



Investor Presentation

NYSE: AUB

August - September 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,” “We are focused on three Strategic Priorities,” 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 those 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)

\$24.8

Assets

\$18.3

Loans

\$20.0

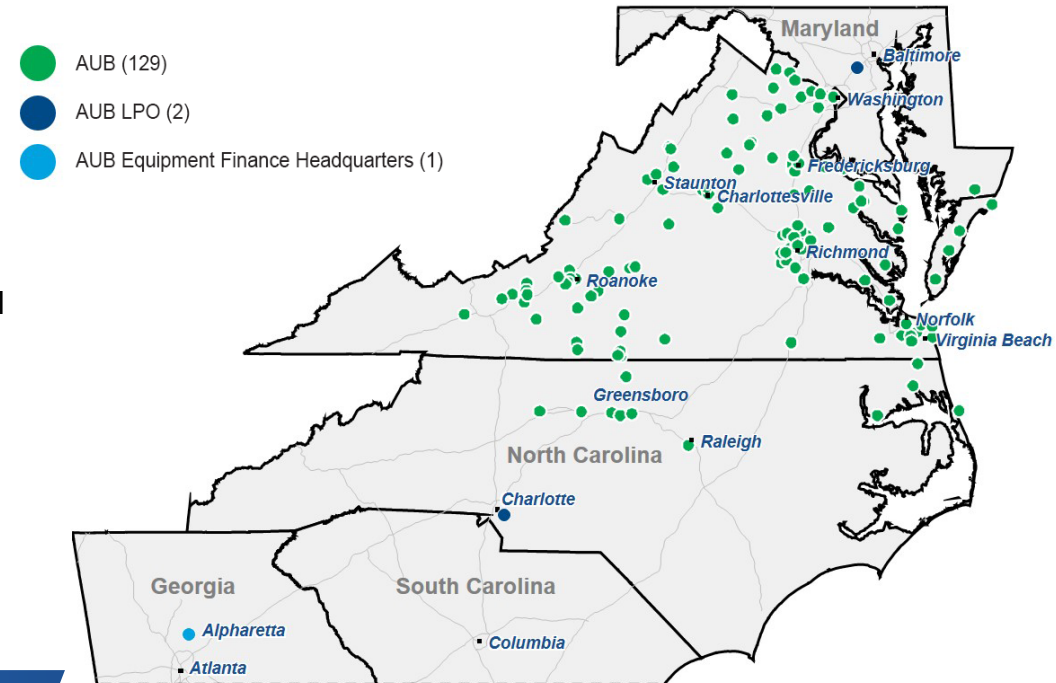
Deposits

\$3.6

Market Capitalization

- **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

Branch/Office Footprint



Largest Regional Banking Company Headquartered in Virginia

*Data as of 6/30/2024, market capitalization as of 7/24/2024

1) Regional bank defined as having less than \$100 billion in assets; rank determined by asset size; data per S&P Global Market Intelligence as of June 30, 2023

Our Shareholder Value Proposition

Leading Regional Presence

Dense, uniquely valuable presence across attractive markets

Attractive Financial Profile

Solid dividend yield & payout ratio with earnings upside

Financial Strength

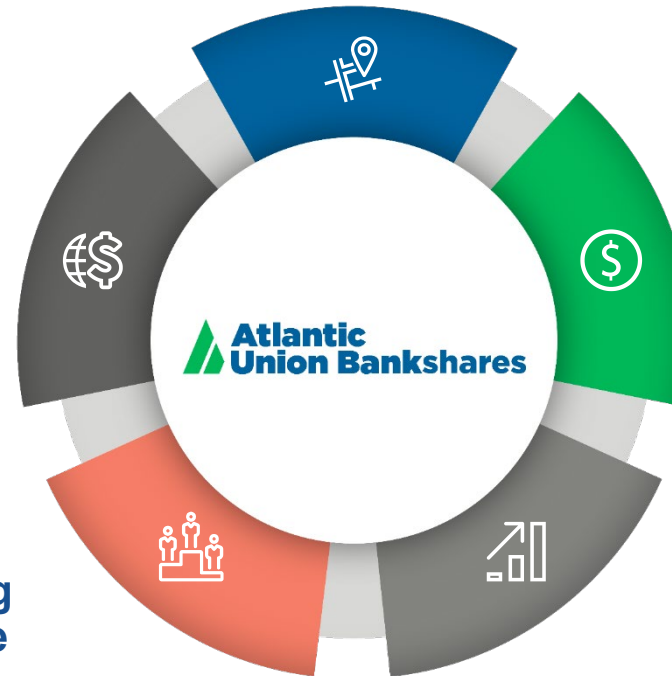
Solid balance sheet & capital levels

Peer-Leading Performance

Committed to top-tier financial performance

Strong Growth Potential

Organic & acquisition opportunities



Strong Presence in Prime Virginia Markets

Diversity Supports Growth
In Virginia



Richmond

State Capital, Fortune 500 headquarters (8), VCU & VCU Medical Center

- \$5.3 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 15.7%

#1 Market Share ⁽¹⁾

Fredericksburg

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

- \$1.6 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 26.5%

#1 Market Share ⁽¹⁾

Charlottesville

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

- \$698 million in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 11.0%

#1 Market Share ⁽¹⁾

Coastal Virginia

Military, Shipbuilding, Fortune 500 headquarters (2), Tourism

- \$1.3 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 4.0%

#2 Market Share ⁽¹⁾

Roanoke

Blacksburg

Virginia Tech, Healthcare, Retail

- \$2.1 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 15.9%

#1 Market Share ⁽¹⁾

Northern Virginia

Nation's Capital, Fortune 500 headquarters (14), Defense and security contractors, Non-profit Associations (lobbyists), HQ2

- \$4.6 billion in-market deposits and total deposit market share of 3.0%

#2 Market Share ⁽¹⁾

(1) Among mid-sized and community banks less than \$100 billion in assets
Source: SNL Financial, FDIC deposit data; excludes branches greater than \$5 billion
Deposit data as of 6/30/2023, which is presented on a pro forma basis reflecting the acquisition of American National, before any merger-related adjustments, which closed on April 1, 2024;
Fredericksburg market defined as Caroline, Fredericksburg City, King George, Spotsylvania and Stafford counties; all other markets per MSA definitions in SNL

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

Virginia: All Banks

Rank	Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share (%)	Branches
1	Truist Financial Corp	\$51,051	22.0%	265
2	Wells Fargo & Co	39,591	17.0	198
3	Bank of America Corp.	25,571	11.0	102
4	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp	17,935	7.7	122
5	TowneBank	10,499	4.5	38
6	United Bankshares Inc.	8,643	3.7	84
7	Capital One Financial Corp.	5,704	2.5	25
8	PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	5,436	2.3	57
9	Burke & Herbert	3,786	1.6	37
10	Carter Bank & Trust	3,172	1.4	53
Top 10 Banks		\$171,388	73.7%	981
All Institutions in Market		\$232,406	100.0%	1,844

Virginia: Banks Headquartered in VA

Rank	Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share (%)	Branches
1	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp.	\$17,935	22.0%	122
2	TowneBank	10,499	12.9	38
3	Capital One Financial Corp.	5,704	7.0	25
4	Burke & Herbert	3,786	4.6	37
5	Carter Bank & Trust	3,172	3.9	53
6	Primis Financial Corp	3,139	3.9	33
7	Blue Ridge Bankshares Inc.	2,592	3.2	26
8	First Bancorp Inc.	2,369	2.9	19
9	C&F Financial Corp	2,013	2.5	31
10	FVCBankcorp Inc.	1,962	2.4	5
Top 10 Banks		\$53,171	65.3%	389
All Institutions in Market		\$81,523	100.0%	810

Statewide Branch Footprint Brings Unique Franchise Value and Significant Growth Opportunity

Among the Most Attractive Markets in USA

Household Income (\$)

#	State	HHI (\$)	#	State	HHI (\$)
1	District of Columbia	98,916	9	Colorado	90,555
2	Maryland	97,364	10	Connecticut	89,717
3	Massachusetts	96,584	11	Virginia	89,172
4	New Jersey	96,278	12	Utah	88,438
5	New Hampshire	94,929	13	Alaska	86,275
6	Washington	93,297	14	Minnesota	86,272
7	California	92,605	15	New York	81,057
8	Hawaii	91,385			

GDP (\$bn)

#	State	GDP (\$bn)	#	State	GDP (\$bn)
1	California	3,987	9	Washington	830
2	Texas	2,664	10	New Jersey	826
3	New York	2,227	11	North Carolina	794
4	Florida	1,647	12	Massachusetts	759
5	Illinois	1,107	13	Virginia	733
6	Pennsylvania	998	14	Michigan	679
7	Ohio	897	15	Tennessee	540
8	Georgia	833			

2024 Population (mm)

#	State	Pop. (mm)	#	State	Pop. (mm)
1	California	39.2	9	North Carolina	10.9
2	Texas	30.7	10	Michigan	10.1
3	Florida	22.7	11	New Jersey	9.3
4	New York	19.6	12	Virginia	8.8
5	Pennsylvania	13.0	13	Washington	7.9
6	Illinois	12.5	14	Arizona	7.5
7	Ohio	11.8	15	Tennessee	7.1
8	Georgia	11.1			

Fortune 500 Companies

#	State	# Companies	#	State	# Companies
1	California	57	9	Georgia	18
2	Texas	52	10	Minnesota	17
2	New York	52	11	Massachusetts	16
4	Illinois	32	11	Michigan	16
5	Ohio	27	13	Connecticut	15
6	Virginia	24	14	New Jersey	14
7	Florida	22	15	North Carolina	12
8	Pennsylvania	20			



ranked Virginia the **Best State for Business** for 2024, 2021 and 2020 and 2nd best in 2023

North Carolina ranked 2nd best in 2024 and best in 2023



ranked Virginia the **4th Best State for Business** and North Carolina **1st**



ranked Virginia **13th for Best States**

- 16th for Economy
- 10th for Education

Virginia is home to 818,450 Small Businesses – 99.5% of Virginia businesses



Virginia rated 1st in **Workforce Training and Cybersecurity**, 2nd in **Tech Talent Pipeline** and 3rd in **Business Climate**

North Carolina rated 2nd in **Business Climate**

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

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

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

Differentiated Client Experience



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

Asset Quality



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

Capitalize on Strategic Opportunities



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



Our Core Values

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



Caring

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



Courageous

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



Committed

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

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Belonging Statement

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



We are **CARING.**
COURAGEOUS.
COMMITTED.



We are focused on three Strategic Priorities

Organic



Deliver Organic Growth

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

Innovate and Transform

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

Inorganic



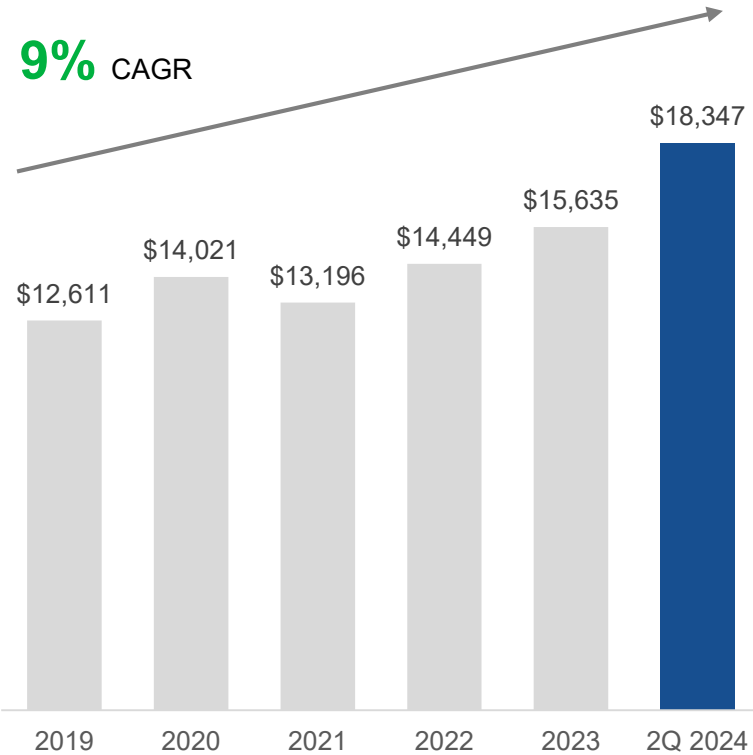
Strategic Investments

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

Balance Sheet Trends (GAAP)

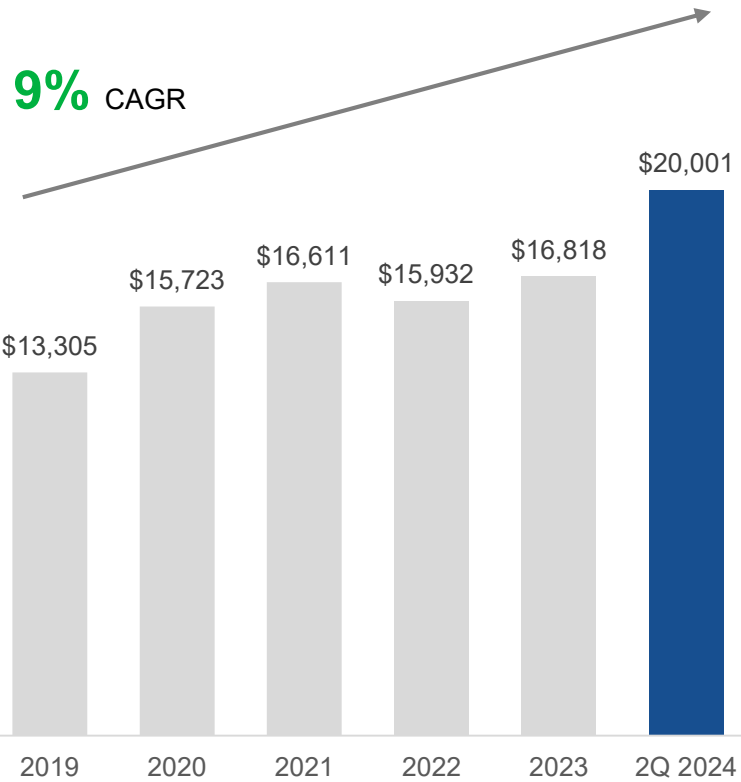
Loans

(\$mm)



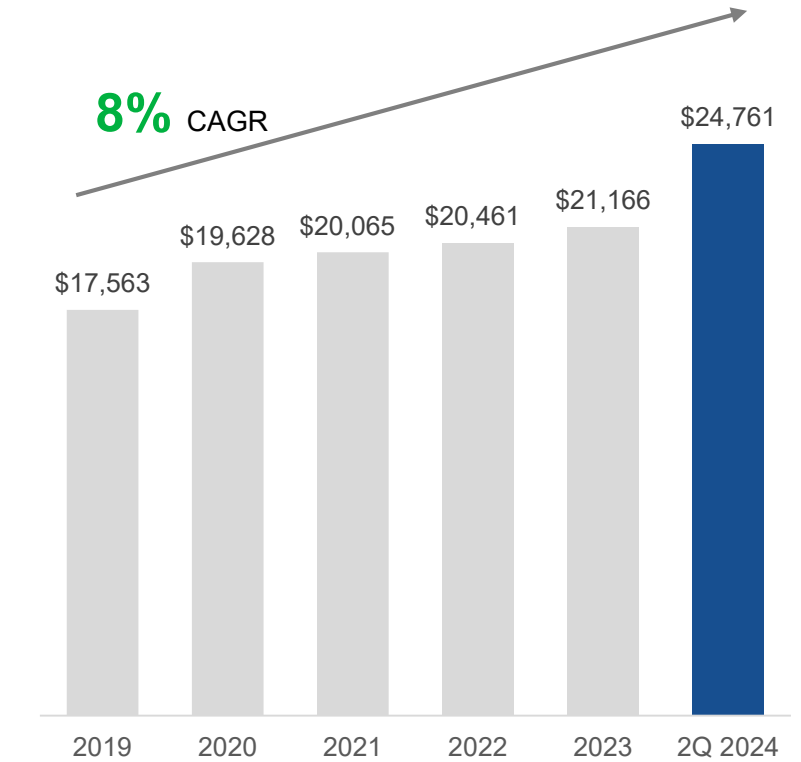
Deposits

(\$mm)



Assets

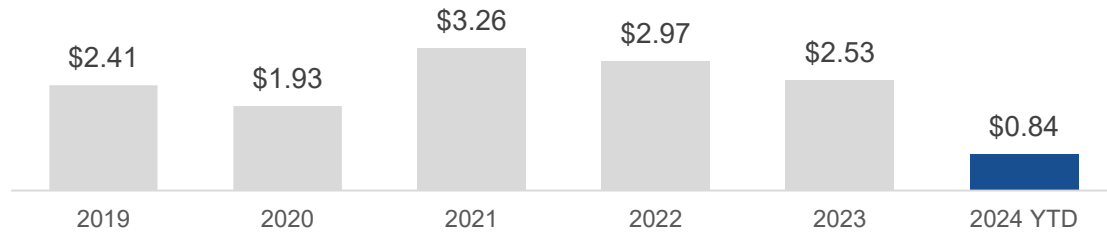
(\$mm)



Strong Track Record of Performance (GAAP)

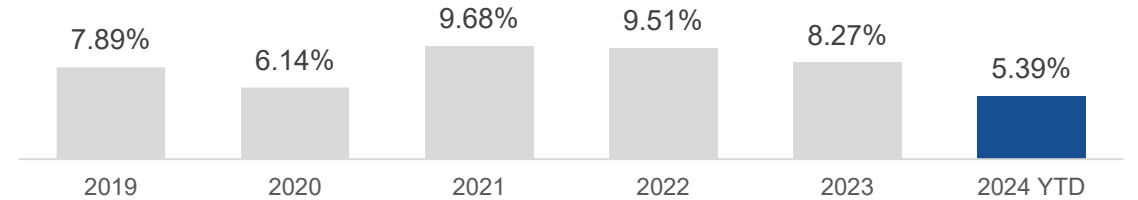
Earnings Per Share Available to Common Shareholders

(\$)



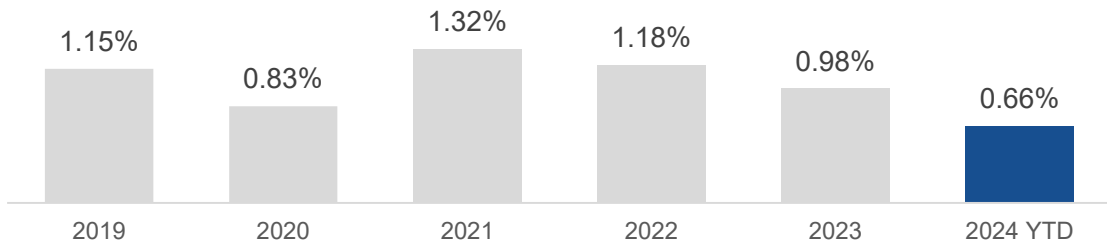
Return on Equity (ROE)

(%)



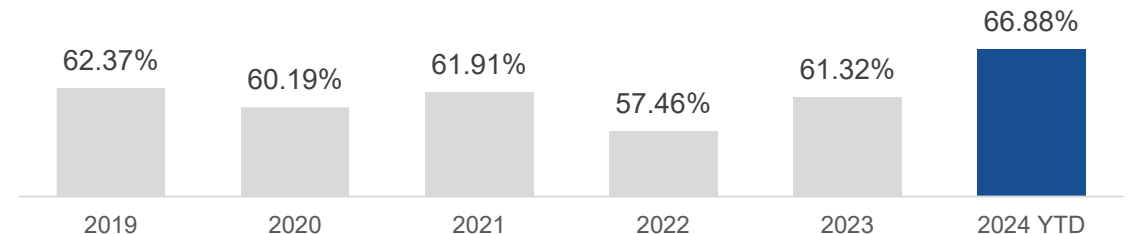
Return on Assets (ROA)

(%)



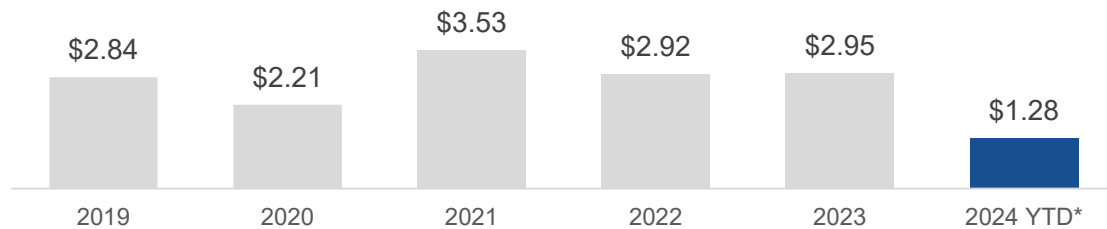
Efficiency Ratio

(%)



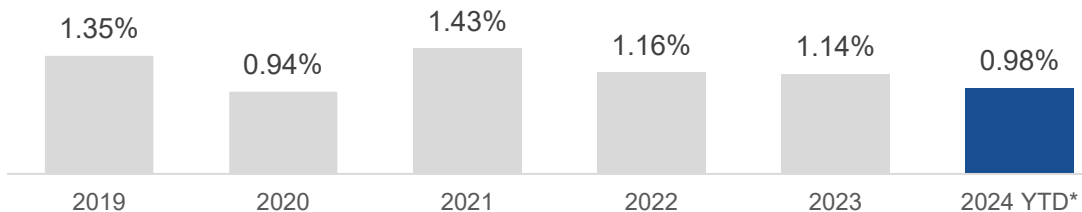
Strong Track Record of Performance (Non-GAAP)

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



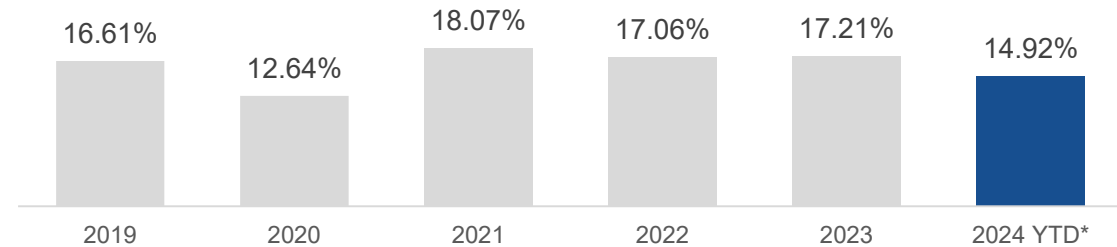
* Includes (\$0.14) of initial provision expense related to the American National acquisition, comprised of the initial provision on non-PCD loans, which represents the CECL "double count" of the non-PCD credit mark, and the initial reserve for unfunded commitments

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



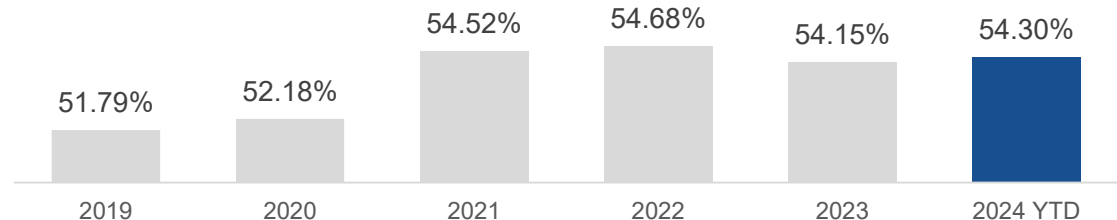
* Includes (10 bps) of initial provision expense related to the American National acquisition, comprised of the initial provision on non-PCD loans, which represents the CECL "double count" of the non-PCD credit mark, and the initial reserve for unfunded commitments

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



* Includes (1.38%) of initial provision expense related to the American National acquisition, comprised of the initial provision on non-PCD loans, which represents the CECL "double count" of the non-PCD credit mark, and the initial reserve for unfunded commitments

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



Data as of or for the twelve months ended each respective year, except 2024 YTD which is as of or for the six months ended June 30, 2024

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure; See reconciliation to most directly comparable GAAP measure in "Appendix -- Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures"

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	<i>Targeting ~\$195 to \$200 million for 4Q24</i>
Net Interest Margin (FTE) ^{2,3}	~3.40% - 3.50%	<i>Targeting ~3.55% - 3.60% for 4Q24</i>
Adjusted Operating Noninterest Income ²	~\$115 - \$120MM	<i>Targeting ~\$30-35 million for 4Q24</i>
Adjusted Operating Noninterest Expense ² (excludes amortization of intangible assets)	~\$445 - \$450MM	<i>Targeting ~\$110 - \$115MM for 4Q24 reflecting cost-savings and synergies related to the American National merger</i>
Amortization of intangible assets	~\$20MM	<i>Estimated at ~\$5 - \$7MM for 4Q24</i>

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



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:

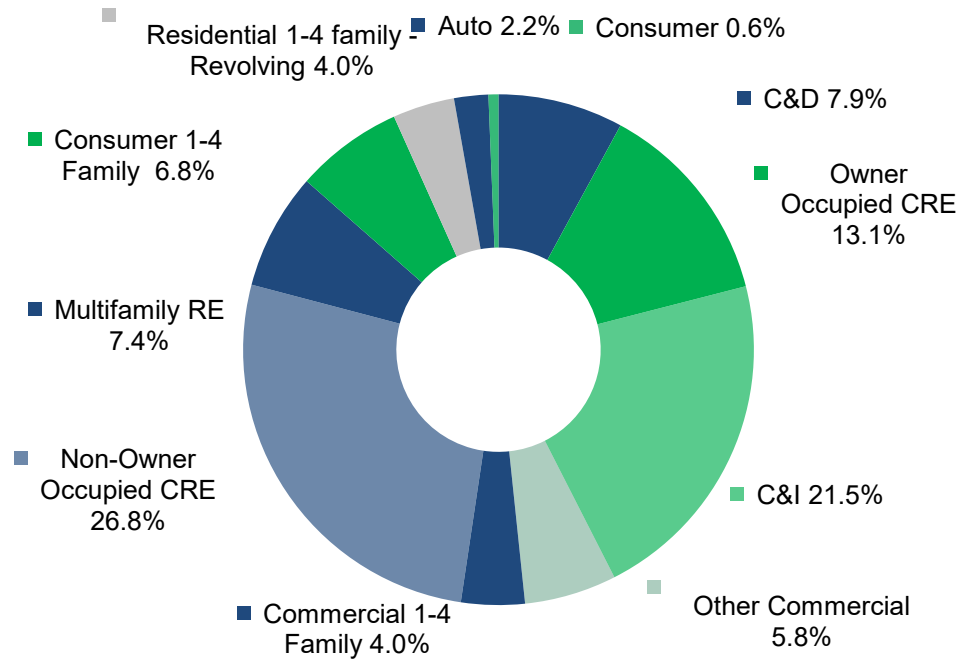
- US GDP expected to average ~2.4% growth in 2024 and ~1.8% in 2025.
- The national unemployment rate expected to average ~4.0% in 2024 and ~4.1% in 2025.

Q2 ACL Considerations

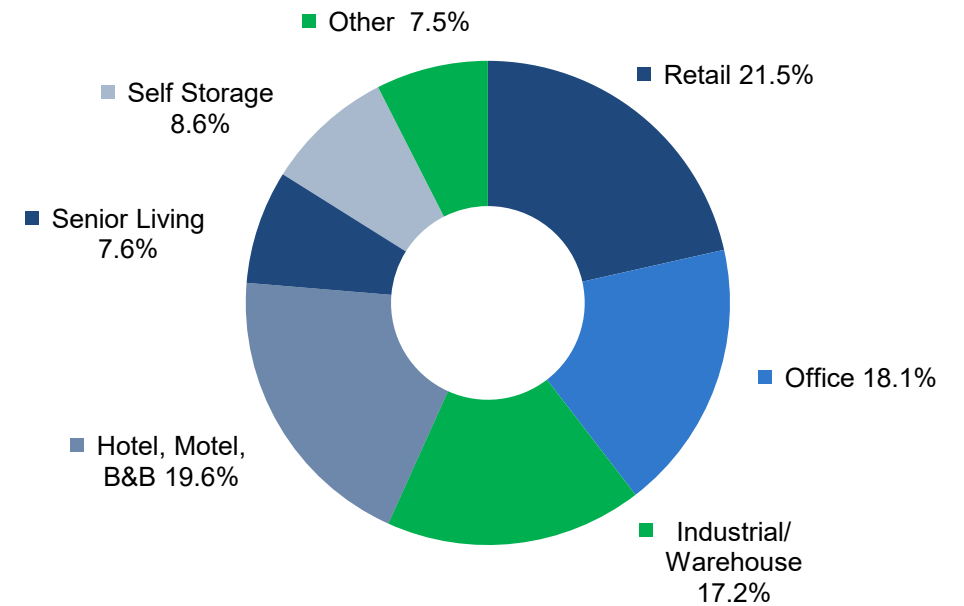
- Utilizes a weighted Moody's forecast economic scenarios approach in the quantitative model.
- Qualitative factors were added for certain portfolios and other factors as deemed appropriate.
- The reasonable and supportable forecast period is 2 years; followed by reversion to the historical loss average over 2 years.

Diversified and Granular Loan Portfolio

Total Loan Portfolio \$18.3 billion at June 30, 2024



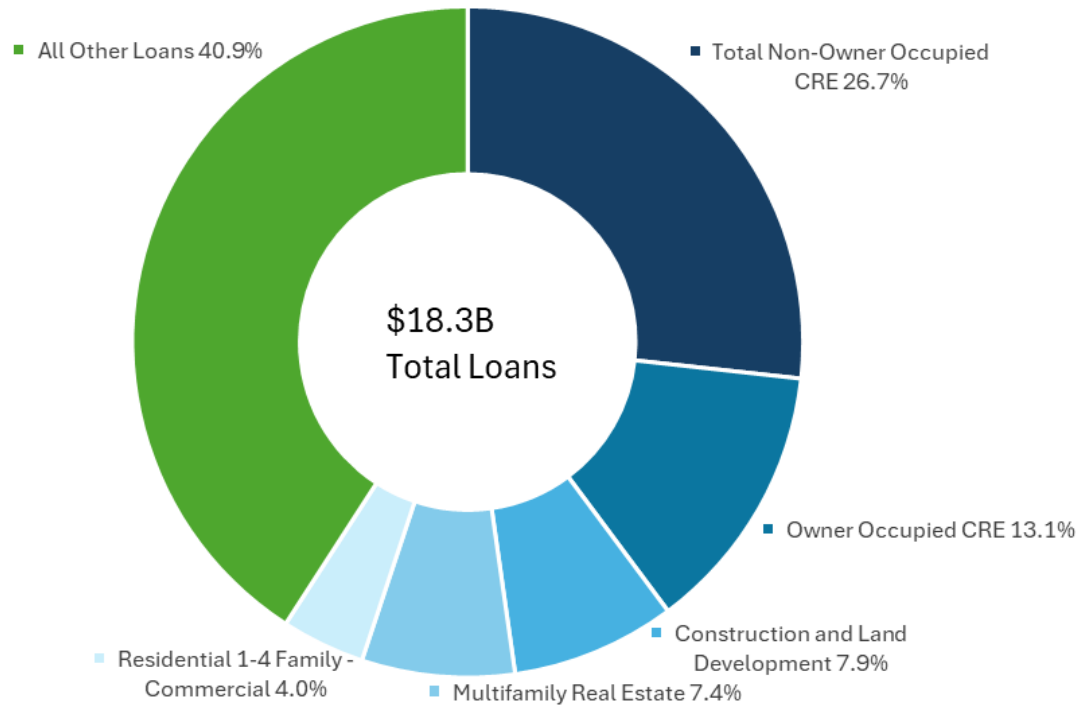
Non-Owner Occupied CRE Composition \$4.9 billion at June 30, 2024



Total Portfolio Characteristics

Duration	1.2 years
Q2 2024 Weighted Average Yield (Tax Equivalent)	6.34%

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



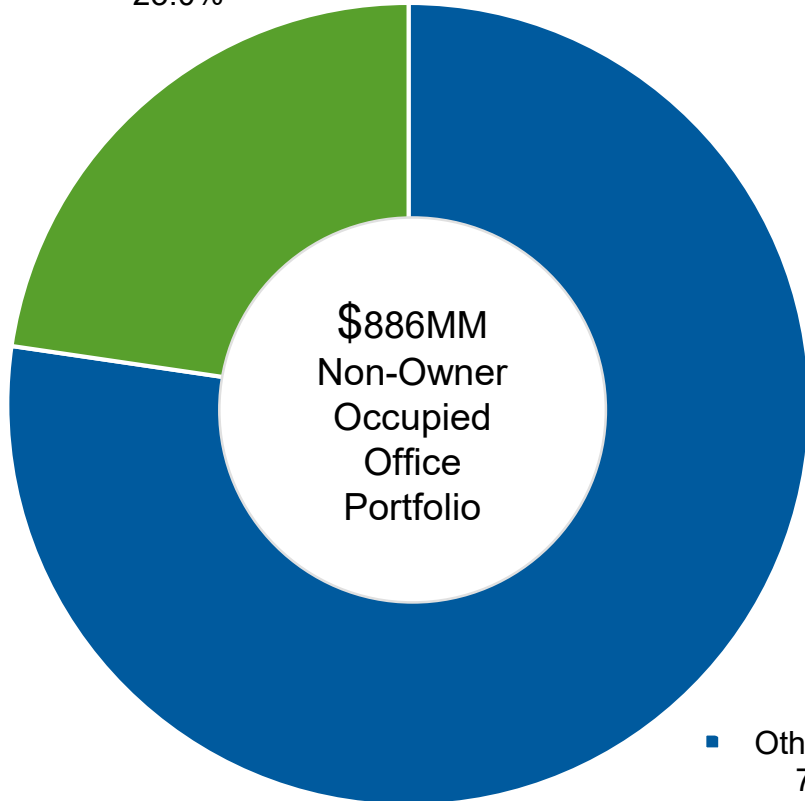
CRE by class		
\$ in millions	Total Outstandings	% of Portfolio
Hotel/Motel B&B	\$962	5.3%
Industrial/Warehouse	\$842	4.6%
Office	\$886	4.8%
Retail	\$1,052	5.7%
Self Storage	\$424	2.3%
Senior Living	\$371	2.0%
Other	\$369	2.0%
Total Non-Owner Occupied CRE	\$4,906	26.7%
Owner Occupied CRE	\$2,398	13.1%
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	\$42
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%

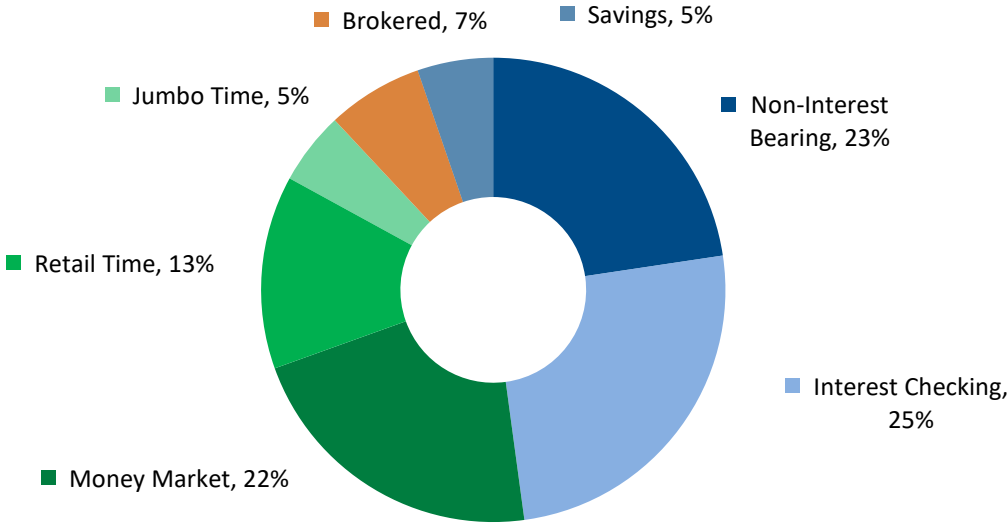
¹Trailing 4 Quarters Avg NCO/Trailing 4 Quarter Avg Multifamily Portfolio

Attractive Core Deposit Base

Deposit Base Characteristics

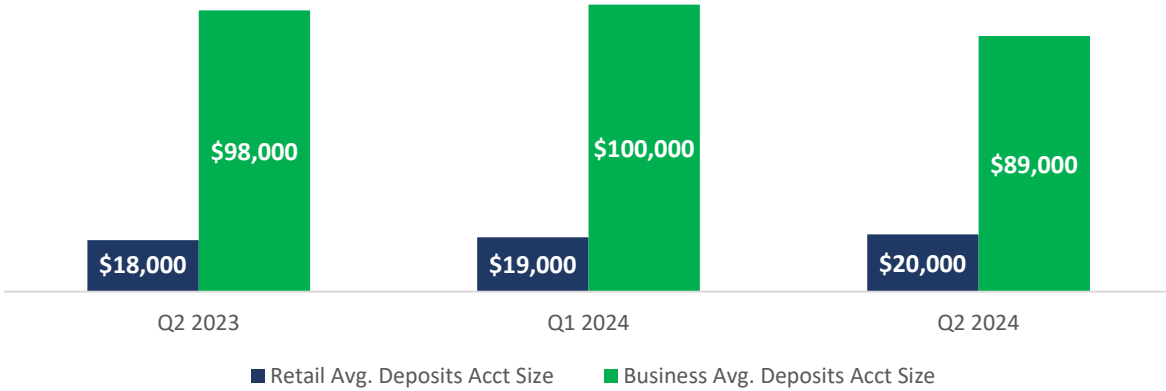
- Q2 2024 cost of deposits – 2.46%
- 88% core deposits⁽¹⁾
- 48% transactional accounts

Deposit Composition at June 30, 2024 — \$20.0 billion

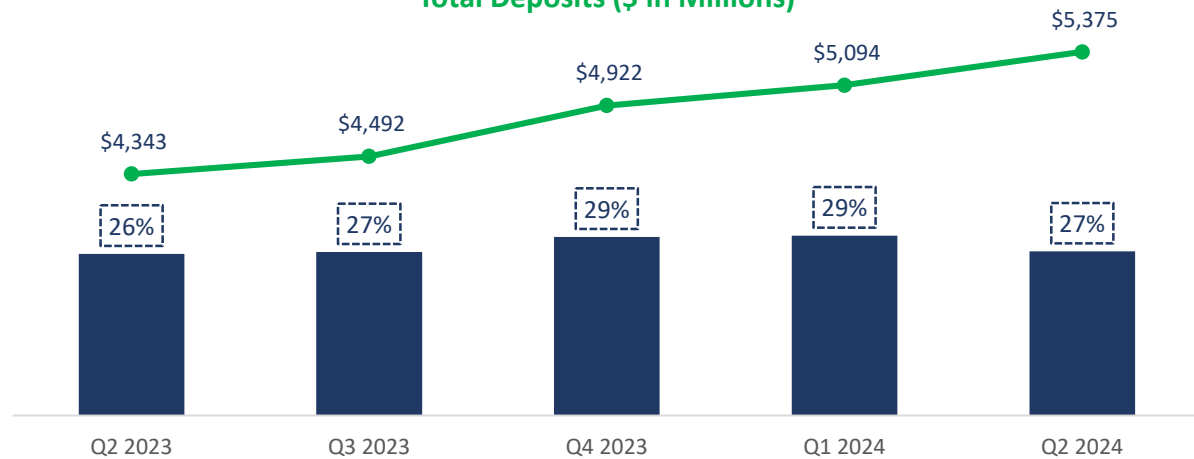


Granular Deposit Base

Customer Deposit Granularity

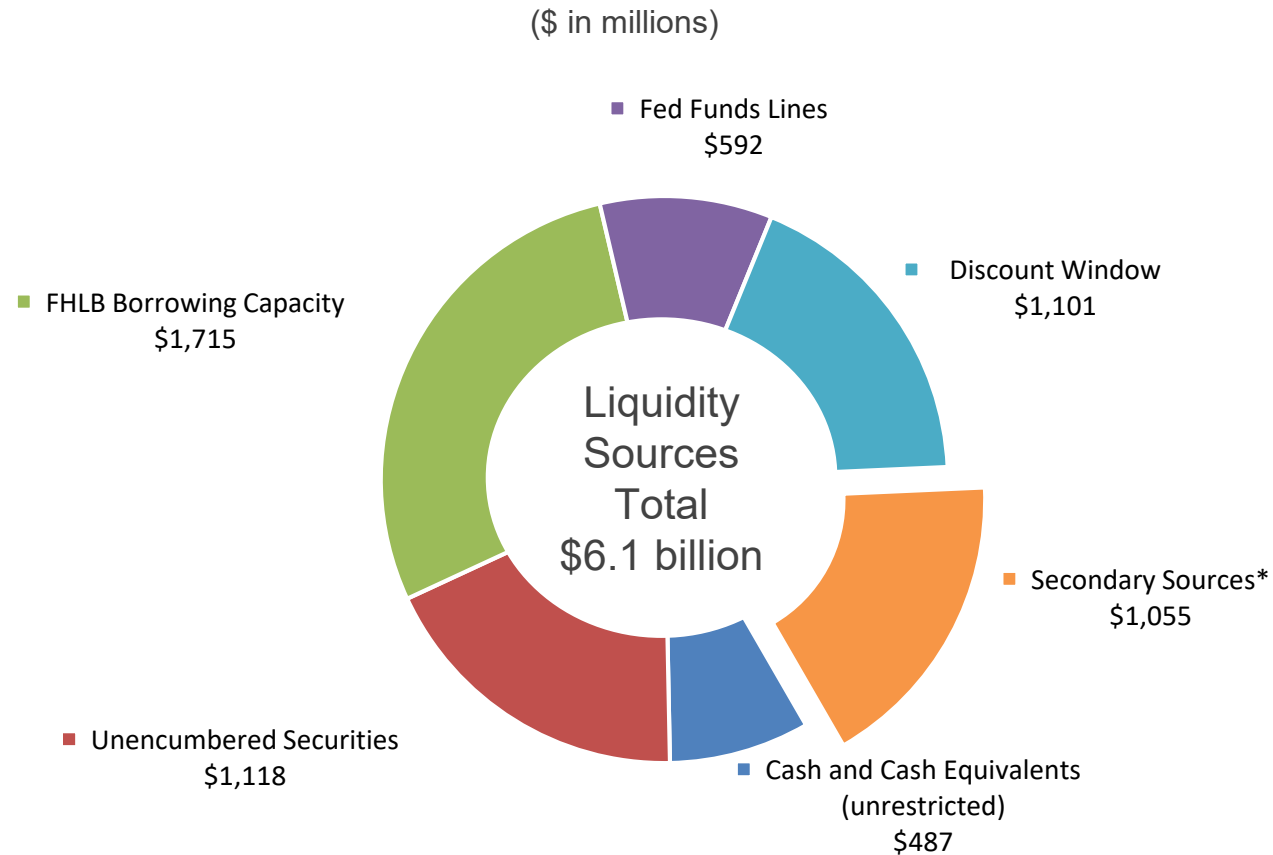


Period End Uninsured and Uncollateralized Deposits as a Percentage of Total Deposits (\$ in Millions)



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

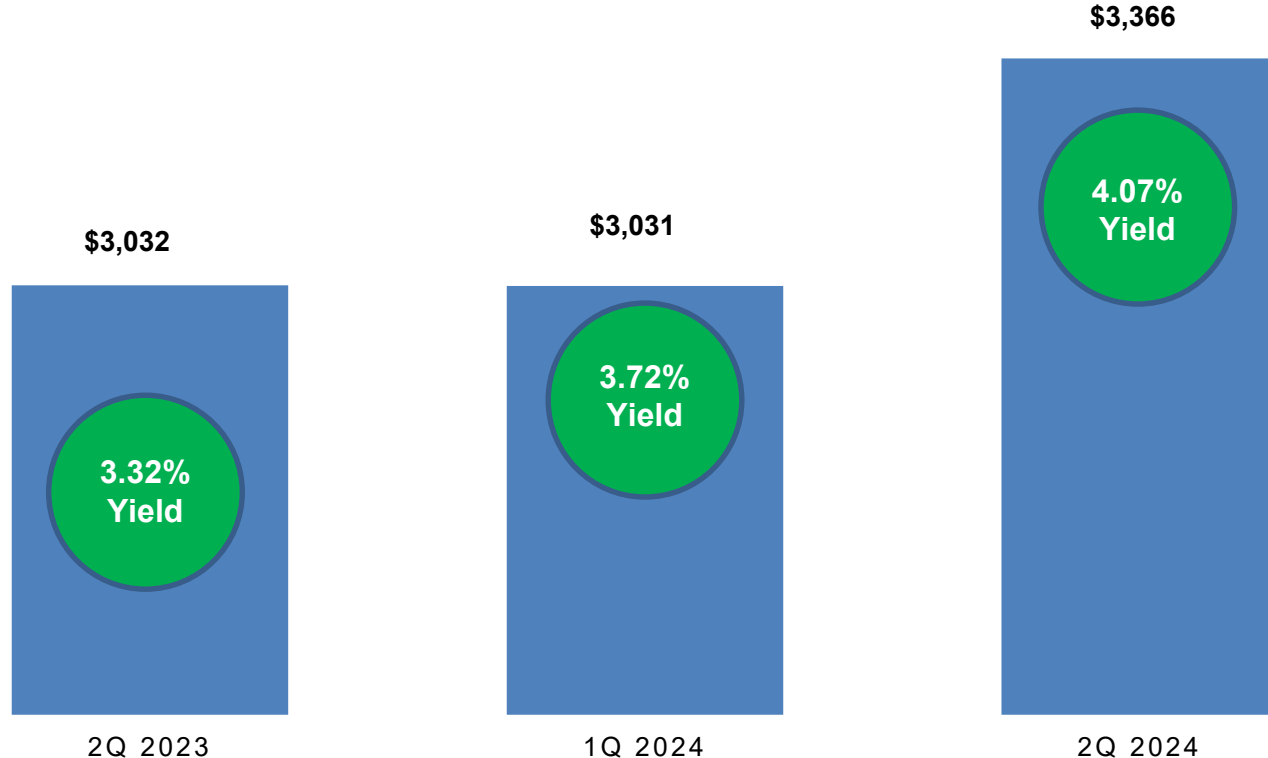


* Includes brokered deposits and other sources of liquidity
Figures may not foot due to rounding

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, FDIC special assessments, legal reserves associated with our previously disclosed settlement with the CFPB, strategic cost saving initiatives (principally composed of severance charges related to headcount reductions, costs related to modifying certain third party vendor contracts, and charges for exiting certain leases), strategic branch closing and related facility consolidation costs (principally composed of real estate, leases and other assets write downs, as well as severance and expense reduction initiatives), rebranding costs, the net loss related to balance sheet repositioning (principally composed of gains and losses on debt extinguishment), deferred tax asset write-down, (loss) gain on sale of securities, gain on sale-leaseback transaction, gain on sale of Dixon, Hubbard, Feinour & Brown, Inc. ("DHFB"), and gain on the sale of Visa, Inc. Class B common stock. The Company believes these non-GAAP adjusted measures provide investors with important information about the continuing economic results of the Company's operations. 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 return on tangible common equity ("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 EARNINGS & FINANCIAL METRICS

	For the six months ended		For the years ended			
	June 30, 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>						
Operating Earnings						
Net Income (GAAP)	\$ 74,930	\$ 201,818	\$ 234,510	\$ 263,917	\$ 158,228	\$ 193,528
Plus: Merger-related costs, net of tax	25,799	2,850	-	-	-	22,296
Plus: FDIC special assessment, net of tax	664	2,656	-	-	-	-
Plus: Legal reserve, net of tax	-	6,809	-	-	-	-
Plus: Strategic cost saving initiatives, net of tax	-	9,959	-	-	-	-
Plus: Strategic branch closing and facility consolidation costs, net of tax	-	-	4,351	13,775	5,343	-
Plus: Rebranding costs, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	5,099
Plus: Net loss related to balance sheet repositioning, net of tax	-	-	-	11,609	25,979	12,953
Plus: Deferred tax asset write-down	4,774	-	-	-	-	-
Less: (Loss) gain on sale of securities, net of tax	(5,145)	(32,381)	(2)	69	9,712	6,063
Less: Gain on sale-leaseback transaction, net of tax	-	23,367	-	-	-	-
Less: Gain on sale of DHFB, net of tax	-	-	7,984	-	-	-
Less: Gain on Visa, Inc. Class B common stock, net of tax	-	-	-	4,058	-	-
Adjusted operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 111,312	\$ 233,106	\$ 230,879	\$ 285,174	\$ 179,838	\$ 227,813
Less: Dividends on preferred stock	5,934	11,868	11,868	11,868	5,658	-
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$ 105,378	\$ 221,238	\$ 219,011	\$ 273,306	\$ 174,180	\$ 227,813
Earnings per share (EPS)						
Weighted average common shares outstanding, diluted	82,482,921	74,962,363	74,953,398	77,417,801	78,875,668	80,263,557
EPS available to common shareholders, diluted (GAAP)	\$ 0.84	\$ 2.53	\$ 2.97	\$ 3.26	\$ 1.93	\$ 2.41
Adjusted operating EPS available to common shareholders, diluted (non-GAAP)	\$ 1.28	\$ 2.95	\$ 2.92	\$ 3.53	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.84
Return on assets (ROA)						
Average assets	\$ 22,921,478	\$ 20,512,402	\$ 19,949,388	\$ 19,977,551	\$ 19,083,853	\$ 16,840,310
ROA (GAAP)	0.66%	0.98%	1.18%	1.32%	0.83%	1.15%
Adjusted operating ROA (non-GAAP)	0.98%	1.14%	1.16%	1.43%	0.94%	1.35%
Return on equity (ROE)						
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders (non-GAAP)	\$ 105,378	\$ 221,238	\$ 219,011	\$ 273,306	\$ 174,180	\$ 227,813
Plus: Amortization of intangibles, tax effected	6,232	6,937	8,544	10,984	13,093	14,632
Adjusted operating earnings available to common shareholders before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	\$ 111,610	\$ 228,175	\$ 227,555	\$ 284,290	\$ 187,273	\$ 242,445
Average equity (GAAP)	\$ 2,795,086	\$ 2,440,525	\$ 2,465,049	\$ 2,725,330	\$ 2,576,372	\$ 2,451,435
Less: Average goodwill	1,066,899	925,211	930,315	935,560	935,560	912,521
Less: Average amortizable intangibles	57,653	22,951	34,627	49,999	65,094	79,405
Less: Average perpetual preferred stock	166,356	166,356	166,356	166,356	93,658	-
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,504,178	\$ 1,326,007	\$ 1,333,751	\$ 1,573,415	\$ 1,482,060	\$ 1,459,509
ROE (GAAP)	5.39%	8.27%	9.51%	9.68%	6.14%	7.89%
Return on tangible common equity (ROTCE)						
Net Income available to common shareholders (GAAP)	\$ 68,996	\$ 189,950	\$ 222,642	\$ 252,049	\$ 152,570	\$ 193,528
Plus: Amortization of intangibles, tax effected	6,232	6,937	8,544	10,984	13,093	14,632
Net Income available to common shareholders before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	\$ 75,228	\$ 196,887	\$ 231,186	\$ 263,033	\$ 165,663	\$ 208,160
ROTCE	10.06%	14.85%	17.33%	16.72%	11.18%	14.26%
Adjusted operating ROTCE (non-GAAP)	14.92%	17.21%	17.06%	18.07%	12.64%	16.61%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

The adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE) excludes, as applicable, the amortization of intangible assets, merger-related costs, FDIC special assessments, strategic cost saving initiatives (principally composed of severance charges related to headcount reductions, costs related to modifying certain third party vendor contracts, and charges for exiting certain leases), a legal reserve associated with our previously disclosed settlement with the CFPB, strategic branch closing and related facility consolidation costs (principally composed of real estate, leases and other assets write downs, as well as severance and expense reduction initiatives), rebranding costs, the losses related to balance sheet repositioning (principally composed of gains and losses on debt extinguishment), (loss) gain on sale of securities, gain on sale-leaseback transaction, gain on sale of DHFB, gain on the sale of Visa, Inc. Class B common stock, and losses related to balance sheet repositioning. 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 EFFICIENCY RATIO

	For the six months ended		For the years ended December 31,			
	June 30, 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>						
Noninterest expense (GAAP)	\$ 255,279	\$ 430,371	\$ 403,802	\$ 419,195	\$ 413,349	\$ 418,340
Less: Amortization of intangible assets	7,889	8,781	10,815	13,904	16,574	18,521
Less: Merger-related costs	31,652	2,995	-	-	-	27,824
Less: FDIC special assessment	840	3,362	-	-	-	-
Less: Strategic cost saving initiatives	-	12,607	-	-	-	-
Less: Legal reserve	-	8,300	-	-	-	-
Less: Strategic branch closing and facility consolidation costs	-	-	5,508	17,437	6,764	-
Less: Rebranding costs	-	-	-	-	-	6,455
Less: Losses related to balance sheet repositioning	-	-	-	14,695	31,116	16,397
Adjusted operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	\$ 214,898	\$ 394,326	\$ 387,479	\$ 373,159	\$ 358,895	\$ 349,143
Net interest income (GAAP)	\$ 332,358	\$ 611,013	\$ 584,261	\$ 551,260	\$ 555,298	\$ 537,872
Noninterest income (GAAP)	49,365	90,877	118,523	125,806	131,486	132,815
Total revenue (GAAP)	\$ 381,723	\$ 701,890	\$ 702,784	\$ 677,066	\$ 686,784	\$ 670,687
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$ 339,895	\$ 625,923	\$ 599,134	\$ 563,851	\$ 566,845	\$ 548,993
Adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP)	55,878	102,287	109,444	120,582	120,961	125,140
Total adjusted revenue (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$ 395,773	\$ 728,210	\$ 708,578	\$ 684,433	\$ 687,806	\$ 674,133
Noninterest income (GAAP)	\$ 49,365	\$ 90,877	\$ 118,523	\$ 125,806	\$ 131,486	\$ 132,815
Less: (Loss) gain on sale of securities	(6,513)	(40,989)	(3)	87	12,294	7,675
Less: Gain on sale-leaseback transaction	-	29,579	-	-	-	-
Less: Gain on sale of DHFB	-	-	9,082	-	-	-
Less: Gain on Visa, Inc. Class B common stock	-	-	-	5,137	-	-
Plus: Losses related to balance sheet repositioning	-	-	-	-	1,769	-
Adjusted operating noninterest income (non-GAAP)	\$ 55,878	\$ 102,287	\$ 109,444	\$ 120,582	\$ 120,961	\$ 125,140
Efficiency ratio (GAAP)	66.88%	61.32%	57.46%	61.91%	60.19%	62.37%
Adjusted operating efficiency ratio (FTE) (non-GAAP)	54.30%	54.15%	54.68%	54.52%	52.18%	51.79%

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

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Atlantic Union Bankshares	Atlantic Union Bank
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	\$ 2,636,308
Total risk-weighted assets	\$ 20,892,383	\$ 20,782,538
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%