,719,402	\$	19,920,368	\$	19,922,978				
ROA (GAAP)		1.27%		0.89%		1.72%				
Adjusted operating ROA (non-GAAP)		1.10%		0.98%		1.72%				
Return on equity (ROE)										
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$	51,277	\$	45,074	\$	82,400				
Plus: Amortization of intangibles, tax effected	_	2,303		2,401		2,819				
Net operating earnings available to common shareholders before amortization										
of intangibles (non-GAAP)	\$	53,580	\$	47,475	\$	85,219				
Average common equity (GAAP)	\$	2,445,045	\$	2,660,984	\$	2,747,864				
Less: Average goodwill		935,446		935,560		935,560				
Less: Average amortizable intangibles		38,707		41,743	•	51,637				
Less: Average perpetual preferred stock		166,356		166,356		166,356				
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$	1,304,536	\$	1,517,325	\$	1,594,311				
ROE (GAAP)		10.21%		6.66%		12.46%				
Return on tangible common equity (ROTCE)										

OPERATING MEASURES

For the three months ended

40,723

2.401

11.53%

12.69%

43,124 \$

82,417

2.819

85,236

21.44%

21.44%

59,259

2,303

18.93%

16.47%

61,562 \$



Pre-tax pre-provision adjusted earnings excludes the provision for credit losses, which can fluctuate significantly from periodto-period under the CECL methodology, income tax expense, gains or losses related to balance sheet repositioning (principally composed of gains and losses on debt extinguishment), gains or losses on sale of securities, gain on the sale of DHFB, as well as branch closing and facility consolidation costs. The Company believes this adjusted measure provides investors with important information about the combined economic results of the organization's operations. Non-GAAP adjusted measures for prior periods reflect adjustments for previously announced branch closing and corporate expense reduction initiatives.

PRE-TAX PRE-PROVISION ADJUSTED OPERATING EARNINGS

	For the three months ended						
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)		2Q2022	1	Q2022		2Q2021	
Net income (GAAP)	\$	62,226	\$	43,690	\$	85,384	
Plus: Provision for credit losses		3,559		2,800		(27,414)	
Plus: Income tax expense		12,500		9,273		19,073	
Less: Loss on sale of securities		(2)		-		-	
Less: Gain on sale of DHFB		9,082		-		-	
Plus: Branch closing and facility consolidation costs				5,508		(22)	
PTPP adjusted operating earnings (non-GAAP)		69,205		61,271		77,021	
Less: Dividends on preferred stock		2,967		2,967		2,967	
PTPP adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$	66,238	\$	58,304	\$	74,054	



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

ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSS RATIOS, TOTA	L AD	JUSTED LO	ANS,	AND LOAN	GROV	VTH		
	As of			As of As of				
(Dollars in thousands)		ne 30, 2022	Ma	rch 31, 2022	Dec	ember 31 2021		
Allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL)	\$ 104,184		\$	104,184	\$	102,591	\$	99,787
Reserve for unfunded commitment (RUC)		9,000		8,000		8,000		
Allowance for credit losses (ACL)	\$	113,184	\$	110,591	\$	107,787		
Loans held for investment (net of deferred fees and costs) (GAAP)	\$	13,655,408	\$	13,459,349	\$	13,195,843		
Less: PPP adjustments (net of deferred fees and costs)		21,749		67,444		150,363		
Total adjusted loans (non-GAAP)	\$	13,633,659	\$	13,391,905	\$	13,045,480		
Average loans held for investment (net of deferred fees and costs) (GAAP)	\$	13,525,529	\$	13,300,789	\$	13,082,412		
Less: Average PPP adjustments (net of deferred fees and costs)		43,391		103,041		288,204		
Total adjusted average loans (non-GAAP)	\$	13,482,138	\$	13,197,748	\$	12,794,208		
Annualized loan growth - QTD (GAAP)		5.84%						
Annualized loan growth, excluding PPP - QTD (non-GAAP)		7.24%						
ALLL to total loans held for investment (GAAP)		0.76%		0.76%		0.76%		
ALLL to total adjusted loans held for investment, excluding PPP (non-GAAP)		0.76%		0.77%		0.76%		
ACL to total loans held for investment (GAAP)		0.83%		0.82%		0.82%		
ACL to total adjusted loans held for investment, excluding PPP (non-GAAP)		0.83%		0.83%		0.83%		

