

United States
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): April 28, 2020

ATLANTIC UNION BANKSHARES CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

0-20293
(Commission
File Number)

54-1598552
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**1051 East Cary Street
Suite 1200**

Richmond, Virginia 23219

(Address of principal executive offices, including Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(804) 633-5031**

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$1.33 per share	AUB	The NASDAQ Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On April 28, 2020, Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation (the “Company”) issued a press release announcing its financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2020. A copy of the press release is being furnished as Exhibit 99.1 hereto and is incorporated herein by reference.

Attached as Exhibit 99.2 and incorporated herein by reference is a presentation that the Company will use in connection with a webcast and conference call for analysts at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time on Tuesday, April 28, 2020. This presentation is also available under the Presentations link in the Investor Relations section of the Company’s website at <http://investors.atlanticunionbank.com>.

The information disclosed in or incorporated by reference into this Item 2.02, including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2, is furnished and shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) *Exhibits.*

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
99.1	Press release dated April 28, 2020 regarding first quarter results.
99.2	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation presentation.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File – the cover page iXBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

ATLANTIC UNION BANKSHARES CORPORATION

Date: April 28, 2020

By: /s/ Robert M. Gorman
Robert M. Gorman
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer



Contact: Robert M. Gorman - (804) 523-7828
Executive Vice President / Chief Financial Officer

ATLANTIC UNION BANKSHARES REPORTS FIRST QUARTER RESULTS

Richmond, Va., April 28, 2020 – Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation (the “Company” or “Atlantic Union”) (Nasdaq: AUB) today reported net income of \$7.1 million and diluted earnings per share of \$0.09 for its first quarter ended March 31, 2020. Pre-tax pre-provision earnings⁽¹⁾ were \$68.3 million, or \$0.86 per share⁽¹⁾, in the first quarter ended March 31, 2020.

“Atlantic Union began 2020 with momentum and an ambitious set of work ahead of us, but as the situation surrounding the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic unfolded, we quickly adjusted our thinking” said John C. Asbury, President and CEO of Atlantic Union. *“We believe that we pivoted smoothly to a new operating model with over 90% of non-branch personnel working remotely, demonstrating we’ve built a resilient organization that can react and innovate rapidly to changing economic conditions. We are laser focused on taking care of our teammates, our clients, and our communities during this uncertain time.”*

Our first quarter financial results were impacted by the implementation of CECL and the deteriorating economic environment related to COVID-19, which resulted in a material increase in the Company’s provision for credit losses. We also recognize the possibility of a much lower for longer rate environment post COVID-19, and we will align the Company’s expense structure accordingly in order to maintain top tier financial performance. We continue to operate under the mantra of soundness, profitability, and growth – in that order of priority. A sound bank is the highest priority for Atlantic Union. Our conservative credit culture served our shareholders well during the “Great Recession,” and we anticipate that this culture will carry us through the current crisis and what comes afterwards.”

Adoption of Current Expected Credit Loss (“CECL”)

On January 1, 2020, the Company adopted the CECL methodology for estimating credit losses, which resulted in an increase of \$51.7 million in the allowance for credit losses (“ACL”) on January 1, 2020. The impact of the worsening economic forecast related to COVID-19 global pandemic (“COVID-19”) subsequent to the adoption of CECL further increased the ACL by \$55.1 million to \$150.0 million at March 31, 2020.

Small Business Administration (“SBA”) Paycheck Protection Program (“PPP”)

The Company participated in the SBA PPP under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (“CARES”) Act, which was intended to provide economic relief to small businesses that have been adversely impacted by COVID-19. As of April 16, 2020, the Company had secured funding for nearly 6,500 loans with a total value of approximately \$1.4 billion. The Company continues to fund eligible small business requests now that Congress has appropriated additional funds for the PPP.

⁽¹⁾ These are financial measures not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). For a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures, see *Alternative Performance Measures (non-GAAP)* section of the Key Financial Results.

NET INTEREST INCOME

For the first quarter of 2020, net interest income was \$135.0 million, a slight decrease from \$135.1 million reported in the fourth quarter of 2019. Net interest income (FTE)⁽¹⁾ was \$137.8 million in the first quarter of 2020, consistent with the fourth quarter of 2019. The first quarter net interest margin increased 1 basis point to 3.49% from 3.48% in the previous quarter, while the net interest margin (FTE)⁽¹⁾ increased 1 basis point to 3.56% from 3.55% during the same period. The increases in the net interest margin and net interest margin (FTE) were principally due to a 6 basis point decrease in cost of funds, partially offset by a 5 basis point decrease in the yield on earning assets (FTE)⁽¹⁾.

The Company's net interest margin (FTE) includes the impact of acquisition accounting fair value adjustments. During the first quarter of 2020, net accretion related to acquisition accounting increased \$2.8 million from the prior quarter to \$9.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2020. The fourth quarter of 2019, first quarter of 2020, and the remaining estimated net accretion impact are reflected in the following table (dollars in thousands):

	Loan Accretion	Deposit Accretion (Amortization)	Borrowings Amortization	Total
For the quarter ended December 31, 2019	\$ 6,612	\$ 148	\$ (123)	\$ 6,637
For the quarter ended March 31, 2020	9,528	50	(138)	9,440
For the remaining nine months of 2020	9,285	83	(495)	8,873
For the years ending (estimated):				
2021	9,938	14	(807)	9,145
2022	7,974	(43)	(829)	7,102
2023	5,700	(32)	(852)	4,816
2024	4,576	(4)	(877)	3,695
2025	3,481	(1)	(900)	2,580
Thereafter	15,935	—	(9,873)	6,062

⁽¹⁾ These are financial measures not calculated in accordance with GAAP. For a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures, see Alternative Performance Measures (non-GAAP) section of the Key Financial Results.

ASSET QUALITY

Overview

During the first quarter of 2020, the Company experienced increases in nonperforming assets ("NPAs") primarily due to the inclusion of assets not previously reported as nonperforming that are now considered such under CECL. Past due loan levels as a percentage of total loans held for investment at March 31, 2020 were down from past due loan levels at December 31, 2019 and up from past due loan levels at March 31, 2019. Net charge-off levels increased slightly from the fourth quarter of 2019 and were primarily related to the third-party consumer loan portfolio. The allowance for credit losses increased from December 31, 2019, as a result of the adoption of CECL as well as a worsening economic forecast due to the impact of COVID-19, which also led to an increase in the provision for credit losses.

Nonperforming Assets

At March 31, 2020, NPAs totaled \$48.5 million, an increase of \$15.5 million from December 31, 2019. NPAs as a percentage of total outstanding loans at March 31, 2020 were 0.38%, an increase of 12 basis points from 0.26% at December 31, 2019. The increase in NPAs is due to the addition of \$14.4 million of loans previously accounted for as purchased credit impaired ("PCI"). The Company's adoption of CECL resulted in a change in the accounting and reporting related to PCI loans which are now defined as purchased credit deteriorated ("PCD") and evaluated at the loan level instead of being evaluated in pools under PCI accounting. All prior period nonaccrual and past due loan metrics discussed herein have not been restated for CECL accounting and exclude PCI-related loan balances.

The following table shows a summary of nonperforming asset balances at the quarter ended (dollars in thousands):

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Nonaccrual loans	\$ 44,022	\$ 28,232	\$ 30,032	\$ 27,462	\$ 24,841
Foreclosed properties	4,444	4,708	6,385	6,506	7,353
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 48,466	\$ 32,940	\$ 36,417	\$ 33,968	\$ 32,194

The following table shows the activity in nonaccrual loans for the quarter ended (dollars in thousands):

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Beginning Balance	\$ 28,232	\$ 30,032	\$ 27,462	\$ 24,841	\$ 26,953
Net customer payments	(3,451)	(5,741)	(3,612)	(3,108)	(2,314)
Additions	6,059	5,631	8,327	6,321	3,297
Impact of CECL adoption	14,381	—	—	—	—
Charge-offs	(1,199)	(1,690)	(884)	(592)	(1,626)
Loans returning to accruing status	—	—	(1,103)	—	(952)
Transfers to foreclosed property	—	—	(158)	—	(517)
Ending Balance	\$ 44,022	\$ 28,232	\$ 30,032	\$ 27,462	\$ 24,841

The following table shows the activity in foreclosed properties for the quarter ended (dollars in thousands):

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Beginning Balance	\$ 4,708	\$ 6,385	\$ 6,506	\$ 7,353	\$ 6,722
Additions of foreclosed property	615	62	645	271	900
Valuation adjustments	(44)	(375)	(62)	(433)	(51)
Proceeds from sales	(854)	(1,442)	(737)	(638)	(171)
Gains (losses) from sales	19	78	33	(47)	(47)
Ending Balance	\$ 4,444	\$ 4,708	\$ 6,385	\$ 6,506	\$ 7,353

Past Due Loans

Past due loans still accruing interest totaled \$75.1 million or 0.59% of total loans held for investment at March 31, 2020 compared to \$76.6 million or 0.61% of total loans held for investment at December 31, 2019, and \$51.4 million or 0.43% of total loans held for investment at March 31, 2019. Of the total past due loans still accruing interest \$12.9 million or 0.0% of total loans held for investment were loans past due 90 days or more at March 31, 2020, compared to \$13.4 million or 0.11% of total loans held for investment at December 31, 2019, and \$11.0 million or 0.09% of total loans held for investment at March 31, 2019.

Net Charge-offs

For the first quarter of 2020, net charge-offs were \$5.0 million, or 0.16% of total average loans on an annualized basis, compared to \$4.6 million, or 0.15%, for the prior quarter, and \$4.2 million, or 0.15%, for the first quarter last year. The majority of net charge-offs in the first quarter of 2020 were related to the third-party consumer loan portfolio.

Provision for Credit Losses

The provision for credit losses for the first quarter of 2020 was \$60.2 million, an increase of \$57.3 million compared to the previous quarter. The provision for credit losses for the first quarter of 2020 included \$56.3 million in provision for loan losses and \$3.9 million in provision for unfunded commitments. The increase in the provision for credit losses was due to the impact of the worsening economic forecast due to the impact of COVID-19 under CECL accounting for credit losses.

Allowance for Credit Losses

At March 31, 2020, the ACL was \$150.0 million and included an allowance for loan and lease losses ("ALLL") of \$141.0 million and a reserve for unfunded commitments ("RUC") of \$9.0 million. The ACL increased \$106.8 million from December 31, 2019, primarily due to the adoption of CECL (the "CECL Day 1 impact") as well as the impact of the worsening economic forecast related to COVID-19 subsequent to the adoption of CECL (the "CECL Day 2 impact").

The ALLL increased \$98.7 million from December 31, 2019, due to the CECL Day 1 impact of \$47.5 million and the CECL Day 2 impact of \$51.2 million. The ALLL as a percentage of the total loan portfolio was 1.10% at March 31, 2020 and 0.34% at December 31, 2019. The ratio of the ALLL to nonaccrual loans was 320.4% at March 31, 2020, compared to 149.8% at December 31, 2019.

The RUC increased \$8.1 million from December 31, 2019, due to the CECL Day 1 impact of \$4.2 million and the CECL Day 2 impact of \$3.9 million.

NONINTEREST INCOME

Noninterest income decreased \$286,000 to \$28.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 from \$29.2 million in the prior quarter. Mortgage banking income was lower by \$667,000 primarily due to hedging-related results negatively impacted by COVID-19-driven mortgage market volatility more than offsetting the impact of higher loan origination volumes. Fiduciary and asset management fees declined \$547,000 from the prior quarter primarily due to lower investment advisory fees resulting from the equity market driven drop in Assets Under Management during the quarter. Service charges on deposit accounts declined \$293,000 primarily due to lower overdraft fees, and interchange fees declined \$229,000 from the prior quarter. In addition, the Company recorded a \$1.8 million loss to unwind an interest rate swap related to short-term FHLB advances in the first quarter of 2020. These declines were partially offset by increases in insurance-related revenue of \$836,000, loan-related interest rate swap income of \$478,000, and gains on sales of securities of \$1.6 million from the prior quarter.

NONINTEREST EXPENSE

Noninterest expense increased \$1.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 from \$94.3 million in the prior quarter. Salaries and benefits increased \$2.9 million primarily related to seasonal increases in payroll taxes, group insurance, and annual merit adjustments. FDIC and other insurance expenses increased \$1.6 million due to an FDIC small bank assessment credit received in the fourth quarter of 2019. Other expenses in the first quarter of 2020 included \$1.0 million in support of a community development initiative and approximately \$380,000 of expenses incurred related to the Company's response to COVID-19. These increases were partially offset by declines in marketing and advertising expense of approximately \$936,000 as well as OREO and credit-related expense of approximately \$859,000 due to lower OREO valuation adjustments. Additionally, there were no merger-related or rebranding costs recognized in the first quarter of 2020 compared to \$896,000 and \$902,000, respectively, in the fourth quarter of 2019.

INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was 12.2% compared to 16.7% for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The decline in effective tax rate is primarily related to excess tax benefits related to share-based compensation recorded.

BALANCE SHEET

At March 31, 2020, total assets were \$17.8 billion, an increase of \$284.4 million, or approximately 6.5% (annualized), from December 31, 2019, and an increase of \$949.7 million, or approximately 5.6% from March 31, 2019. The increase in assets from the previous quarter was primarily due to loan growth during the first quarter of 2020. The increase from the prior year was primarily a result of loan growth.

At March 31, 2020, loans held for investment (net of deferred fees and costs) were \$12.8 billion, an increase of \$157.9 million, or 5.0% (annualized), from December 31, 2019, while average loans increased \$266.2 million, or 8.7% (annualized), from the prior quarter. Loans held for investment increased \$816.5 million, or 6.8% from March 31, 2019, while quarterly average loans increased \$1.5 billion, or 13.2% from the prior year. The quarterly average increase from the first quarter of 2019 is due to the full-quarter impact of loans acquired in February of 2019.

At March 31, 2020, total deposits were \$13.6 billion, an increase of \$248.1 million, or approximately 7.5% (annualized), from December 31, 2019, while average deposits increased \$43.9 million, or 1.3% (annualized), from prior quarter. Deposits increased \$1.1 billion, or 8.5% from March 31, 2019, while quarterly average deposits increased \$1.9 billion, or 16.4% from the prior year. The quarterly average increase from the first quarter of 2019 is due to the full-quarter impact of deposits acquired in February of 2019.

The following table shows the Company's capital ratios at the quarters ended:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio ⁽¹⁾	9.74 %	10.24 %	10.26 %
Tier 1 capital ratio ⁽¹⁾	9.74 %	10.24 %	10.26 %
Total capital ratio ⁽¹⁾	12.36 %	12.63 %	12.73 %
Leverage ratio (Tier 1 capital to average assets) ⁽¹⁾	8.44 %	8.79 %	9.51 %
Common equity to total assets	13.59 %	14.31 %	14.56 %
Tangible common equity to tangible assets ⁽²⁾	8.43 %	9.08 %	9.09 %

(1) All ratios at March 31, 2020 are estimates and subject to change pending the Company's filing of its FR Y9-C. All other periods are presented as filed.

(2) For a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure, see Alternative Performance Measures (non-GAAP) section of the Key Financial Results.

During the first quarter of 2020, the Company declared and paid cash dividends of \$0.25 per common share, consistent with the fourth quarter of 2019 and an increase of \$0.02, or 8.7% compared to the first quarter of 2019. On July 10, 2019, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had authorized a share repurchase program to purchase up to \$150 million of the Company's common stock through June 30, 2021 in open market transactions or privately negotiated transactions. On March 20, 2020, the Company suspended its share repurchase program, which had \$20 million remaining in authorization at the time. The Company repurchased an aggregate of approximately 3.7 million shares, at an average price of \$35.48 per share, to date under the authorization, prior to suspension.

ABOUT ATLANTIC UNION BANKSHARES CORPORATION

Headquartered in Richmond, Virginia, Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation (Nasdaq: AUB) is the holding company for Atlantic Union Bank. Atlantic Union Bank has 149 branches and approximately 170 ATMs located throughout Virginia, and in portions of Maryland and North Carolina. Middleburg Financial is a brand name used by Atlantic Union Bank and certain affiliates when providing trust, wealth management, private banking, and investment advisory products and services. Certain non-bank affiliates of Atlantic Union Bank include: Old Dominion Capital Management, Inc., and its subsidiary, Outfitter Advisors, Ltd., Dixon, Hubard, Feinour, & Brown, Inc., and Middleburg Investment Services, LLC, which provide investment advisory and/or brokerage services; and Union Insurance Group, LLC, which offers various lines of insurance products.

FIRST QUARTER 2020 EARNINGS RELEASE CONFERENCE CALL

Atlantic Union Bank will hold a conference call on Tuesday, April 28, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time during which management will review the first quarter 2020 financial results and provide an update on recent activities. Interested parties may participate in the call toll-free by dialing (866) 220-4170; international callers wishing to participate may do so by dialing (864) 663-5235. The conference ID number is 1273006. Management will conduct a listen-only webcast with accompanying slides, which can be found at: <https://edge.media-server.com/mmc/p/2tfrj3my>.

A replay of the webcast, and the accompanying slides, will be available by the end of day on April 28 on the Company's website at: <https://investors.atlanticunionbank.com/>.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

In reporting the results of the quarter ended March 31, 2020, the Company has provided supplemental performance measures on a tax-equivalent, tangible, operating, or pre-tax pre-provision basis. These non-GAAP financial measures are a supplement to GAAP, which is used to prepare the Company's financial statements, and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the Company's non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to non-GAAP financial measures of other companies. The Company uses the non-GAAP financial measures discussed herein in its analysis of the Company's performance. The Company's management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide additional understanding of ongoing operations, enhance comparability of results of operations with prior periods and show the effects of significant gains and charges in the periods presented without the impact of items or events that may obscure trends in the Company's

underlying performance. For a reconciliation of these measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures and additional information about these non-GAAP financial measures, see Alternative Performance Measures (non-GAAP) section of the Key Financial Results.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this press release may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are statements that include, without limitation, projections, predictions, expectations, or beliefs about future events or results that are not statements of historical fact. Such forward-looking statements are based on various assumptions as of the time they are made, and are inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified, that may cause actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often accompanied by words that convey projected future events or outcomes such as "expect," "believe," "estimate," "plan," "project," "anticipate," "intend," "will," "may," "view," "opportunity," "potential," or words of similar meaning or other statements concerning opinions or judgment of 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 results, performance, or achievements of, or trends affecting, the Company will not differ materially from any projected future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Actual future results, performance, achievements or trends may differ materially from historical results or those anticipated depending on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to:

- changes in interest rates;
 - general economic and financial market conditions, in the United States generally and particularly in the markets in which the Company operates and which its loans are concentrated, including the effects of declines in real estate values, an increase in unemployment levels and slowdowns in economic growth, including as a result of COVID-19;
 - the quality or composition of the loan or investment portfolios and changes therein;
 - demand for loan products and financial services in the Company's market area;
 - the Company's ability to manage its growth or implement its growth strategy;
 - the introduction of new lines of business or new products and services;
 - the Company's ability to recruit and retain key employees;
 - the incremental cost and/or decreased revenues associated with exceeding \$10 billion in assets;
 - real estate values in the Bank's lending area;
 - an insufficient ACL;
 - changes in accounting principles relating to loan loss recognition (CECL);
 - the Company's liquidity and capital positions;
 - concentrations of loans secured by real estate, particularly commercial real estate;
 - the effectiveness of the Company's credit processes and management of the Company's credit risk;
 - the Company's ability to compete in the market for financial services;
 - technological risks and developments, and cyber threats, attacks, or events;
 - the potential adverse effects of unusual and infrequently occurring events, such as weather-related disasters, terrorist acts or public health events (such as COVID-19), and of governmental and societal responses thereto; these potential adverse effects may include, without limitation, adverse effects on the ability of the Company's borrowers to satisfy their obligations to the Company, on the value of collateral securing loans, on the demand for the Company's loans or its other products and services, on incidents of cyberattack and fraud, on the Company's liquidity or capital positions, on risks posed by reliance on third-party service providers, on other aspects of the Company's business operations and on financial markets and economic growth;
 - performance by the Company's counterparties or vendors;
 - deposit flows;
 - the availability of financing and the terms thereof;
 - the level of prepayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities;
 - legislative or regulatory changes and requirements, including the impact of the CARES Act and other legislative and regulatory reactions to COVID-19;
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- potential claims, damages, and fines related to litigation or government actions, including litigation or actions arising from the Company's participation in and administration of programs related to COVID-19, including, among other things, the CARES Act;
- the effects of changes in federal, state or local tax laws and regulations;
- monetary and fiscal policies of the U.S. government including policies of the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve;
- changes to applicable accounting principles and guidelines; and
- other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company.

Please refer to the "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" sections of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 and comparable "Risk Factors" sections of the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and related disclosures in other filings, which have been filed with the SEC and are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. All of the forward-looking statements made in this press release are expressly qualified by the cautionary statements contained or referred to herein. The actual results or developments anticipated may not be realized or, even if substantially realized, they may not have the expected consequences to or effects on the Company or its businesses or operations. Readers are cautioned not to rely too heavily on the forward-looking statements contained in this press release. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and the Company does not undertake any obligation to update, revise or clarify these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

ATLANTIC UNION BANKSHARES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
KEY FINANCIAL RESULTS
(Dollars in thousands, except share data)

	As of & For Three Months Ended		
	03/31/20 <i>(unaudited)</i>	12/31/19 <i>(unaudited)</i>	03/31/19 <i>(unaudited)</i>
Results of Operations			
Interest and dividend income	\$ 171,325	\$ 174,211	\$ 165,652
Interest expense	36,317	39,081	38,105
Net interest income	135,008	135,130	127,547
Provision for credit losses	60,196	2,900	3,792
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	74,812	132,230	123,755
Noninterest income	28,907	29,193	24,938
Noninterest expenses	95,645	94,318	106,728
Income before income taxes	8,074	67,105	41,965
Income tax expense	985	11,227	6,249
Income from continuing operations	7,089	55,878	35,716
Discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(42)	(85)
Net income	\$ 7,089	\$ 55,836	\$ 35,631
Interest earned on earning assets (FTE) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 174,083	\$ 176,868	\$ 168,400
Net interest income (FTE) ⁽¹⁾	137,766	137,787	130,295
Total revenue (FTE) ⁽¹⁾	166,673	166,980	155,233
Pre-tax pre-provision earnings ⁽⁶⁾	68,270	71,761	64,201
Key Ratios			
Earnings per common share, diluted	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.47
Return on average assets (ROA)	0.16 %	1.27 %	0.92 %
Return on average equity (ROE)	1.15 %	8.81 %	6.37 %
Efficiency ratio	58.35 %	57.40 %	69.99 %
Net interest margin	3.49 %	3.48 %	3.72 %
Net interest margin (FTE) ⁽¹⁾	3.56 %	3.55 %	3.80 %
Yields on earning assets (FTE) ⁽¹⁾	4.50 %	4.55 %	4.92 %
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	1.23 %	1.33 %	1.44 %
Cost of deposits	0.86 %	0.92 %	0.86 %
Cost of funds	0.94 %	1.00 %	1.12 %
Operating Measures ⁽⁶⁾			
Net operating earnings	\$ 7,089	\$ 57,258	\$ 50,519
Operating earnings per share, diluted	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.66
Operating ROA	0.16 %	1.30 %	1.31 %
Operating ROE	1.15 %	9.03 %	9.03 %
Operating ROTCE ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	2.87 %	16.01 %	16.37 %
Operating efficiency ratio (FTE) ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	54.74 %	52.65 %	54.10 %
Per Share Data			
Earnings per common share, basic	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.47
Earnings per common share, diluted	0.09	0.69	0.47
Cash dividends paid per common share	0.25	0.25	0.23
Market value per share	21.90	37.55	32.33
Book value per common share	30.99	31.58	30.16
Tangible book value per common share ⁽¹⁾	18.15	18.90	17.69
Price to earnings ratio, diluted	60.50	13.72	16.96
Price to book value per common share ratio	0.71	1.19	1.07
Price to tangible book value per common share ratio ⁽¹⁾	1.21	1.99	1.83
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic	79,290,352	80,439,007	76,472,189
Weighted average common shares outstanding, diluted	79,317,382	80,502,269	76,533,066
Common shares outstanding at end of period	78,710,448	80,001,185	82,037,354

	As of & For Three Months Ended		
	03/31/20 (unaudited)	12/31/19 (unaudited)	03/31/19 (unaudited)
Capital Ratios			
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio ^(a)	9.74 %	10.24 %	10.26 %
Tier 1 capital ratio ^(a)	9.74 %	10.24 %	10.26 %
Total capital ratio ^(a)	12.36 %	12.63 %	12.73 %
Leverage ratio (Tier 1 capital to average assets) ^(a)	8.44 %	8.79 %	9.51 %
Common equity to total assets	13.59 %	14.31 %	14.56 %
Tangible common equity to tangible assets ^(a)	8.43 %	9.08 %	9.09 %
Financial Condition			
Assets	\$ 17,847,376	\$ 17,562,990	\$ 16,897,655
Loans held for investment	12,768,841	12,610,936	11,952,310
Securities	2,655,306	2,631,437	2,804,353
Earning Assets	15,813,780	15,576,208	14,909,318
Goodwill	935,560	935,560	927,760
Amortizable intangibles, net	69,298	73,669	88,553
Deposits	13,553,035	13,304,981	12,489,330
Borrowings	1,514,464	1,513,748	1,753,103
Stockholders' equity	2,425,450	2,513,102	2,459,465
Tangible common equity ^(a)	1,420,592	1,503,873	1,443,152
Loans held for investment, net of deferred fees and costs			
Construction and land development	\$ 1,318,252	\$ 1,250,924	\$ 1,326,679
Commercial real estate - owner occupied	2,051,904	2,041,243	1,921,464
Commercial real estate - non-owner occupied	3,328,012	3,286,098	2,970,453
Multifamily real estate	679,390	633,743	591,431
Commercial & Industrial	2,177,932	2,114,033	1,866,625
Residential 1-4 Family - Commercial	721,800	724,337	743,101
Residential 1-4 Family - Consumer	854,550	890,503	937,710
Residential 1-4 Family - Revolving	652,135	659,504	672,087
Auto	358,039	350,419	300,631
Consumer	352,572	372,853	397,491
Other Commercial	274,255	287,279	224,638
Total loans held for investment	\$ 12,768,841	\$ 12,610,936	\$ 11,952,310
Deposits			
NOW accounts	\$ 3,180,913	\$ 2,905,714	\$ 2,643,228
Money market accounts	3,817,959	3,951,856	3,579,249
Savings accounts	745,402	727,847	798,670
Time deposits of \$250,000 and over	696,520	684,797	463,198
Other time deposits	2,044,668	2,064,628	2,040,872
Time deposits	2,741,188	2,749,425	2,504,070
Total interest-bearing deposits	\$ 10,485,462	\$ 10,334,842	\$ 9,525,217
Demand deposits	3,067,573	2,970,139	2,964,113
Total deposits	\$ 13,553,035	\$ 13,304,981	\$ 12,489,330
Averages			
Assets	\$ 17,559,921	\$ 17,437,552	\$ 15,699,743
Loans held for investment	12,593,923	12,327,692	11,127,390
Loans held for sale	50,721	75,038	14,999
Securities	2,621,437	2,608,942	2,645,429
Earning assets	15,563,670	15,418,605	13,891,248
Deposits	13,346,857	13,302,955	11,469,935
Time deposits	2,755,500	2,847,366	2,325,218
Interest-bearing deposits	10,421,419	10,265,986	8,934,995
Borrowings	1,442,525	1,369,035	1,790,656
Interest-bearing liabilities	11,863,944	11,635,021	10,725,651
Stockholders' equity	2,485,646	2,515,303	2,268,395
Tangible common equity ^(a)	1,478,803	1,509,001	1,334,051

Asset Quality	As of & For Three Months Ended		
	03/31/20 (unaudited)	12/31/19 (unaudited)	03/31/19 (unaudited)
Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL)			
Beginning balance, Allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL)	\$ 42,294	\$ 43,820	\$ 41,045
Add: Day 1 impact from adoption of CECL	47,484	—	—
Add: Recoveries	2,160	2,292	1,696
Less: Charge-offs	7,151	6,918	5,939
Add: Provision for loan losses	56,256	3,100	4,025
Ending balance, ALLL	\$ 141,043	\$ 42,294	\$ 40,827
Reserve for unfunded commitment (RUC)			
Beginning balance, Reserve for unfunded commitment (RUC)	\$ 900	\$ 1,100	\$ 900
Add: Day 1 impact from adoption of CECL	4,160	—	—
Add: Impact of acquisition accounting	—	—	1,033
Add: Provision for unfunded commitments	3,940	(200)	(233)
Ending Balance, RUC	\$ 9,000	\$ 900	\$ 1,700
Total ACL	\$ 150,043	\$ 43,194	\$ 42,527
ALLL / total outstanding loans	1.10 %	0.34 %	0.34 %
Net charge-offs / total average loans	0.16 %	0.15 %	0.15 %
Provision for loan losses / total average loans	1.80 %	0.10 %	0.15 %
Nonperforming Assets*			
Construction and land development	\$ 3,234	\$ 3,703	\$ 5,513
Commercial real estate - owner occupied	11,250	6,003	3,307
Commercial real estate - non-owner occupied	1,642	381	1,787
Multifamily real estate	53	—	—
Commercial & Industrial	3,431	1,735	721
Residential 1-4 Family - Commercial	7,040	4,301	4,244
Residential 1-4 Family - Consumer	13,088	9,292	7,119
Residential 1-4 Family - Revolving	3,547	2,080	1,395
Auto	550	563	523
Consumer and all other	187	174	232
Nonaccrual loans	\$ 44,022	\$ 28,232	\$ 24,841
Foreclosed property	4,444	4,708	7,353
Total nonperforming assets (NPAs)	\$ 48,466	\$ 32,940	\$ 32,194
Construction and land development	\$ 317	\$ 189	\$ 1,997
Commercial real estate - owner occupied	1,690	1,062	2,908
Commercial real estate - non-owner occupied	2,037	1,451	—
Multifamily real estate	377	474	—
Commercial & Industrial	517	449	313
Residential 1-4 Family - Commercial	777	674	1,490
Residential 1-4 Family - Consumer	4,407	4,515	2,476
Residential 1-4 Family - Revolving	2,005	3,357	518
Auto	127	272	153
Consumer and all other	622	953	1,098
Loans ≥ 90 days and still accruing	\$ 12,876	\$ 13,396	\$ 10,953
Total NPAs and loans ≥ 90 days	\$ 61,342	\$ 46,336	\$ 43,147
NPAs / total outstanding loans	0.38 %	0.26 %	0.27 %
NPAs / total assets	0.27 %	0.19 %	0.19 %
ALLL / nonaccrual loans	320.39 %	149.81 %	164.35 %
ALLL / nonperforming assets	291.01 %	128.40 %	126.82 %
Past Due Detail*			
Construction and land development	\$ 2,786	\$ 4,563	\$ 1,019
Commercial real estate - owner occupied	10,779	3,482	4,052
Commercial real estate - non-owner occupied	2,087	457	760
Multifamily real estate	623	223	596
Commercial & Industrial	4,893	8,698	2,565
Residential 1-4 Family - Commercial	4,145	1,479	4,059
Residential 1-4 Family - Consumer	15,667	16,244	5,889
Residential 1-4 Family - Revolving	4,308	10,190	5,020
Auto	1,967	2,525	2,152
Consumer and all other	1,613	2,592	1,963
Loans 30-59 days past due	\$ 48,868	\$ 50,453	\$ 28,075

Past Due Detail cont'd ¹	As of & For Three Months Ended		
	03/31/20	12/31/19	03/31/19
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Construction and land development	\$ 316	\$ 482	\$ 526
Commercial real estate - owner occupied	1,444	2,184	480
Commercial real estate - non-owner occupied	2,765	—	4,129
Multifamily real estate	1,994	—	—
Commercial & Industrial	1,218	1,598	438
Residential 1-4 Family - Commercial	1,066	2,207	1,365
Residential 1-4 Family - Consumer	570	3,072	2,196
Residential 1-4 Family - Revolving	1,286	1,784	1,753
Auto	311	236	297
Consumer and all other	2,362	1,233	1,197
Loans 60-89 days past due	\$ 13,332	\$ 12,796	\$ 12,381
Troubled Debt Restructurings			
Performing	\$ 14,865	\$ 15,686	\$ 20,809
Nonperforming	5,491	3,810	4,682
Total troubled debt restructurings	\$ 20,356	\$ 19,496	\$ 25,491
Alternative Performance Measures (non-GAAP)			
Net Interest Income (FTE)			
Net interest income (GAAP)	\$ 135,008	\$ 135,130	\$ 127,547
FTE adjustment	2,758	2,657	2,748
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 137,766	\$ 137,787	\$ 130,295
Noninterest income (GAAP)	28,907	29,193	24,938
Total revenue (FTE) (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 166,673	\$ 166,980	\$ 155,233
Average earning assets	\$ 15,563,670	\$ 15,418,605	\$ 13,891,248
Net interest margin	3.49 %	3.48 %	3.72 %
Net interest margin (FTE) ⁽¹⁾	3.56 %	3.55 %	3.80 %
Tangible Assets			
Ending assets (GAAP)	\$ 17,847,376	\$ 17,562,990	\$ 16,897,655
Less: Ending goodwill	935,560	935,560	927,760
Less: Ending amortizable intangibles	69,298	73,669	88,553
Ending tangible assets (non-GAAP)	\$ 16,842,518	\$ 16,553,761	\$ 15,881,342
Tangible Common Equity⁽²⁾			
Ending equity (GAAP)	\$ 2,425,450	\$ 2,513,102	\$ 2,459,465
Less: Ending goodwill	935,560	935,560	927,760
Less: Ending amortizable intangibles	69,298	73,669	88,553
Ending tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,420,592	\$ 1,503,873	\$ 1,443,152
Average equity (GAAP)	\$ 2,485,646	\$ 2,515,303	\$ 2,268,395
Less: Average goodwill	935,560	930,457	858,658
Less: Average amortizable intangibles	71,283	75,845	75,686
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,478,803	\$ 1,509,001	\$ 1,334,051
Operating Measures⁽³⁾			
Net income (GAAP)	\$ 7,089	\$ 55,836	\$ 35,631
Plus: Merger and rebranding-related costs, net of tax	—	1,422	14,888
Net operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 7,089	\$ 57,258	\$ 50,519
Noninterest expense (GAAP)	\$ 95,645	\$ 94,318	\$ 106,728
Less: Merger Related Costs	—	896	18,122
Less: Rebranding Costs	—	902	407
Less: Amortization of intangible assets	4,401	4,603	4,218
Operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	\$ 91,244	\$ 87,917	\$ 83,981
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 137,766	\$ 137,787	\$ 130,295
Noninterest income (GAAP)	28,907	29,193	24,938
Efficiency ratio	58.35 %	57.40 %	69.99 %
Operating efficiency ratio (FTE) ⁽¹⁾	54.74 %	52.65 %	54.10 %

	As of & For Three Months Ended		
	03/31/20 (unaudited)	12/31/19 (unaudited)	03/31/19 (unaudited)
Operating ROTCE⁽¹⁾			
Operating Net Income (non-GAAP)	\$ 7,089	\$ 57,258	\$ 50,519
Plus: Amortization of intangibles, tax effected	3,477	3,636	3,332
Net Income before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	\$ 10,566	\$ 60,894	\$ 53,851
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,478,803	\$ 1,509,001	\$ 1,334,051
Operating return on average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	2.87 %	16.01 %	16.37 %
Pre-tax pre-provision earnings⁽²⁾			
Net income (GAAP)	\$ 7,089	\$ 55,836	\$ 35,631
Plus: Provision for credit losses	60,196	2,900	3,792
Plus: Income tax expense	985	11,227	6,249
Plus: Merger and rebranding-related costs	—	1,798	18,529
Pre-tax pre-provision earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 68,270	\$ 71,761	\$ 64,201
Mortgage Origination Volume			
Refinance Volume	\$ 68,382	\$ 50,555	\$ 11,969
Construction Volume	7,837	14,571	—
Purchase Volume	64,492	63,836	32,107
Total Mortgage loan originations	\$ 140,711	\$ 128,962	\$ 44,076
% of originations that are refinances	48.6 %	39.2 %	27.2 %
Wealth			
Assets under management ("AUM")	\$ 4,783,228	\$ 5,650,757	\$ 5,425,804
Other Data			
End of period full-time employees	2,011	1,989	1,947
Number of full-service branches	149	149	155
Number of full automatic transaction machines ("ATMs")	169	169	197

- These are non-GAAP financial measures. Net interest income (FTE) and total revenue (FTE), which are used in computing net interest margin (FTE) and 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.
- These are non-GAAP financial measures. Tangible common equity is used in the calculation of certain profitability, capital, and per share ratios. The Company believes tangible common equity and the related ratios are meaningful measures of capital adequacy because they provide a meaningful base for period-to-period and company-to-company comparisons, which the Company believes will assist investors in assessing the capital of the Company and its ability to absorb potential losses.
- These are non-GAAP financial measures. 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.
- These are non-GAAP financial measures. Operating measures exclude merger and rebranding-related costs unrelated to the Company's normal operations. The Company believes these measures are useful to investors as they exclude certain costs resulting from acquisition activity and allow investors to more clearly see the combined economic results of the organization's operations.
- All ratios at March 31, 2020 are estimates and subject to change pending the Company's filing of its FR Y9-C. All other periods are presented as filed.
- Amounts are not directly comparable due to the Company's adoption of CECL on January 1, 2020. Prior to January 1, 2020, nonaccrual and past due loan information excluded PCI-related loan balances.
- The operating efficiency ratio (FTE) excludes the amortization of intangible assets and merger-related costs. This measure is similar to the measure utilized by the Company when analyzing corporate performance and is also similar to the measure utilized for incentive compensation. The Company believes this measure is useful to investors as it excludes certain costs resulting from acquisition activity allowing for greater comparability with others in the industry and allowing investors to more clearly see the combined economic results of the organization's operations.
- This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Pre-tax pre-provision earnings excludes the provision for credit losses, which can fluctuate significantly from period-to-period under the recently adopted CECL methodology, merger and rebranding-related costs unrelated to the Company's normal operations, and income tax expense. The Company believes this measure is useful to investors as it excludes certain costs resulting from acquisition activity as well as the potentially volatile provision measure, and allows for greater comparability with others in the industry and for investors to more clearly see the combined economic results of the organization's operations.

ATLANTIC UNION BANKSHARES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in thousands, except share data)

	March 31, 2020 <i>(unaudited)</i>	December 31, 2019 <i>(audited)</i>	March 31, 2019 <i>(unaudited)</i>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and due from banks	\$ 197,521	\$ 163,050	\$ 165,041
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	292,154	234,810	116,900
Federal funds sold	15,284	38,172	1,652
Total cash and cash equivalents	504,959	436,032	283,593
Securities available for sale, at fair value	1,972,903	1,945,445	2,109,062
Securities held to maturity, at carrying value	552,176	555,144	559,380
Restricted stock, at cost	130,227	130,848	135,911
Loans held for sale, at fair value	76,690	55,405	28,712
Loans held for investment, net of deferred fees and costs	12,768,841	12,610,936	11,952,310
Less allowance for loan and lease losses	141,043	42,294	40,827
Total loans held for investment, net	12,627,798	12,568,642	11,911,483
Premises and equipment, net	161,139	161,073	172,522
Goodwill	935,560	935,560	927,760
Amortizable intangibles, net	69,298	73,669	88,553
Bank owned life insurance	324,980	322,917	317,990
Other assets	491,646	377,587	361,580
Assets of discontinued operations	—	668	1,109
Total assets	\$ 17,847,376	\$ 17,562,990	\$ 16,897,655
LIABILITIES			
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits	\$ 3,067,573	\$ 2,970,139	\$ 2,964,113
Interest-bearing deposits	10,485,462	10,334,842	9,525,217
Total deposits	13,553,035	13,304,981	12,489,330
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	56,781	66,053	73,774
Other short-term borrowings	380,000	370,200	939,700
Long-term borrowings	1,077,683	1,077,495	739,629
Other liabilities	354,427	230,519	194,565
Liabilities of discontinued operations	—	640	1,192
Total liabilities	15,421,926	15,049,888	14,438,190
Commitments and contingencies			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Common stock, \$1.33 par value, shares authorized of 200,000,000 at both March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and 100,000,000 at March 31, 2019, respectively; shares issued and outstanding of 78,710,448 at March 31, 2020, 80,001,185 at December 31, 2019, and 82,037,354 at March 31, 2019.	104,086	105,827	108,475
Additional paid-in capital	1,743,429	1,790,305	1,859,588
Retained earnings	529,606	581,395	483,005
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	48,329	35,575	8,397
Total stockholders' equity	2,425,450	2,513,102	2,459,465
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 17,847,376	\$ 17,562,990	\$ 16,897,655

ATLANTIC UNION BANKSHARES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Dollars in thousands, except share data)

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2020 <i>(In thousands)</i>	December 31, 2019 <i>(In thousands)</i>	March 31, 2019 <i>(In thousands)</i>
Interest and dividend income:			
Interest and fees on loans	\$ 151,827	\$ 152,513	\$ 144,115
Interest on deposits in other banks	862	1,686	173
Interest and dividends on securities:			
Taxable	11,627	12,778	13,081
Nontaxable	7,209	7,634	7,983
Total interest and dividend income	171,525	174,211	165,652
Interest expense:			
Interest on deposits	28,513	30,584	24,430
Interest on short-term borrowings	1,340	1,166	6,551
Interest on long-term borrowings	6,464	7,031	7,124
Total interest expense	36,317	39,081	38,105
Net interest income	135,008	135,130	127,547
Provision for credit losses	60,196	2,900	3,792
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	74,812	132,230	123,755
Noninterest income:			
Service charges on deposit accounts	7,578	7,871	7,158
Other service charges, commissions and fees	1,624	1,544	1,664
Interchange fees	1,625	1,854	5,045
Fiduciary and asset management fees	5,984	6,531	5,854
Mortgage banking income	2,022	2,689	1,454
Gains on securities transactions	1,936	369	151
Bank owned life insurance income	2,649	2,119	2,055
Loan-related interest rate swap fees	3,948	3,470	1,460
Other operating income	2,141	2,746	897
Total noninterest income	28,907	29,193	24,938
Noninterest expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	50,117	47,233	48,007
Occupancy expenses	7,133	7,366	7,399
Furniture and equipment expenses	3,741	3,559	3,296
Printing, postage, and supplies	1,290	1,293	1,242
Technology and data processing	6,169	6,483	5,676
Professional services	3,307	3,636	2,958
Marketing and advertising expense	2,739	3,675	2,383
FDIC assessment premiums and other insurance	2,861	1,254	2,639
Other taxes	4,120	3,970	3,764
Loan-related expenses	2,697	2,793	2,289
OREO and credit-related expenses	688	1,547	684
Amortization of intangible assets	4,401	4,603	4,218
Training and other personnel costs	1,571	2,136	1,144
Merger-related costs	—	896	18,122
Rebranding expense	—	902	407
Other expense	4,811	2,972	2,400
Total noninterest expenses	95,645	94,318	106,728
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	8,074	67,105	41,965
Income tax expense	885	11,227	6,249
Income from continuing operations	\$ 7,089	\$ 55,878	\$ 35,716
Discontinued operations:			
Income (loss) from operations of discontinued mortgage segment	\$ —	\$ (56)	\$ (115)
Income tax expense (benefit)	—	(14)	(50)
Income (loss) on discontinued operations	—	(42)	(65)
Net income	7,089	55,836	35,651
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.47
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.47

AVERAGE BALANCES, INCOME AND EXPENSES, YIELDS AND RATES (TAXABLE EQUIVALENT BASIS)

	For the Quarter Ended					
	March 31, 2020			December 31, 2019		
	Average Balance	Interest Income / Expense ⁽¹⁾	Yield / Rate ⁽²⁾	Average Balance	Interest Income / Expense ⁽¹⁾	Yield / Rate ⁽²⁾
<i>(unaudited)</i>						
Assets:						
Securities:						
Taxable	\$ 1,664,449	\$ 11,627	2.81%	\$ 1,666,082	\$ 12,378	2.95%
Tax-exempt	956,988	9,759	4.10%	942,860	9,663	4.07%
Total securities	2,621,437	21,386	3.28%	2,608,942	22,041	3.35%
Loans, net ⁽³⁾	12,593,923	151,313	4.83%	12,327,692	152,345	4.90%
Other earning assets	348,310	1,384	1.60%	481,971	2,482	2.04%
Total earning assets	15,563,670	\$ 174,083	4.50%	15,418,605	\$ 176,868	4.55%
Allowance for credit losses	(90,141)			(44,739)		
Total non-earning assets	2,086,392			2,063,686		
Total assets	\$ 17,559,921			\$ 17,437,552		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity:						
Interest-bearing deposits:						
Transaction and money market accounts	\$ 6,933,345	\$ 14,521	0.84%	\$ 6,683,093	\$ 16,042	0.95%
Regular savings	732,574	157	0.09%	735,527	190	0.10%
Time deposits ⁽⁴⁾	2,755,500	13,835	2.02%	2,847,366	14,652	2.04%
Total interest-bearing deposits	10,421,419	28,513	1.10%	10,265,986	30,884	1.19%
Other borrowings ⁽⁵⁾	1,442,525	7,804	2.18%	1,369,035	8,197	2.38%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	11,863,944	36,317	1.23%	11,635,021	39,081	1.33%
Noninterest-bearing liabilities:						
Demand deposits	2,925,438			3,036,969		
Other liabilities	284,893			250,259		
Total liabilities	15,074,275			14,922,249		
Stockholders' equity	2,485,646			2,515,303		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 17,559,921			\$ 17,437,552		
Net interest income		\$ 137,766			\$ 137,787	
Interest rate spread			3.27%			3.22%
Cost of funds			0.94%			1.00%
Net interest margin			3.56%			3.55%

(1) Income and yields are reported on a taxable equivalent basis using the statutory federal corporate tax rate of 21%.

(2) Rates and yields are annualized and calculated from actual, not rounded amounts in thousands, which appear above.

(3) Nonaccrual loans are included in average loans outstanding.

(4) Interest income on loans includes \$9.5 million and \$6.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, in accretion of the fair market value adjustments related to acquisitions.

(5) Interest expense on time deposits includes \$50,000 and \$148,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, in accretion of the fair market value adjustments related to acquisitions.

(6) Interest expense on borrowings includes \$138,000 and \$123,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, in amortization of the fair market value adjustments related to acquisitions.

1st Quarter 2020 Earnings Presentation

Nasdaq: AUB

April 28, 2020



Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this presentation may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are statements that include, without limitation, projections, predictions, expectations or beliefs about future events or results that are not statements of historical fact. Such forward-looking statements are based on various assumptions as of the time they are made, and are inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified, that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often accompanied by words that convey projected future events or outcomes such as "expect," "believe," "estimate," "plan," "project," "anticipate," "intend," "will," "may," "view," "opportunity," "potential," or words of similar meaning or other statements concerning opinions or judgment of Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation ("Atlantic Union" or the "Company") and its management about future events.

Although Atlantic Union believes that its expectations with respect to forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions within the bounds of its existing knowledge of its business and operations, there can be no assurance that actual results, performance, or achievements of, or trends affecting, the Company will not differ materially from any projected future results, performance, or achievements or trends expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Actual future results, performance, achievements or trends may differ materially from historical results or those anticipated depending on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to:

- changes in interest rates;
- general economic and financial market conditions, in the United States generally and particularly in the markets in which the Company operates and which its loans are concentrated, including the effects of declines in real estate values, an increase in unemployment levels and slowdowns in economic growth, including as a result of COVID-19;
- the quality or composition of the loan or investment portfolios and changes therein;
- demand for loan products and financial services in the Company's market area;
- the Company's ability to manage its growth or implement its growth strategy;
- the introduction of new lines of business or new products and services;
- the Company's ability to recruit and retain key employees;
- the incremental cost and/or decreased revenues associated with exceeding \$10 billion in assets;
- real estate values in the Bank's lending area;
- an insufficient ACL;
- changes in accounting principles relating to loan loss recognition (CECL);
- the Company's liquidity and capital positions;
- concentrations of loans secured by real estate, particularly commercial real estate;
- the effectiveness of the Company's credit processes and management of the Company's

credit risk;

- the Company's ability to compete in the market for financial services;
- technological risks and developments, and cyber threats, attacks, or events;
- the potential adverse effects of unusual and infrequently occurring events, such as weather-related disasters, terrorist acts or public health events (such as COVID-19), and of governmental and societal responses thereto; these potential adverse effects may include, without limitation, adverse effects on the ability of the Company's borrowers to satisfy their obligations to the Company, on the value of collateral securing loans, on the demand for the Company's loans or its other products and services, on incidents of cyberattack and fraud, on the Company's liquidity or capital positions, on risks posed by reliance on third-party service providers, on other aspects of the Company's business operations and on financial markets and economic growth;
- performance by the Company's counterparties or vendors;
- deposit flows;
- the availability of financing and the terms thereof;
- the level of prepayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities;
- legislative or regulatory changes and requirements, including the impact of the CARES Act and other legislative and regulatory reactions to COVID-19;
- potential claims, damages, and fines related to litigation or government actions, including litigation or actions arising from the Company's participation in and administration of programs related to COVID-19, including, among other things, the CARES Act;
- the effects of changes in federal, state or local tax laws and regulations;
- monetary and fiscal policies of the U.S. government including policies of the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve;
- changes to applicable accounting principles and guidelines; and
- other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company

Please refer to the "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" sections of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, comparable "Risk Factors" sections of the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and related disclosures in other filings, which have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. All of the forward-looking statements made in this presentation are expressly qualified by the cautionary statements contained or referred to herein. The actual results or developments anticipated may not be realized or, even if substantially realized, they may not have the expected consequences to or effects on the Company or its businesses or operations. You are cautioned not to rely too heavily on the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and the Company does not undertake any obligation to update, revise or clarify these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



Additional Information

Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information

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

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains certain financial information determined by methods other than in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"). These non-GAAP disclosures have limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies. The Company uses the non-GAAP financial measures discussed herein in its analysis of the Company's performance. The Company's management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide additional understanding of ongoing operations, enhance comparability of results of operations with prior periods and show the effects of significant gains and charges in the periods presented without the impact of items or events that may obscure trends in the Company's underlying performance.



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

No Offer or Solicitation

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

About Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation

Headquartered in Richmond, Virginia, Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation (Nasdaq: AUB) is the holding company for Atlantic Union Bank. Atlantic Union Bank has 149 branches and approximately 200 ATMs located throughout Virginia, and in portions of Maryland and North Carolina. Middleburg Financial is a brand name used by Atlantic Union Bank and certain affiliates when providing trust, wealth management, private banking, and investment advisory products and services. Certain non-bank affiliates of Atlantic Union Bank include: Old Dominion Capital Management, Inc., and its subsidiary, Outfitter Advisors, Ltd., Dixon, Hubard, Feinour & Brown, Inc., and Middleburg Investment Services, LLC, which provide investment advisory and/or brokerage services; and Union Insurance Group, LLC, which offers various lines of insurance products.

2020 Operating Environment – New Reality

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

Soundness

Focused on the safety, soundness and profitability of the Company at this time:

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

Managing through COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic:

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

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

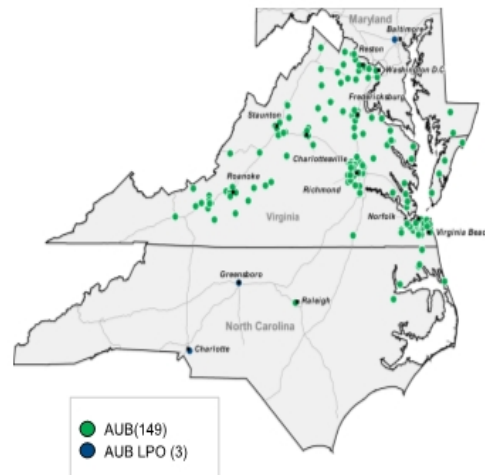
Profitability

Growth



At March 31, 2020

Assets	\$17.8B
Loans	\$12.8B
Deposits	\$13.6B



Holistic Response to Covid-19



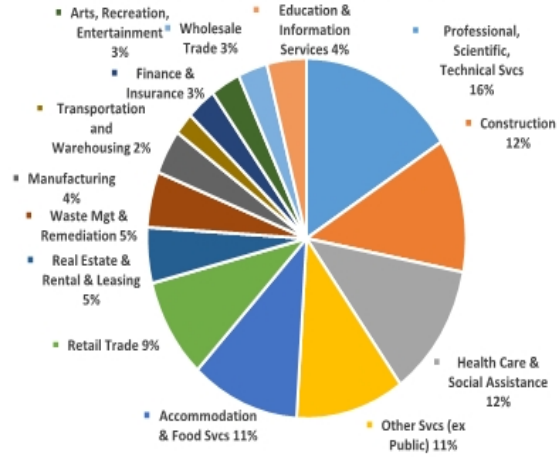
Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)

AUB's PPP Loan Stratification Demonstrates a Focus on Serving Small Businesses Across Industries

SBA Tier	# of SBA Approved	Mix	\$ of SBA Approved	Mix	Average Loan	Median Loan
\$2 million to \$10 million	119	2%	\$ 419,000,000	29%	\$ 3,521,000	\$ 2,015,000
>\$350,000 to <\$2 million	753	12%	\$ 562,000,000	39%	\$ 746,000	\$ 602,500
Up to \$350,000	5,609	87%	\$ 445,000,000	31%	\$ 79,000	\$ 50,000
Total	6,481	100%	\$ 1,426,000,000	100%	\$ 220,000	\$ 63,000

Note: Figures may not total to 100% due to rounding

Industry Distribution of PPP Loans



- Atlantic Union Bank represented more than 15% of all SBA PPP loan approvals in Virginia by count and dollars during the first round of funding
 - represents more than twice AUB's deposit market share in Virginia¹
- Approximately 130,000 small business employees helped
- Average employees helped per small business is ~ 20



1) Source: SNL Financial and FDIC deposit data as of 6/30/19; excludes branches with deposits greater than \$5.0 billion PPP data as of April 16, 2020

Loan Modifications as of April 24, 2020

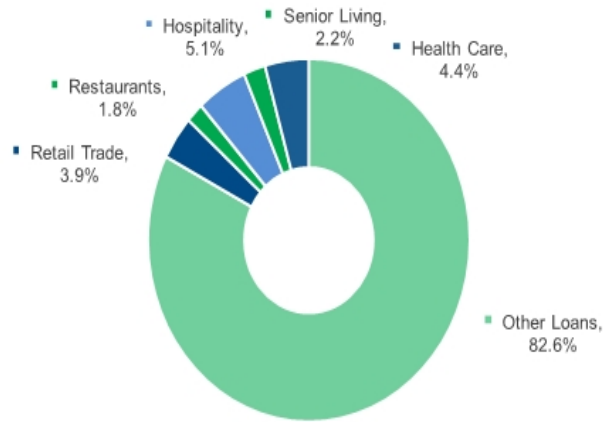
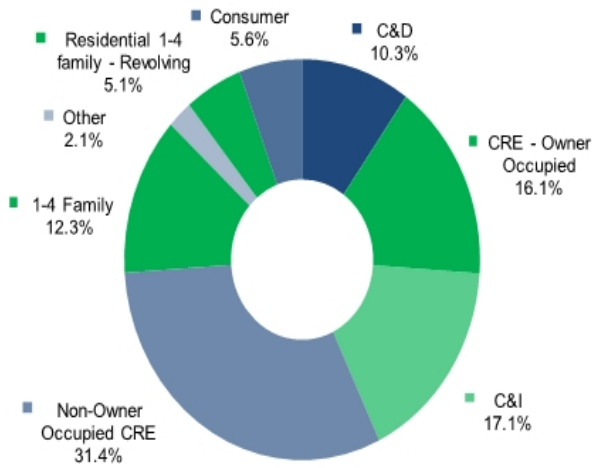
Total COVID-19 Hardship Relief				
Loan Type	Count	Balances	%	Avg. Balance
Commercial & Industrial	1,163	\$ 655,627,854	34.7%	\$ 563,738
Commercial Real Estate	702	\$ 1,016,910,197	53.8%	\$ 1,448,590
Construction, Land & Development	67	\$ 109,614,708	5.8%	\$ 1,636,040
Consumer	2,124	\$ 109,373,864	5.8%	\$ 51,494
Residential 1-4 Family	206	\$ 66,759,280	3.5%	\$ 324,074
Residential 1-4 Family - Revolving	95	\$ 13,528,219	0.7%	\$ 142,402
Indirect Auto	649	\$ 13,226,069	0.7%	\$ 20,379
Other Consumer	1,174	\$ 15,860,296	0.8%	\$ 13,510
Total COVID-19 Modifications	4,056	\$ 1,891,526,622	100%	\$ 466,353
COVID-19 Balance Mods as % Total Loan Portfolio			14.8%	

- ~\$1.9 Billion/4,000 Loans have been granted some form of COVID-19 Hardship Relief
- ~75% of the COVID-19 hardship relief balances and ~91% of the modified loan count are in the form of a P&I payment deferral, which range from 60 to 180 days depending on the product and client need
- ~15% of the COVID-19 relief balances and ~6% of the modified loan count is in the form of interest only payments
- 94% of the COVID-19 balance relief given to date are to commercial clients
- ~60% of the Consumer Relief is in the Mortgage book (\$67MM)

Asset Quality – COVID-19 Sensitive Loan Segments

Total Loan Portfolio \$ 12.8 billion at March 31, 2020

Segments Disrupted by COVID-19¹: \$2.2 Billion








Portfolio Highlights

No material exposure to Energy, Cruise or Aviation sectors



Note: Figures may not total to 100% due to rounding
 1) Disrupted segment data as of April 24, 2020

COVID-19 Sensitive Loan Segment Details¹

	Total Portfolio				Modifications		
	Count	Balance	Exposure	% of Total Loans	Count	Balance	% of Portfolio
 Retail Trade	1,095	\$500,734,217	\$545,943,065	3.9%	149	\$ 152,154,395	30.4%
 Restaurant	590	\$226,579,361	\$236,602,102	1.8%	239	\$ 118,771,950	52.4%
 Senior Living	54	\$280,188,345	\$311,614,413	2.2%	7	\$ 14,812,223	5.3%
 Hotels	218	\$651,355,210	\$778,751,936	5.1%	112	\$ 438,328,950	67.3%
 Health Care	1,034	\$561,667,745	\$626,330,497	4.4%	248	\$ 190,695,633	34.0%
Total Sensitive Loan Segments	2,991	\$ 2,220,524,878	\$ 2,499,242,013	17.4%	755	\$ 914,763,151	36.6%

Retail Trade: ~50% of exposure is convenience stores/gas or auto dealer, ~80% secured by real estate; 7% of clients in PPP
 Restaurants: Early modifications made; 85% secured by real estate; 10% of clients in PPP
 Senior Living: Significant liquidity and brand name clients; no COVID-19 cases to date
 Hotel: Primarily flagged non-resort hotel properties; 14% of clients in PPP
 Health Care: 83% secured by real estate; 11% of clients in PPP

2020 Operating Environment – New Reality

Soundness

Profitability

Growth

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

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

We are managing through an unprecedented crisis that requires intense focus on the safety, soundness and profitability of the Company at this time. Growth will come later. What we are doing now is:

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

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

Q1'2020 Financial Performance At-a-Glance

Summarized Income Statement

	<u>1Q2020</u>	<u>4Q2019</u>
Net interest income	\$ 135,008	\$ 135,130
Provision for credit losses	60,196	2,900
Noninterest income	28,907	29,193
Noninterest expense	95,645	94,318
Taxes	985	11,227
Discontinued operations (net of tax)	-	(42)
Net income (GAAP)	7,089	55,836
+ Provision for credit losses	60,196	2,900
+ Taxes	985	11,227
+ Merger & Rebranding costs	-	1,798
PTPP operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 68,270	\$ 71,761

Dollars in thousands

PTPP = Pre-tax Pre-provision

- Net income of \$7.1 million (\$0.09 per share) is down significantly from the prior quarter due to the \$57.3 million increase in the provision for credit losses compared to the previous quarter. The increase in the provision for credit losses is due to the impact of the worsening economic outlook related to the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic subsequent to the adoption of CECL [the "CECL Day 2 impact"].
- Pre-tax, pre-provision operating earnings of \$68.3 million (\$0.86 per share) declined slightly from the prior quarter primarily due to higher noninterest expense primarily due to seasonally higher personnel related costs.

Reported Earnings Metrics - GAAP

	<u>1Q2020</u>	<u>4Q2019</u>
Net income	\$ 7,089	\$ 55,836
EPS, diluted	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.69
ROE	1.15%	8.81%
ROA	0.16%	1.27%
Efficiency ratio	58.35%	57.40%
Net interest margin	3.49%	3.48%

Dollars in thousands except per share amounts

PTPP Operating Earnings Metrics – non-GAAP

	<u>1Q2020</u>	<u>4Q2019</u>
PTPP operating net income	\$ 68,270	\$ 71,761
PTPP operating EPS, diluted	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.89
PTPP operating ROTCE	19.76%	20.08%
PTPP operating ROA	1.56%	1.63%
Operating efficiency ratio (FTE)	54.74%	52.65%
Net interest margin (FTE)	3.56%	3.55%

Dollars in thousands except per share amounts



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

Q1 Allowance For Credit Loss (ACL) and Provision - CECL Impact

<i>\$ in millions</i>	Allowance for Loan Losses	Reserve for Unfunded Comm.	Allowance for Credit Losses
12/31/2019 Beginning Balance/% loans	\$42MM .34%	\$1MM < .01%	\$43MM .34%
CECL Day 1	\$48MM • <i>Sizeable increase from Consumer loans (life of loan)</i> • <i>"Double-count" on acquired loans</i>	\$4MM • <i>Lifetime expected losses versus probable incurred losses</i>	\$52MM • <i>\$52 million Capital Cumulative Effect Adjustment of Adoption</i>
1/1/2020 Post CECL Adoption Balance/% loans	\$90MM .71%	\$5MM .04%	\$95MM .75%
CECL Day 2	\$51MM • <i>Large increase for COVID-19 sensitive portfolios</i> • <i>Moderate increase for other portfolios</i>	\$4MM • <i>Higher expected loss and funding rates related to COVID-19 environment</i>	\$55MM • <i>\$60 Provision For Credit Losses including \$5 million net charge-offs</i>
3/31/2020 Ending Balance/% loans	\$141MM 1.10%	\$9MM .07%	\$150MM 1.17%

1.17% Allowance for Credit Losses at 3/31/2020 represents:

- ~60% of peak 2-year Great Recession¹ loss rates
- ~63% of forecasted 9-quarter losses in the company's 2019 internal stress-testing scenarios

¹ 2-year Cumulative NCO from Q42009 through Q3 2011 NCO as percentage of Q3 2009 balance



Q1 Macroeconomic Forecast

- Moody's March 27 Forecast
- US GDP -18% in Q2; UR peak near 9%
- Virginia Unemployment peaks near 6.5%; hovers near 5.0% for remainder of forecast horizon
- 2-year reasonable and supportable period; followed by reversion to the historical loss average over 2 years

Q1 Additional Considerations

- Additional qualitative factors for COVID-19 sensitive portfolios (hotels, retail trade, restaurants and healthcare)
- Model results adjusted for unprecedented government stimulus

Regulatory Capital Treatment

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

Q1'20 Net Interest Margin

Margin Overview

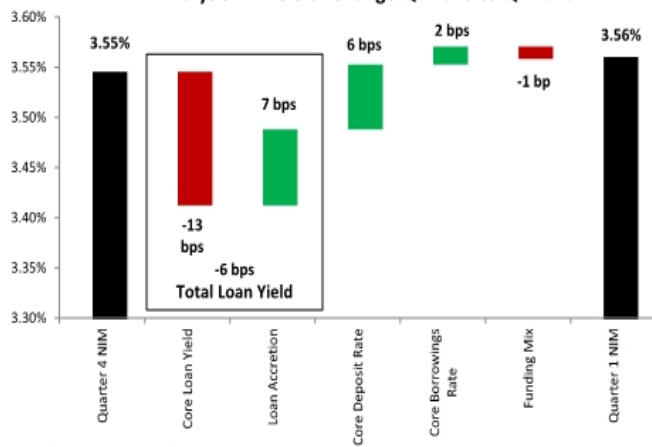
	1Q2020	4Q2019
Net interest margin	3.56%	3.55%
Loan yield	4.83%	4.90%
Investment yield	3.28%	3.35%
Earning asset yield	4.50%	4.55%
Cost of deposits	0.86%	0.92%
Cost of borrowings	2.18%	2.38%
Cost of funds	0.94%	1.00%

Presented on an FTE basis

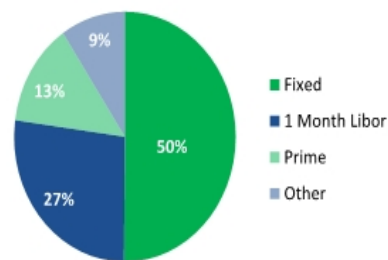
Market Rates

	1Q2020		4Q2019	
	EOP	Avg	EOP	Avg
Fed funds	0.25%	1.41%	1.75%	1.83%
Prime	3.25%	4.42%	4.75%	4.83%
1-month Libor	0.99%	1.41%	1.76%	1.79%
2-year Treasury	0.25%	1.11%	1.57%	1.59%
10 - year Treasury	0.67%	1.39%	1.92%	1.79%

NIM Analysis: Drivers of Change Q4 2019 to Q1 2020



Total Loan Portfolio Index Mix



Approximately 11% of the loan portfolio have floors

Noninterest Income and Noninterest Expense

Noninterest Income

\$ in thousands	1Q2020	4Q2019
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 7,578	\$ 7,871
Other service charges, commissions and fees	1,624	1,544
Interchange fees	1,625	1,854
Fiduciary and asset management fees	5,984	6,531
Mortgage banking income	2,022	2,689
Gains on securities transactions	1,936	369
Bank owned life insurance income	2,049	2,119
Loan-related interest rate swap fees	3,948	3,470
Loss on hedge termination	(1,769)	-
Other operating income	3,910	2,746
Total noninterest income	\$ 28,907	\$ 29,193

Noninterest income declined modestly from the prior quarter to \$28.9 million from \$29.2 million.

- Mortgage banking income was lower than prior quarter primarily due to hedging related results negatively impacted by COVID-19 market volatility more than offsetting higher origination volume.
- Fiduciary and investment advisory fees were lower than prior quarter primarily due to the equity market driven decline in Assets Under Management during the quarter.
- The Company recorded a \$1.8 million loss to unwind an interest rate swap related to short-term FHLB advances in the first quarter of 2020 which was offset by gains on securities sales of \$1.9 million.
- Insurance related income and interest rate swap income increased \$836,000 and \$478,000, respectively.

Noninterest Expense

\$ in thousands	1Q2020	4Q2019
Salaries and benefits	\$ 50,117	\$ 47,233
Occupancy expenses	7,133	7,366
Furniture and equipment expenses	3,741	3,559
Printing, postage, and supplies	1,290	1,293
Technology and data processing	6,169	6,483
Professional services	3,307	3,636
Marketing and advertising expense	2,739	3,675
FDIC assessment premiums and other insurance	2,861	1,254
Other taxes	4,120	3,970
Loan-related expenses	2,697	2,793
OREO and credit-related expenses	688	1,547
Amortization of intangible assets	4,401	4,603
Training and other personnel costs	1,571	2,136
Merger-related costs	-	896
Rebranding expense	-	902
Other expenses	4,811	2,972
Total noninterest expenses	\$ 95,645	\$ 94,318

Noninterest expense increased \$1.3 million from the prior quarter.

- Personnel related costs increased \$2.9 million due to seasonal increases in payroll taxes, group insurance, and annual merit adjustments.
- FDIC and other insurance expenses increased \$1.6 million due to the FDIC small bank assessment credit received in prior quarter.
- Other expenses in the quarter included \$1.0 million in support of a community development initiative.
- COVID-19 response related expenses were approximately \$380,000.
- Partially offsetting these were lower marketing and advertising costs as well as lower OREO and credit-related expenses.
- The Company did not recognize any costs related to rebranding or acquisitions in the current quarter.



Q1'2020 Loan & Deposit Growth

\$ In thousands	1Q2020	4Q2019	Annualized Growth
Loans Held for Investment			
Commercial & Industrial	\$ 2,177,932	\$ 2,114,033	12.1%
Commercial real estate - owner occupied	2,051,904	2,041,243	2.1%
Other Commercial	274,255	287,279	-18.1%
Total Commercial & Industrial	4,504,091	4,442,555	5.5%
Commercial real estate - non-owner occupied	3,328,012	3,286,098	5.1%
Construction and land development	1,318,252	1,250,924	21.5%
Multifamily real estate	679,390	633,743	28.8%
Residential 1-4 Family - Commercial	721,800	724,337	-1.4%
Total Commercial Real Estate & Construction	6,047,454	5,895,102	10.3%
Total Commercial Loans	10,551,545	10,337,657	8.3%
Residential 1-4 Family - Consumer	854,550	890,503	-16.1%
Residential 1-4 Family - Revolving	652,135	659,504	-4.5%
Auto	358,039	350,419	8.7%
Consumer	352,572	372,853	-21.8%
Total Consumer Loans	2,217,296	2,273,279	-9.9%
Total loans held for investment	\$ 12,768,841	\$ 12,610,936	5.0%
Average Loan Yield	4.83%	4.90%	
Deposits			
NOW accounts	3,180,913	2,905,714	37.9%
Money market accounts	3,817,959	3,951,856	-13.6%
Savings accounts	745,402	727,847	9.6%
Time deposits of \$250,000 and over	696,520	684,797	6.8%
Other time deposits	2,044,668	2,064,628	-3.9%
Time deposits	2,741,188	2,749,425	-1.2%
Total interest-bearing deposits	10,485,462	10,334,842	5.8%
Demand deposits	3,067,573	2,970,139	13.1%
Total deposits	\$ 13,553,035	\$ 13,304,981	7.5%
Average Cost of Deposits	0.86%	0.92%	
Loan to Deposits Ratio	94.2%	94.8%	

- Loans grew at an annualized rate of 5.0% in Q1 while the average loan yield declined by 7 basis points to 4.83%
 - Commercial loans grew 8.3% on an annualized basis led by strong growth across multiple commercial categories
 - Consumer loans declined ~10% annualized in the quarter driven by mortgage and third party consumer balance run-off partially offset by growth in indirect auto balances
- Deposits grew at an annualized rate of 7.5% while average deposit costs declined by 6 basis points to 0.86%
 - Transaction account (demand deposits and NOW accounts) balances grew materially during the quarter partially offset by declines in money market deposits
 - Low cost transaction accounts comprise ~46% of total deposits at the end of Q1'20 vs. 44% of total deposits at 12/31/2019 balances
- The loans to deposits ratio was ~94% at quarter end, in line with the Company's 95% target level

Liquidity Position and Sources

Liquidity Sources (March 31, 2020)	Amount (\$mm)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$505
Unpledged Investment Securities (market value)	\$1,053
FHLB Borrowing Availability	\$1,847
Fed Discount Window Availability	\$240
Fed Funds Lines	\$787
Line of Credit at Correspondent Bank	\$25
Total Liquidity Sources	\$4,457

- Strong liquidity metrics: ~\$4 billion in cash, unpledged securities, and secured and unsecured borrowing capacity. Loans to Total Deposits Ratio of 94%.
- Paycheck Protection Program loans of approximately \$1.4 billion, as of April 16, 2020, are expected to be funded using the Federal Reserve's Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility (PPPLF).
- Holding company cash of \$4.3 million with available dividend capacity (net of current year's dividends paid) of \$137 million from bank to holding company without prior regulatory approval

Strong Capital Position at March 31, 2020

Capital Ratio	Regulatory Well Capitalized	¹ Atlantic Union Bankshares	¹ Atlantic Union Bank
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1)	7.0%	9.7%	11.7%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	8.5%	9.7%	11.7%
Total Risk Based Capital Ratio	10.5%	12.4%	12.2%
Leverage Ratio	5.0%	8.4%	10.1%
Tangible Common Equity Ratio (non-GAAP)	-	8.4%	10.0%

Quarterly Roll forward	Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	Tangible Common Equity Ratio	Tangible Book Value per Share
At 12/31/2019	10.24%	9.08%	\$18.90
Q1 Pre-Provision Net Income	0.43%	0.36%	0.75
After-Tax Provision for Credit Losses	-0.38%	-0.32%	(0.66)
CECL Day 1 Adoption	-0.28%	-0.24%	(0.49)
CECL Day 1 Phase-in ⁽¹⁾	0.28%	--	--
CECL Day 2 Transition Adjustment ⁽²⁾	0.10%	--	--
Common Dividends ⁽³⁾	-0.14%	-0.12%	(0.25)
Net Share Repurchases ⁽⁴⁾	-0.35%	-0.29%	(0.31)
AOCI	--	0.08%	0.16
Other	0.03%	0.03%	0.05
Asset Growth	-0.20%	-0.15%	--
At 3/31/2020	9.74%	8.43%	\$18.15

⁽¹⁾ 100% of the CECL Day 1 estimate - AUB has elected to delay the CECL Day 1 regulatory capital impact for two years (impact phased in over 3 years beginning in 2022)

⁽²⁾ 25% of the increase in ACL as compared to the Day 1 estimate of CECL

⁽³⁾ 25 cents per share paid in February, 2020

⁽⁴⁾ ~\$49 million, suspended existing \$150 million share repurchase program on 3/20/20 with \$20 million remaining under the Board authorization.

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



Capital Management

- Atlantic Union capital management objectives are to:
 - Maintain designation as a "well capitalized" institution under fully phased-in Basel III regulatory definitions
 - 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 3/31/2020
- During the first quarter of 2020, the Company
 - paid dividends of \$0.25 per common share;
 - repurchased approximately 1.5 million shares, at an average price of \$33.37 per share;
 - suspended its share repurchase program with ~\$20 million remaining under its \$150 million authorized share repurchase program. Overall, the Company repurchased approximately 3.7 million shares, at an average price of \$35.48 per share since August 2019.

Stress Testing

- As a matter of sound enterprise risk management practice, the Company periodically conducts capital, credit and liquidity stress tests for scenarios such as the current operating environment.
- Results from these internal stress tests provides confidence that throughout the pandemic crisis AUB will remain well-capitalized and that it has the necessary liquidity and access to multiple funding sources to meet the challenges of COVID-19.

Appendix



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

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

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

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

Additionally, the Company believes that return on tangible common equity (ROTCE) is a meaningful supplement to GAAP financial measures and useful to investors because it measures the performance of a business consistently across time without regard to whether components of the business were acquired or developed internally.

PRE-TAX PRE-PROVISION OPERATING EARNINGS		
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	For the three months ended	
	1Q2020	4Q2019
Net income		
Net income (GAAP)	\$ 7,089	\$ 55,836
Plus: Provision for credit losses	60,196	2,900
Plus: Income tax expense	985	11,227
Plus: Merger and rebranding-related costs	-	1,798
PTPP operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 68,270	\$ 71,761
Earnings per share (EPS)		
Weighted average common shares, diluted	79,317,382	80,502,269
EPS, diluted (GAAP)	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.69
PTPP EPS, diluted (non-GAAP)	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.89
Return on assets (ROA)		
Average assets	\$ 17,559,921	\$ 17,437,552
ROA (GAAP)	0.16%	1.27%
PTPP operating ROA (non-GAAP)	1.56%	1.63%
Return on equity (ROE)		
PTPP operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$ 68,270	\$ 71,761
Plus: Amortization of intangibles	4,401	4,603
PTPP operating earnings before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	\$ 72,671	\$ 76,364
Average common equity (GAAP)	\$ 2,485,646	\$ 2,515,303
Less: Average intangible assets	1,006,843	1,006,302
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,478,803	\$ 1,509,001
ROE (GAAP)	1.15%	8.81%
PTPP operating ROTCE (non-GAAP)	19.76%	20.08%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

The operating efficiency ratio (FTE) excludes the amortization of intangible assets and merger-related costs. This measure is similar to the measure utilized by the Company when analyzing corporate performance and is also similar to the measure utilized for incentive compensation. The Company believes this measure is useful to investors as it excludes certain costs resulting from acquisition activity allowing for greater comparability with others in the industry and allowing investors to more clearly see the combined economic results of the organization's operations.

OPERATING EFFICIENCY RATIO		
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	For the three months ended	
	1Q2020	4Q2019
Noninterest expense (GAAP)	\$ 95,645	\$ 94,318
Less: Merger-related costs	-	896
Less: Rebranding costs	-	902
Less: Amortization of intangible assets	4,401	4,603
Operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	\$ 91,244	\$ 87,917
Net interest income (GAAP)	\$ 135,008	\$ 135,130
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP)	137,766	137,787
Noninterest income (GAAP)	28,907	29,193
Efficiency ratio (GAAP)	58.35%	57.40%
Operating efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)	54.74%	52.65%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

Net interest income (FTE), which is used in computing net interest margin (FTE), provides valuable additional insight into the net interest margin 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		
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	For the three months ended	
	1Q2020	4Q2019
Net interest income (GAAP)	\$ 135,008	\$ 135,130
FTE adjustment	2,758	2,657
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP)	\$ 137,766	\$ 137,787
Average earning assets	\$ 15,563,670	\$ 15,418,605
Net interest margin (GAAP)	3.49%	3.48%
Net interest margin (FTE)	3.56%	3.55%

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

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

TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY		
	As of March 31, 2020	
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Atlantic Union Bankshares	Atlantic Union Bank
Assets (GAAP)	\$ 17,847,376	\$ 17,801,873
Less: Intangible assets	<u>1,004,858</u>	<u>1,004,858</u>
Tangible assets (non-GAAP)	\$ 16,842,518	\$ 16,797,015
Common equity (GAAP)	\$ 2,425,450	\$ 2,689,521
Less: Intangible assets	<u>1,004,858</u>	<u>1,004,858</u>
Tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,420,592	\$ 1,684,663
Common equity to assets (GAAP)	13.6%	15.1%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (non-GAAP)	8.4%	10.0%