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): May 12, 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))

D 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. \Box

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

Attached as Exhibit 99.1 is a handout containing information that the members of Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation (the "Company") management will use during meetings with investors, analysts, and other interested parties to assist their understanding of the Company from time to time during the second quarter of 2020. Other presentations and related materials will be made available as they are presented. This handout is also available under the Presentations link in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website at http://investors.atlanticunionbank.com. Exhibit 99.1 is incorporated by reference into this Item 7.01.

The information disclosed in or incorporated by reference into this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, 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.

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
99.1	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation investor 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: May 12, 2020

By:

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/s/ Robert M. Gorman

Robert M. Gorman Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer



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 forwardlooking 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 Bankhares 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 COVID19;
- · 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

Atlantic Union Bankshares

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 thirdparty 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;
- 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 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.

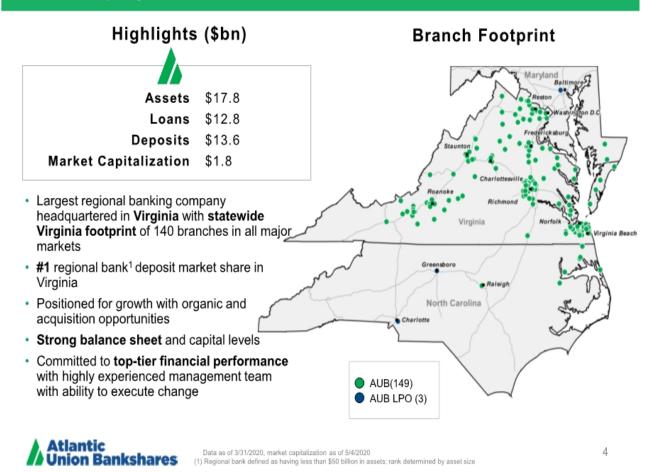
No Offer or Solicitation

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.

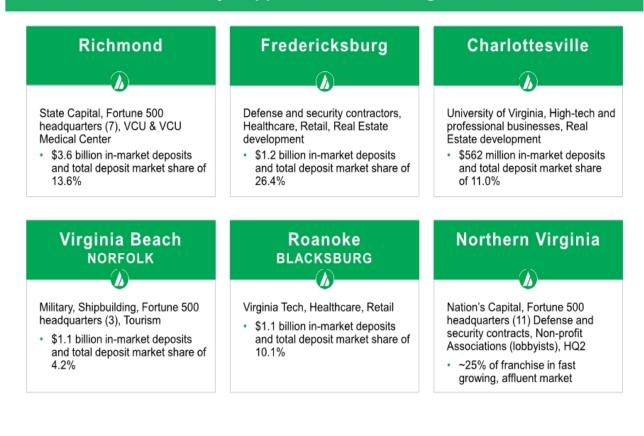
About Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation

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.

Our Company



Our Markets - Diversity Supports Growth In Virginia





Source: SNL Financial; excludes branches greater than \$5 billion Deposit data as of 6/30/19; Fredericksburg market defined as Caroline, Fredericksburg City, King George, Spotsylvania and Stafford counties; all other markets per MSA definitions in SNL

Virginia's Bank

Virginia: All Banks				Virginia: Banks Headquartered in VA					
Ran	k Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share	Branches	Ran	k Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share	Branches
1	Truist Financial Corp	\$43,724	25.1%	445	1	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp.	\$12,169	21.0%	140
2	Wells Fargo & Co	28,636	16.4	254	2	TowneBank	7,174	12.4	33
3	Bank of America Corp.	18,276	10.5	120	3	Capital One Financial Corp.	4,911	8.5	43
4	Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp	12,169	7.0	140	4	Carter Bank & Trust	3,179	5.5	77
5	TowneBank	7,174	4.1	33	5	Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Co.	2,398	4.1	25
6	United Bankshares, Inc.	6,979	4	69	6	Southern National Bancorp of Virgir	nia 1,863	3.2	41
7	Capital One Financial Corp.	4,911	2.8	43	7	American National Bankshares, Inc	1,514	2.6	20
8	PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	4,020	2.3	94	8	First Bancorp Inc.	1,391	2.4	20
9	Carter Bank & Trust	3,179	1.8	77	9	C&F Financial Corp.	1,385	2.4	30
10	Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Co.	2,398	1.4	25	10	FVC Bankcorp Inc.	1,170	2.0	6
	Top 10 Banks	\$131,467	75.3	1,304		Top 10 Banks	\$37,155	64.1	439
	All Institutions in Market	\$174,486	100.00	2,218		All Institutions in Market	\$57,979	100.00	919

Statewide branch footprint brings unique franchise value



Atlantic Union Bankshares Source: SNL Financial and FDIC deposit data Deposit data as of 6/30/19, pro forms for announced transactions and AUB branch closings Note: Excludes branches with deposits greater than \$5.0 billion For J.D. Power 2019 award information, visit jdpower.com/awards

Our Presence in Key Markets

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

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

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

Coastal Virginia ⁽²⁾								
Institution	Deposits (\$mm)	Market Share	Branches					
Truist Financial Corp	\$7,217	27.4%	72					
TowneBank	6,286	23.8	28					
Wells Fargo & Co.	5,026	19.1	43					
Bank of America Corp.	3,208	12.2	29					
Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp.	1,095	4.2	21					
Old Point Financial Corp.	850	3.2	21					
Chesapeake Financial Shares Inc.	465	1.8	8					
Southern BancShares (N.C.) Inc.	445	1.7	11					
Farmers Bankshares Inc.	369	1.4	7					
PNC Financial Services Group Inc.	362	1.4	10					
	Institution Truist Financial Corp TowneBank Wells Fargo & Co. Bank of America Corp. Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp. Old Point Financial Corp. Chesapeake Financial Shares Inc. Southern BancShares (N.C.) Inc. Farmers Bankshares Inc.	Institution Deposits (\$mm) Truist Financial Corp \$7,217 TowneBank 6,286 Wells Fargo & Co. 5,026 Bank of America Corp. 3,208 Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp. 1,095 Old Point Financial Corp. 850 Chesapeake Financial Shares Inc. 465 Southern BancShares (N.C.) Inc. 445 Farmers Bankshares Inc. 369	InstitutionDeposits (\$mm)Market ShareTruist Financial Corp\$7,21727.4%TowneBank6,28623.8Wells Fargo & Co.5,02619.1Bank of America Corp.3,20812.2Atlantic Union Bankshares Corp.1,0954.2Old Point Financial Corp.8503.2Chesapeake Financial Shares Inc.4651.8Southern BancShares (N.C.) Inc.4451.7Farmers Bankshares Inc.3691.4					

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Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence Note: Deposit data excludes branches with deposits greater than \$5 billion Deposit data as of 6/30/19; pro forma for announced transactions and AUB branch closings (1) Northern Virginia includes only the Virginia branches of the Washington, Alexandria, and DC MSA (2) Coastal Virginia includes the Virginia Beach, Norfolk, and Newport News MSA and the Outer Banks of North Carolina

Among The Most Attractive Markets in USA

	Household Income	(\$)	20)19 Population	(mm)
#	State	HHI (\$)	#	State	Pop. (mm)
1	Maryland	85,459	1	California	40.0
2	District of Columbia	83,044	2	Texas	29.0
3	Hawaii	82,602	3	Florida	21.5
4	New Jersey	82,517	4	New York	19.9
5	Massachusetts	82,084	5	Pennsylvania	12.8
6	Alaska	81,316	6	Illinois	12.8
7	Connecticut	78,970	7	Ohio	11.7
8	New Hampshire	77,568	8	Georgia	10.6
9	California	74,605	9	North Carolina	10.4
10	Washington	73,881	10	Michigan	10.0
11	Virginia	73,579	11	New Jersey	9.0
12	Utah	72,420	12	Virginia	8.6
13	Minnesota	71,266	13	Washington	7.6
14	Colorado	71,121	14	Arizona	7.2
15	New York	68,659	15	Massachusetts	6.9

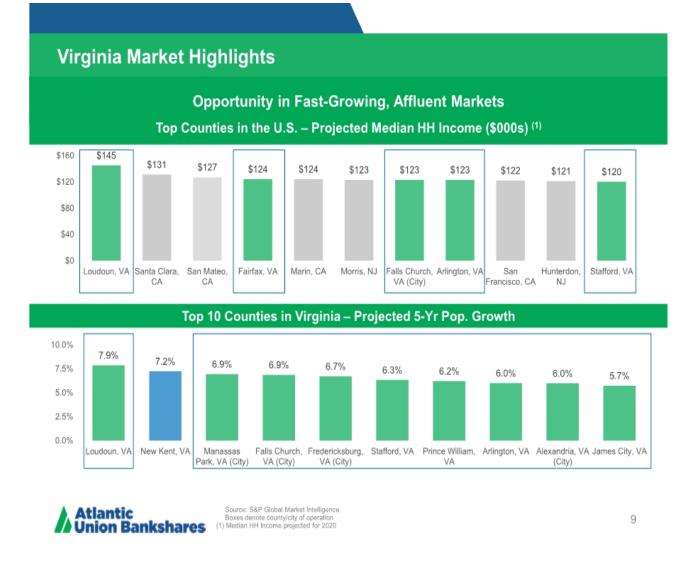
	GDP (\$bn)			Fortune 500 Cor	npanies
	State	GDP (\$bn)	#	State	#
C	California	3,051			Companies
	Texas	1,828	1	New York	56
	New York	1,721	2	California	54
	Florida	1,073	3	Texas	49
	Illinois	888	4	Illinois	36
	Pennsylvania	809	5	Ohio	24
	hio	695	6	Virginia	21
	New Jersey	640	7	New Jersey	20
	Georgia	608	8	Pennsylvania	20
	Washington	584	9	Florida	19
	Massachusetts	582	10	Georgia	18
	North Carolina	580	11	Minnesota	17
			12	Michigan	16
	Virginia	550	13	Massachusetts	16
	Michigan	543	14	Connecticut	14
	Maryland	422	15	Tennessee	10



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



Source: SNL Financial; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Fortuna.com, U.S. Naws & World Report; Forbes, CNBC, U.S. Small Business Administration, USA Today Unemployment data as of 3/20





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:

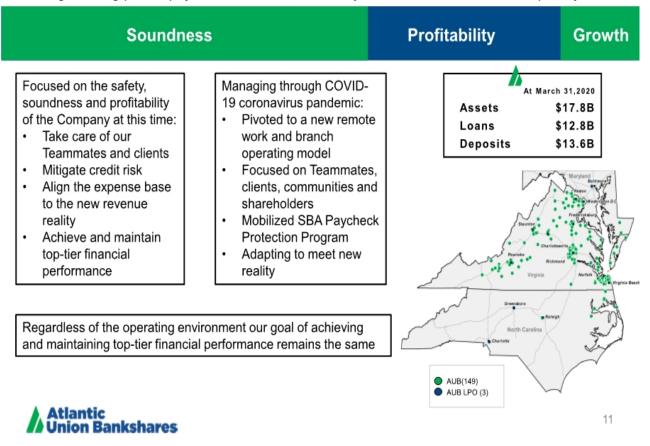
- Taking care of our Teammates and clients they will remember how we treated them during this period.
- Mitigating credit risk batten down the hatches and protect the Bank working with our business and consumer clients to assist them through these tough times.
- Aligning the expense base to the new revenue 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.



2020 Operating Environment – New Reality

AUB governing philosophy - "Soundness, Profitability, & Growth - in that order of priority"



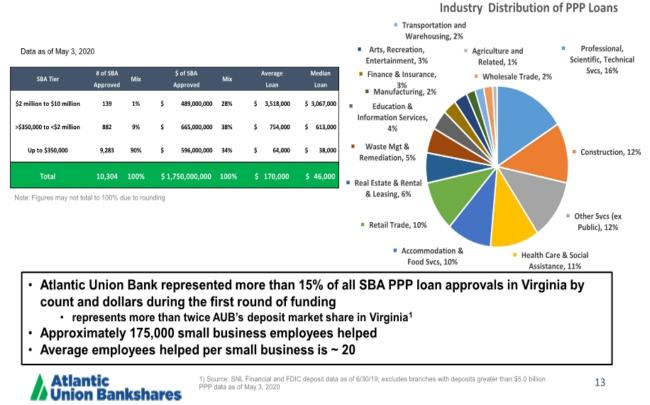
Holistic Response to Covid-19





Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)

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



Businesses Across Industries

Loan Modifications as of April 24, 2020

Total C	OVID-19 Hards	hip 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)

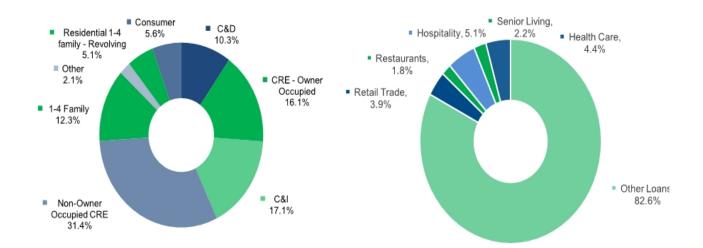


Note: Figures may not total to 100% due to rounding

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 see	ctors
Atlantic Union Bankshares	Note: Figures may not total to 100% due to rounding 1) Disrupted segment data as of April 24, 2020	15

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%
٩ŧ.	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%
Ô	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



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

Strong Capital and Liquidity Position at March 31, 2020

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

Capital Ratio	Regulatory Well Capitalized	Atlantic Union Bankshares	Atlantic Union Bank
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (CET1)	7.0%	9.7%	11.6%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	8.5%	8.5% 9.7%	
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%

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



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

2020 Liquidity Management

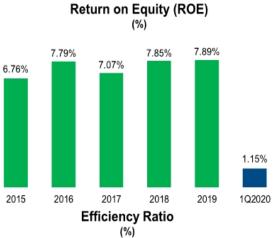
- In addition to its strong core deposit base the Company has multiple liquidity sources that can be tapped if needed.
- The Paycheck Protection Program loans of approximately \$1.75 billion approved by the SBA will be funded using the Federal Reserve's Liquidity Facility set up for this purpose.

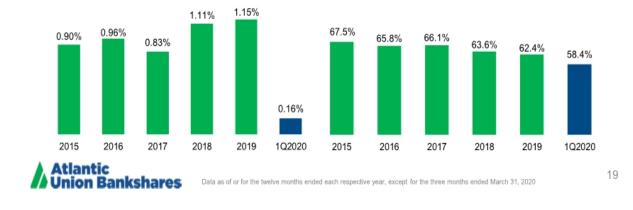
Balance Sheet Trends (GAAP)



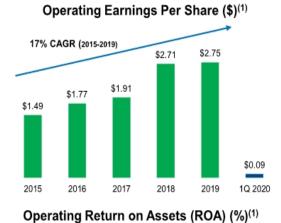
Strong Track Record of Performance (GAAP) prior to 2020 COVID-19 Impact







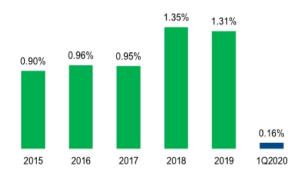
Strong Track Record of Performance (Non-GAAP) prior to 2020 COVID-19 Impact

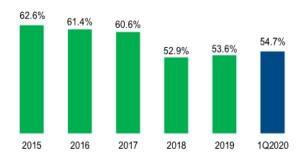


Operating Return on Tangible Common Equity (ROTCE) (%)⁽¹⁾



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





Atlantic Data as of or for the twelve months ended each respective year, except for the three months ended March 31, 2020 (1) Non-GAAP financial measure; See reconciliation to most directly comparable GAAP measure in "Appendix -- Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures" 20

Atlantic

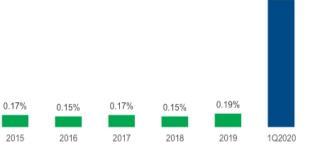
Credit Loss Trends (Non-GAAP)

Provision for Credit Losses (\$MM)

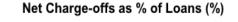


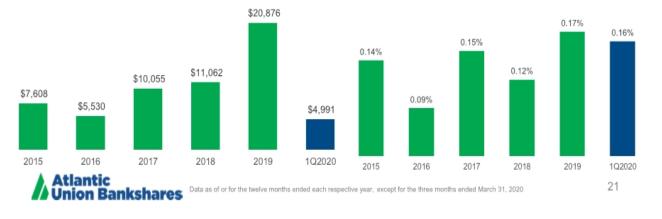
1.80%





Net Charge-offs (\$MM)





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

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

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

~63% of forecasted 9-quarter losses in the company's 2019 internal stress-testin 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

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

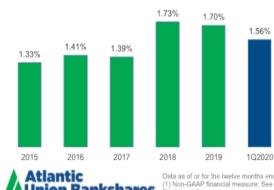
\$228,6396 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$2015 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$228,613 \$200

PTPP Operating Earnings (\$)⁽¹⁾

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



PTPP Operating Return on Assets (ROA) (\$)⁽¹⁾



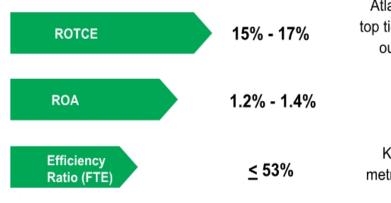
PTPP Operating Return on Tangible Common Equity (ROTCE) (\$)⁽¹⁾



Atlantic Data as of or for the twelve months ended each respective year, except for the three months ended March 31, 2020 (1) Non-GAAP financial measure; See reconciliation to most directly comparable GAAP measure in "Appendix -- Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures" 23

Long Term Financial Targets – Post COVID-19 Economic Recovery

AUB's goal of achieving and maintaining top-tier financial performance remains the same regardless of the operating environment



Atlantic Union is committed to achieving top tier financial performance and providing our shareholders with above average returns on their investment

Δ



Key financial performance operating metrics benchmarked against top quartile peers







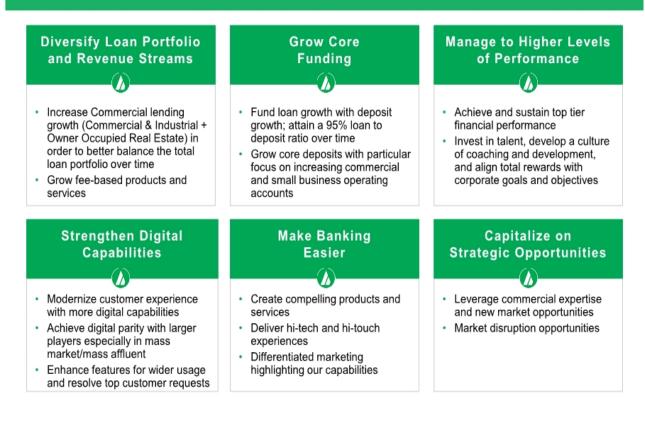


Ability to Quickly Adapt to Changing Environments



Source: SNL Financial and FDIC deposit data (1) Excludes branches with deposits greater than \$5.0 billion

Atlantic Union's Long-Term Strategic Priorities

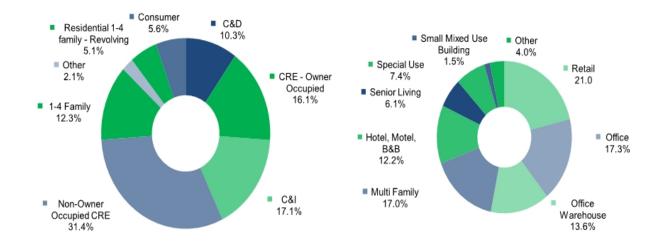




Diversified and Granular Loan Portfolio

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

Non-Owner Occupied CRE Composition - \$4.0 Billion



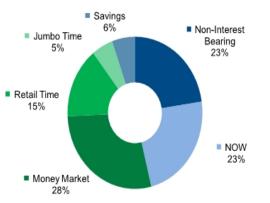
Total Portfolio Characteristics	Duration Q1 2020 Weighted Average Yield (Tax Equivalent)	1.1 years 4.83%
Atlantic Union Bankshares	Note: Figures may not total to 100% due to rounding	28

Attractive Core Deposit Base

Deposit Base Characteristics

Deposit Composition at March 31, 2020 - \$13.5 Billion

- Q1 2020 Cost of deposits 86 bps
- 95% core deposits ⁽¹⁾
- 46% transactional accounts
- #1 in deposit market share for regional/community banks in Richmond and Charlottesville MSAs
- #1 in deposit market share for all banks in Blacksburg-Christiansburg and Staunton MSAs and Fredericksburg





(1) Core deposits defined as total deposits less jumbo time deposits Regional bank defined as having less than \$50 billion in assets; rank determined by asset size. Community bank defined as having less than \$10 billion in assets

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY										
	As of March 31, 2020									
(Dollars in thousands)		lantic Union Bankshares	Atlantic Union Bank							
Assets (GAAP)	\$	17,847,376	\$17,801,873							
Less: Intangible assets	_	1,004,858	1,004,858							
Tangible assets (non-GAAP)	s	16,842,518	\$ 16,797,015							
Common equity (GAAP)	\$	2,425,450	\$ 2,689,521							
Less: Intangible assets	_	1,004,858	1,004,858							
Tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	s	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%							

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.



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		1Q2020
Net income												
Net income (GAAP)	\$	67,079	S	77,476	S	72,923	S	146,248	\$	193,528	\$	7,08
Plus: Merger and rebranding-related costs		-		-		4,405		32,065		27,395		-
Plus: Nonrecurring tax expenses	_					6,250						-
Operating earnings (non-GAAP)	S	67,079	S	77,476	S	83,578	S	178,313	\$	220,923	8	7,08
Earnings per share (EPS)												
Weighted average common shares, diluted		45,138,891		43,890,271		43,779,744		65,908,573		80,263,557		79,317,38
EPS, diluted (GAAP)	S	1.49	S	1.77	S	1.67	s	2.22	s	2.41	s	0.0
Operating EPS, diluted (non-GAAP)	\$	1.49	S	1.77	8	1.91	S	2.71	8	2.75	\$	0.
Return on assets (ROA)												
Average assets	S	7,492,895	s	8,046,305	S	8,820,142	s	13,181,609	s	16,840,310	s	17,559,92
ROA (GAAP)		0.90%		0.96%		0.83%		1.11%		1.15%		0.16
Operating ROA (non-GAAP)		0.90%		0.96%		0.95%		1.35%		1.31%		0.16
Return on equity (ROE)												
Operating earnings (non-GAAP)	S	67,079	s	77,476	S	83,578	S	178,313	s	220,923	s	7,01
Plus: Amortization of intangibles, net of tax	_	5,489		4,687		3,957		10,143		14,632		3,47
Operating earnings before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	S	72,568	S	82,163	S	87,535	S	188,456	S	235,555	S	10,50
Average common equity (GAAP)	\$	991,977	s	994,785	S	1,030,847	s	1,863,216	s	2,451,435	\$	2,485,6
Less: Average intangible assets	_	320,906		318,131		315,722		776,944		991,926		1,006,84
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$	671,071	\$	676,654	8	715,125	\$	1,086,272	\$	1,459,509	\$	1,478,8
ROE (GAAP)	_	6.76%		7.79%		7.07%		7.85%		7.89%		1.15
Operating ROTCE (non-GAAP)		10.81%		12.14%		12.24%		17.35%		16.14%		2.8

Operating measures exclude merger and rebranding-related costs unrelated to the Company's normal operations. The Company believes these measures are useful to investors as they exclude certain costs resulting from acquisition activity and allow investors to more clearly see the combined economic results of the organization's operations. Additionally, the Company believes that return on tangible common equity (ROTCE) is a meaningful supplement to GAAP financial measures and useful to investors because it measures the performance of a business consistently across time without regard to whether components of the business were acquired or developed internally.





	For the three months ended													
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		1Q2020		
Net income														
Net income (GAAP)	\$	67,079	\$	77,476	\$	72,923	\$	146,248	\$	193,528	\$	7,089		
Plus: Provision for credit losses		9,450		8,883		10,802		13,736		21,092		60,190		
Plus: Income tax expense		23,309		26,779		33,387		28,901		37,497		985		
Plus: Merger and rebranding-related costs	_			-		5,393		39,728		34,279		-		
PTPP operating earnings (non-GAAP)	S	99,838	\$	113,138	\$	122,505	\$	228,613	\$	286,396	\$	68,27		
Earnings per share (EPS)														
Weighted average common shares, diluted		45,138,891		43,890,271		43,779,744		65,908,573		80,263,557		79,317,38		
EPS, diluted (GAAP)	s	1.49	\$	1.77	s	1.67	s	2.22	\$	2.41	s	0.0		
PPTP EPS, diluted (non-GAAP)	\$	2.21	\$	2.58	\$	2.80	\$	3.47	\$	3.57	\$	0.8		
Return on assets (ROA)														
Average assets	s	7,492,895	\$	8,046,305	\$	8,820,142	\$	13,181,609	\$	16,840,310	\$	17,559,92		
ROA (GAAP)		0.90%		0.96%		0.83%		1.11%		1.15%		0.16		
PTPP operating ROA (non-GAAP)		1.33%		1.41%		1.39%		1.73%		1.70%		1.56		
Return on equity (ROE)														
PTPP operating earnings (non-GAAP)	\$	99,838	\$	113,138	\$	122,505	\$	228,613	\$	286,396	\$	68,27		
Plus: Amortization of intangibles	_	8,445		7,210		6,088		12,839		18,521		4,40		
PTPP operating earnings before amortization of intangibles (non-GAAP)	s	108,283	\$	120,348	s	128,593	s	241,452	\$	304,917	\$	72,67		
Average common equity (GAAP)	s	991,977	\$	994,785	s	1,030,847	\$	1,863,216	\$	2,451,435	\$	2,485,64		
Less: Average intangible assets	_	320,906	_	318,131		315,722		776,944	_	991,926		1,006,84		
Average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	\$	671,071	\$	676,654	\$	715,125	\$	1,086,272	\$	1,459,509	\$	1,478,80		
ROE (GAAP)		6.76%		7.79%		7.07%		7.85%		7.89%		1.15		
PTPP operating ROTCE (non-GAAP)		16.14%		17.79%		17.98%		22.23%		20.89%		19.76		

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.



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Disclosures

OPERATING EFFICIENCY RATIO										
	For the three months ended									
(Dollars in thousands)		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	1Q2020			
Noninterest expense (GAAP)	s	206,310 \$	213,090 \$	225,668 \$	337,767 \$	418,340 \$	95,645			
Less: Merger and rebranding-related costs		-	-	5,393	39,728	34,279	-			
Less: Amortization of intangible assets		8,445	7,210	6,088	12,839	18,521	4,401			
Operating noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	\$	197,865 \$	205,880 \$	214,187 \$	285,200 \$	365,540 \$	91,244			
Net interest income (GAAP)	s	250,450 \$	263,966 \$	279,007 \$	426,691 \$	537,872 \$	135,008			
FTE adjustment		10,463	11,428	11,767	8,195	11,121	2,758			
Net interest income (FTE) (non-GAAP)	S	260,913 \$	275,394 \$	290,774 \$	434,886 \$	548,993 \$	137,766			
Noninterest income (GAAP)	S	54,993 \$	59,849 \$	62,429 \$	104,241 \$	132,815 \$	28,907			
Efficiency ratio (GAAP)		67.5%	65.8%	66.1%	63.6%	62.4%	58.4%			
Operating efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)		62.6%	61.4%	60.6%	52.9%	53.6%	54.7%			

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.

