Exhibit 99.1

Investor Information

November - December 2019

GENERATING
Consistent Sustainable
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Table of contents

GENERATING Consistent Sustainable Long-term Performance

PROFILE AND STRATEGY

Our banking franchise

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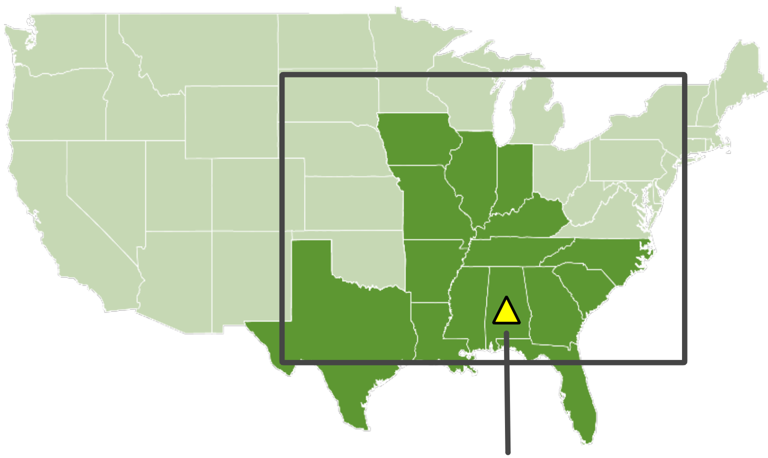
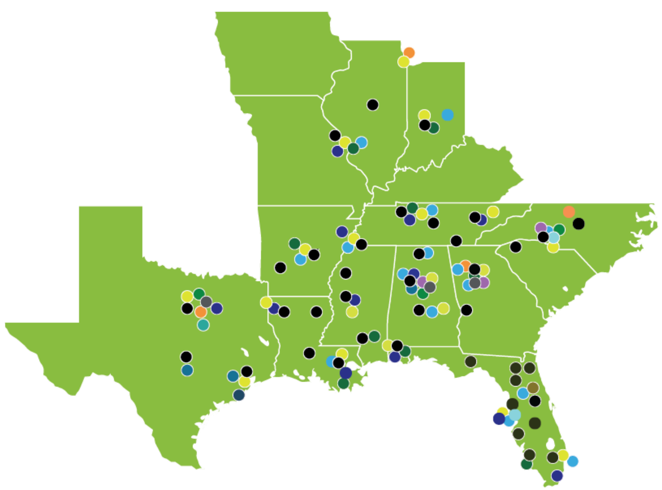


Ranked 16th in the U.S. in total deposits[(1)]



Line of business coverage

- Corporate Banking
- Business Capital
- Capital Markets
- Equipment Finance
- Government/Institutional
- Specialized Industries
- Institutional Services
- Private Wealth
- Real Estate
- Commercial Banking

Branch locations by state [(2)]

Alabama – 192	Louisiana – 93
Arkansas – 71	Mississippi – 115
Florida – 301	Missouri – 55
Georgia – 111	North Carolina – 7
Illinois – 43	South Carolina – 22
Indiana – 50	Tennessee – 208
Iowa – 8	Texas – 84
Kentucky – 10	

(1) Source: SNL Financial as of 6/30/2019; pro-forma for announced M&A transactions as of 10/28/2019. (2) Total branches as of 9/30/2019.

Business segments

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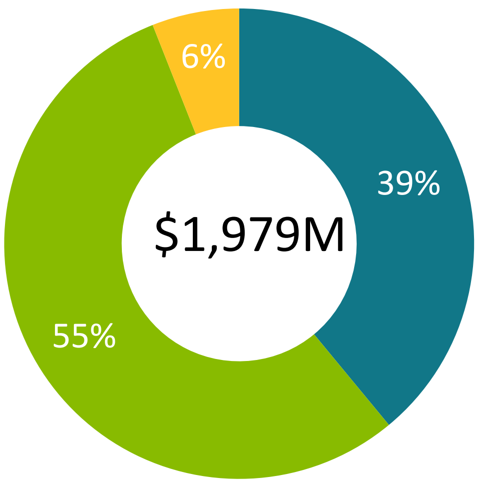
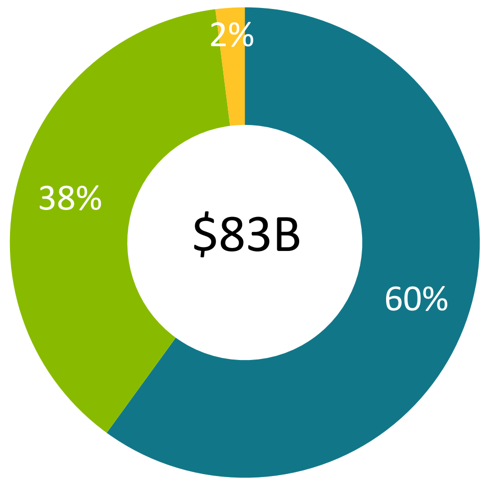
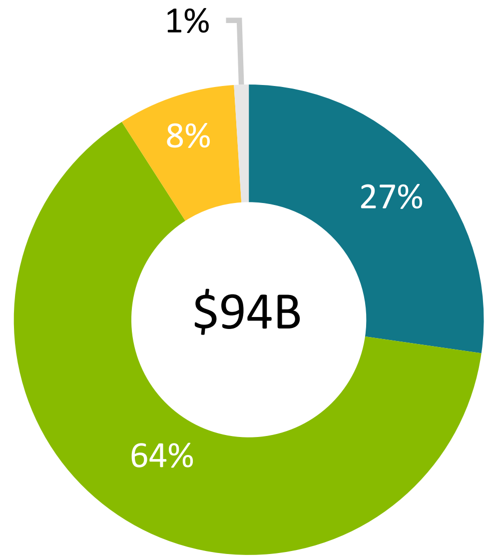
Sept. YTD '19 Pre-tax pre-provision income[1]



Average loans[2]



Average deposits[2]



Consumer | Corporate | Wealth Management | Other

(1) Excludes the pre-tax pre-provision income (loss) from the Other Segment totaling $(190) million. (2) Reflects 3Q19 average balances.

Delivering consistent performance

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Interest Rate Sensitivity	Proactive strategic hedging program
Credit Risk Framework	Balance sheet de-risking & optimization
Capital Allocation	Focused on risk-adjusted returns
Improving Efficiency	Simplify & Grow, technology, priority markets, and efficiency

Top market share plays a valuable role in the competitive landscape

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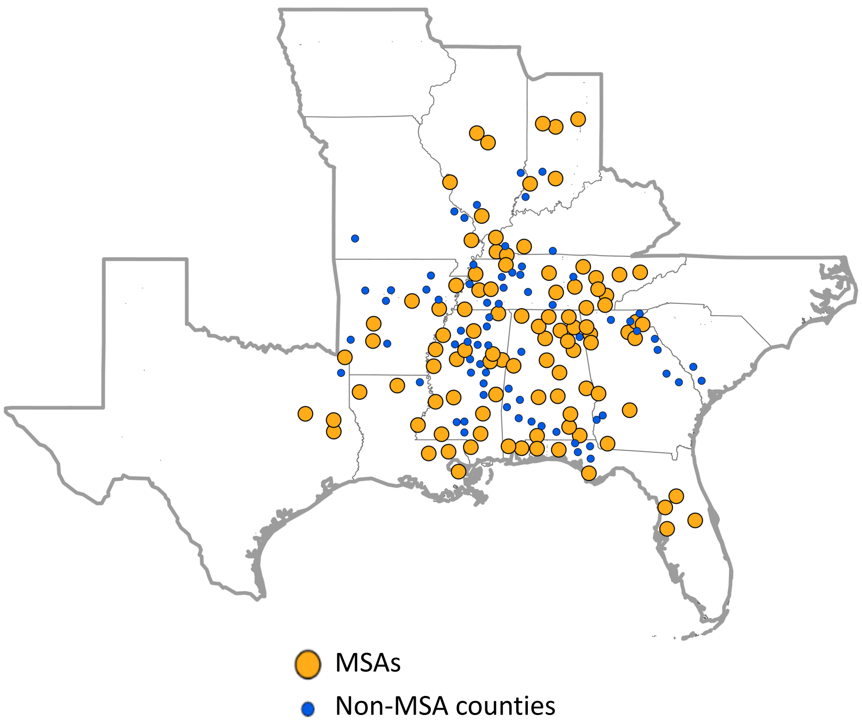
Markets with top 5 market share[1]



- Ranked 16th in the U.S. in total deposits[1]
- 87% of deposits in 7 states: Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Arkansas
- Top 5 or better market share in ~70% of MSAs across 15-state footprint[1]
- ~70% of deposits in markets without a significant money center bank presence[2]
- Investing in priority markets
  - St. Louis, Missouri
  - Atlanta, Georgia
  - Orlando, Florida
  - Houston, Texas

(1) Based on MSA and non-MSA counties using FDIC deposit data as of 6/30/2019; pro-forma for announced M&A transactions as of 10/28/2019.
(2) Significant money center bank presence (JPM, BAC, C, WFC) defined as combined market share using 6/30/2019 FDIC deposit data of 20% or more.

Presence in strong growth markets

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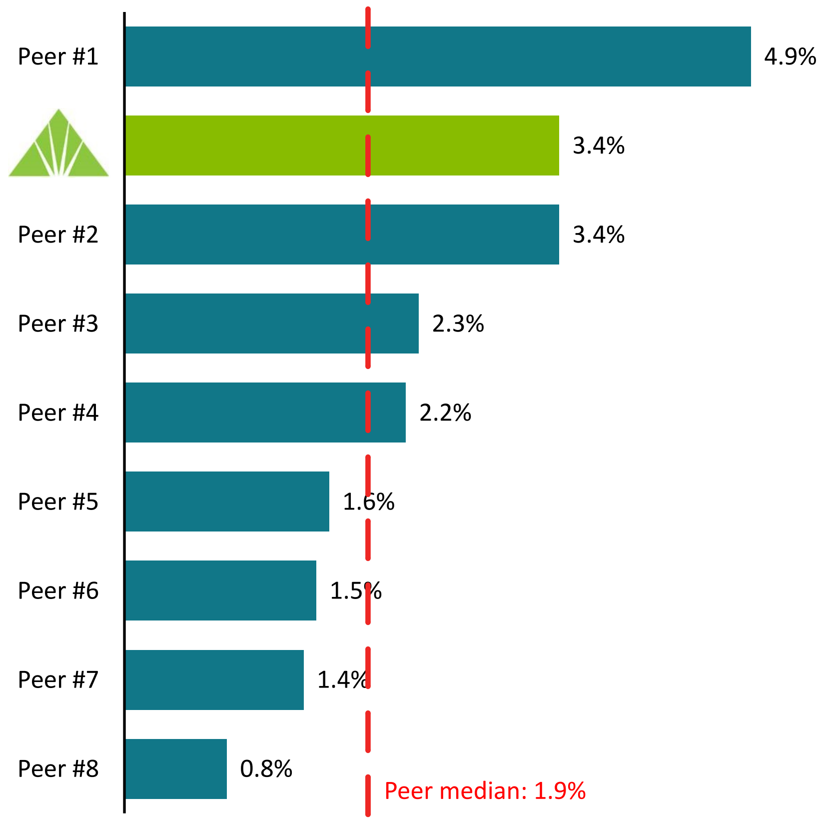
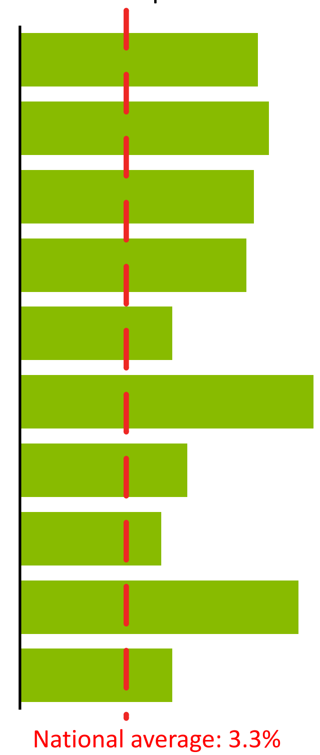
Population growth vs. peers[1] (2020-2025)



More than 60% of top[2] MSAs are projected to grow faster than the U.S. national average

Top MSAs	Deposits	Market Rank[2]
Nashville, Tennessee	$7.8	3
Tampa, Florida	$3.9	4
Miami, Florida	$3.9	14
Atlanta, Georgia	$3.6	7
Knoxville, Tennessee	$2.1	3
Orlando, Florida	$1.9	5
Huntsville, Alabama	$1.6	1
Indianapolis, Indiana	$1.5	12
Houston, Texas	$1.2	20
Chattanooga, Tennessee	$1.3	3

'20-'25 Population Growth



(1) Large Regional Peers: BBT/STI (combined), CFG, FITB, HBAN, KEY, MTB, PNC, USB. Deposits weighted by MSA and non-MSA counties - FDIC 6/30/2019.
(2) Source: SNL. Top 30 markets as defined by deposit dollars - FDIC 6/30/2019. Pro-forma for M&A through 10/28/2019.

Our footprint has significant economic advantages

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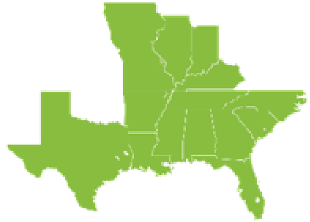
Jobs

42% of all new jobs created in the US since 2009 were in our footprint

Population

51% of all U.S. population growth in last 10 years occurred within our footprint

Footprint

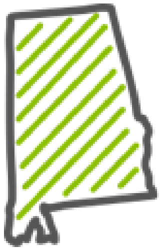


35% of the U.S. GDP generated in our footprint

Retirees

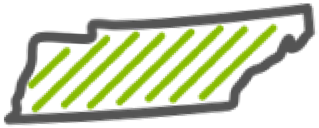
6 of the top 10 states where retirees are moving

Alabama



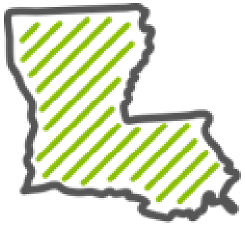
#1 state for manufacturing

Tennessee



#1 state for foreign job investments

Louisiana



#1 state for workforce training

Florida

GDP ranks among the world's largest economies

Georgia

#1 state for doing business

Note: See appendix for references.

Regions receives top honors

Regions Bank Named Top Customer Experience Leader in Large Retail Bank Segments in Market Force Information 2019 Retail Banking Study

Five Years Strong: Regions Bank Again Named Gallup Great Workplace Award Winner in 2109

Regions Bank Named 2018 Javelin Trust in Banking Leader for Second Consecutive Year

Temkin Group Ranks Regions Bank Among Top Companies for Customer Experience

NET INTEREST INCOME AND ASSET SENSITIVITY

Focused on earnings stability

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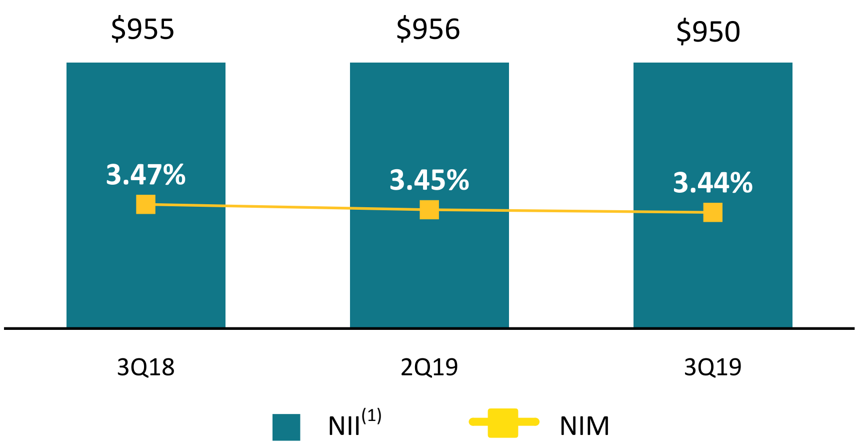
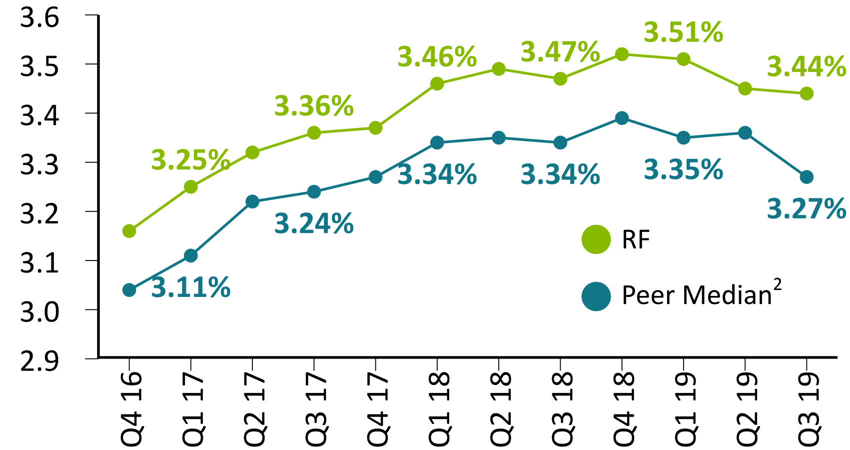
NII(1) and NIM

($ in millions)



NIM Performance vs Peers



- NII, NIM, and overall profitability recently supported by:
  - Balance sheet optimization strategies, and
  - Prudent deposit cost management
- Focused on earnings stability through the cycle; forward hedges reduce asset sensitivity in 1Q20 and beyond
- Based on Oct and Dec 25bps Fed Funds cuts, we expect 4Q19 NIM to be in the high 3.30's, then expand to low 3.40's in 1Q20 as forward starting hedges begin
- FY 2019 NII is expected to grow modestly over 2018

(1) Net interest income and other financing income on a fully taxable equivalent basis. (2) Source: company filings with the SEC; peers include BBT, CFG, CMA, FHN, FITB, HBAN, HWC, KEY, MTB, PNC, SNV, STI, USB, ZION.

Balance sheet profile
(as of September 30, 2019)

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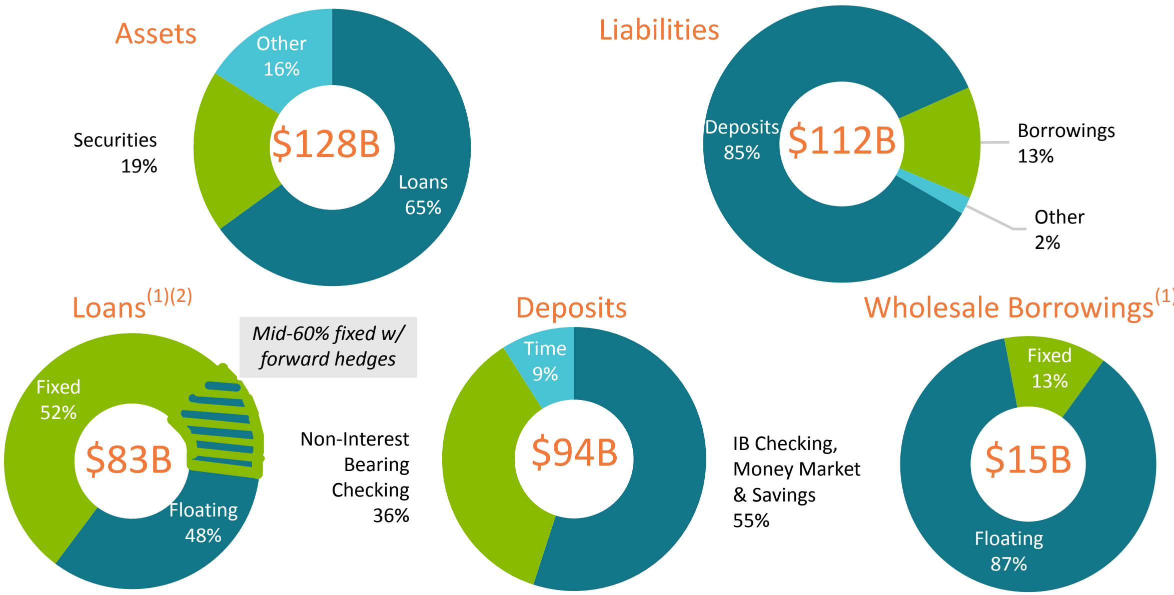
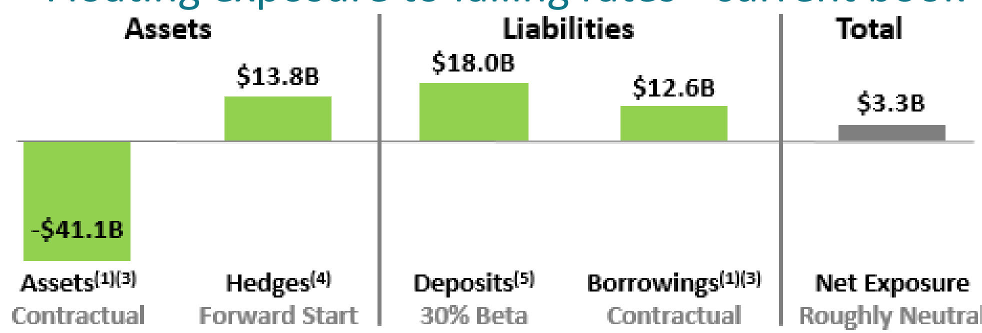
- Naturally asset sensitive balance sheet, supported by a large, stable deposit base
- Going forward, sensitivity to short-term rates will be largely neutralized by:
    - Business mix and deposit repricing
    - Balance sheet hedging initiatives
- Expect fixed loan mix to increase to mid-60% range in falling rate environment once forward hedges begin
- Remaining asset sensitivity is driven by future loan production, securities reinvestment and premium amortization
    - ~$13B annual fixed rate asset production
    - Premium amortization expected to be in the low-$30M range at 1.75% 10yr UST

Portfolio compositions



Floating exposure to falling rates - current book



(1) Including spot starting balance sheet hedges as of 9/30/2019 - receive fixed loan swaps, floors & receive fixed debt swaps; deferred start loan swaps & floors not reflected in current exposure. (2) ARM mortgage loans are included as floating rate loans. (3) Floating assets 64% 1m LIBOR, 5% 3m LIBOR, 29% FF/prime; borrowings 70% 1m LIBOR, 30% 3m LIBOR. (4) Includes forward starting hedges beginning after 9/30/19; excludes ~$2.5B hedges transacted after 9/30/19 intended to hedge future loan production. (5) Primarily management priced.

Proactive hedging strategy reduces sensitivity over time

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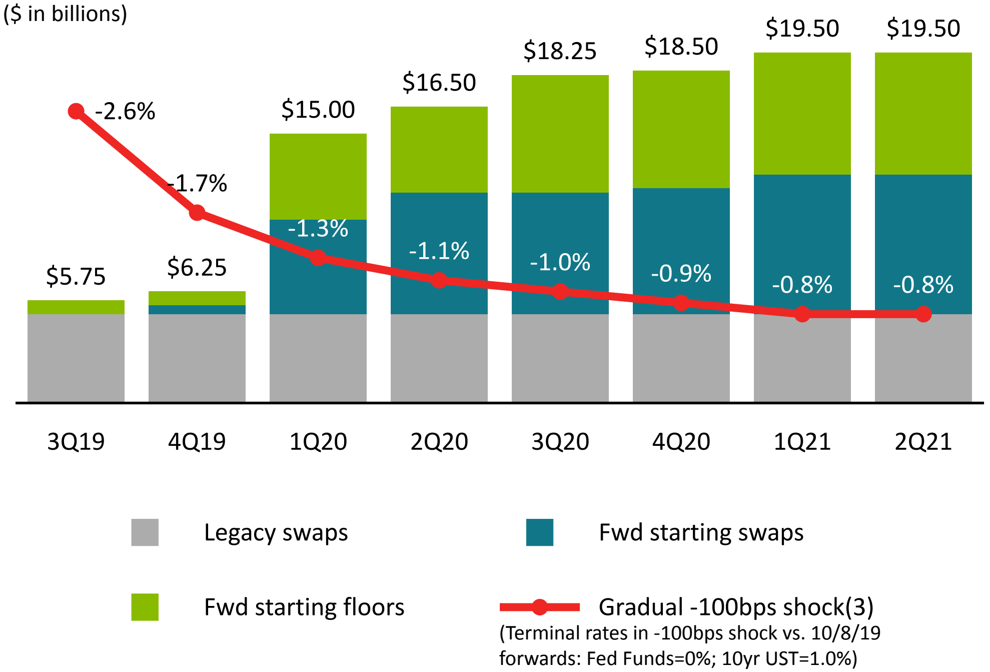
Notional cash flow derivatives designated for hedging at 9/30/19[1]

($ in billions)



- Hedging strategy executed between 1Q18 and 2Q19
- Forward starting hedges began 3Q19 with ~80% of total hedges active by 1/1/20; incremental notional increase 1Q20 and 2Q20 become active first day of each quarter
- Forward starting hedges mature ~5 years from start dates
- **Hedging program will stabilize NII sensitivity profile to short-term rates in 2020 and beyond**

Cash-Flow Hedge	Notional	Fixed Rate/Strike[2]	Inclusive of deferred G/L[4]
Fwd Starting Swaps[1]	$7.75B	2.44%	
Fwd Starting Floors[1]	$6.75B	2.08%	
Legacy Swaps	$5.00B	1.49%	1.72%

(1) Average start date for forward starting swaps and floors is 1Q20. (2) Weighted average strike price for forward starting floors excludes premiums paid. (3) Estimated annual impact on NII from gradual parallel -100bps shock over 6 months vs. market forward rates, with all tenor points floored at their historical minimums minus 35bps. Forward in time sensitivity metrics calculated as current sensitivity plus completed incremental hedges and expected balance sheet remixing (including ~$2.5B hedges added after 9/30/19). Actual assumptions and resulting amounts may change. (4) Avg. receive fixed rate including amortization of deferred gains (losses) from terminated cash flow hedges.

Deposit advantage
Expected to continue

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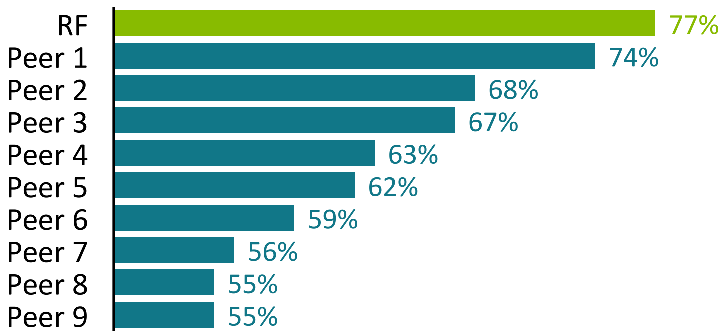
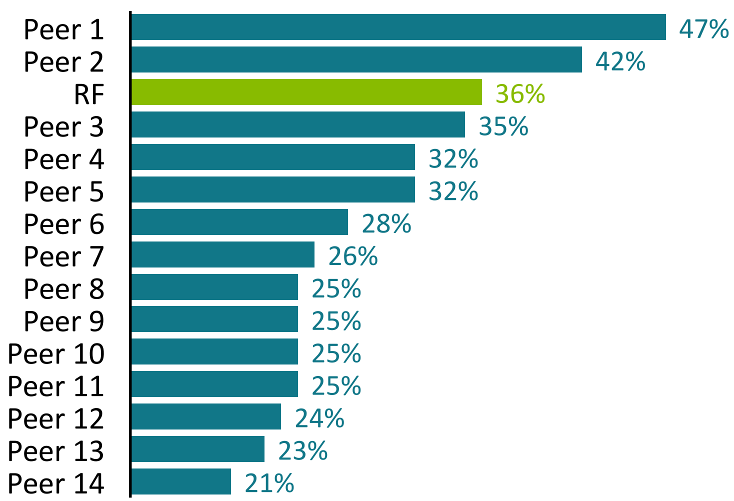
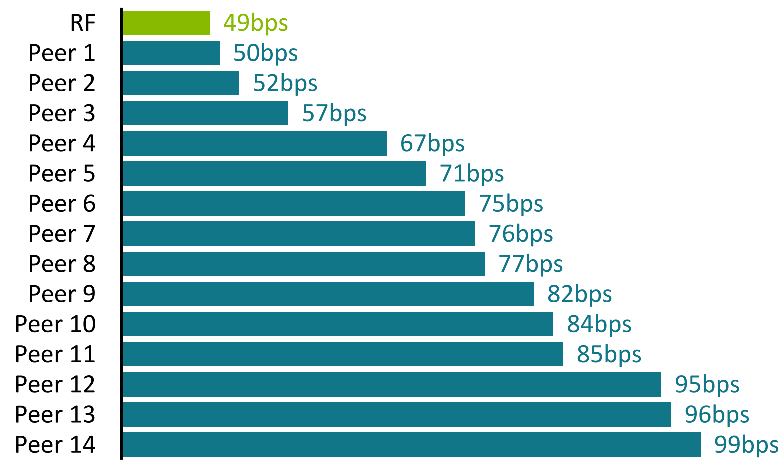
Avg stable retail deposits / total retail funding[1]



Non-interest bearing deposits to total deposits[2]



Deposit costs[2]



Deposit characteristics provide a funding advantage....

- Retail deposits represent 70% of total deposits
- Highest proportion of stable retail deposits of peers that disclose LCR characteristics
- Favorable mix of low cost products – 36% non-interest bearing vs 26% peer median
- Over 60% of consumer deposits held by customers who have banked at Regions for over 10 years
- Over 90% of consumer checking households include a high quality primary checking account[3]
- Over 55% of consumer checking customers utilize multiple channels and over 75% of all interactions are digital

Continuous account and relationship growth through new client acquisition, rather than growth in existing account size

(1) 2Q19 data latest available when published; Source: Peer LCR disclosures; Peers include BBT, CFG, FITB, HBAN, KEY, MTB, PNC, STI. (2) 3Q19 average balances and total deposit costs; Source: SNL Financial; Peers include BBT, CFG, CMA, FHN, FITB, HBAN, HWC, KEY, MTB, PNC, SNV, STI, USB, ZION. (3) High quality and primary account estimates are based on multiple individual account behaviors and activities (e.g., balances and transaction levels).

Deposit advantage
Leads to favorable pricing profile

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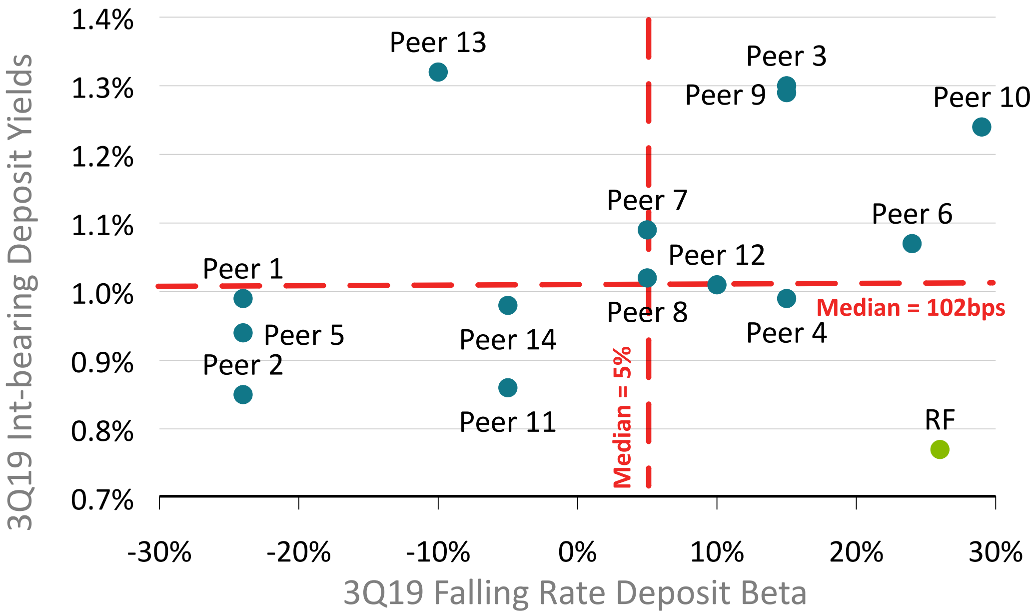
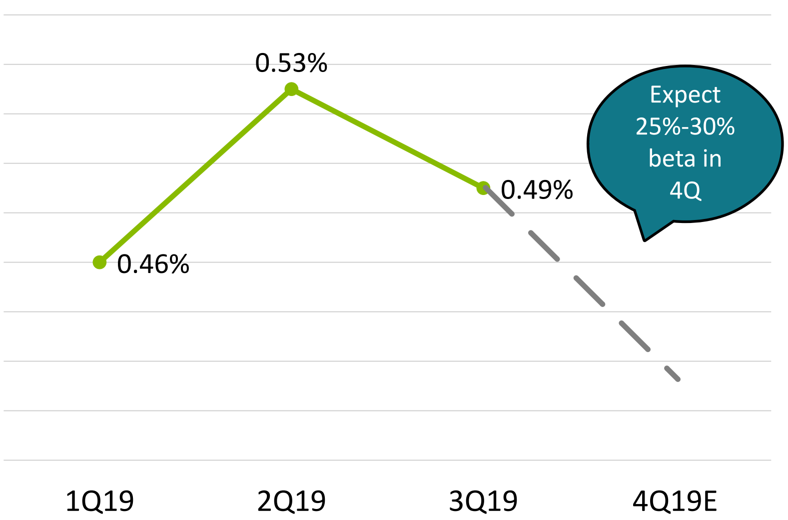
Interest-bearing deposit cost performance[1]



Deposit costs - quarterly



- Regions' deposit costs are the *lowest* in the peer group
  - Total deposits: 49bps vs 76bps peer median
  - Interest-bearing: 77bps vs 102bps peer median
- Regions has been amongst the most *proactive* in reducing deposit costs as the outlook for market rates shifted lower

- Expect falling rate beta to be similar to what was experienced under rising rates
  - 29% cumulative interest-bearing deposit beta during the rising rate cycle[2] compared to peer median of 35%
  - 3Q deposit beta = 25%[3]

(1) Source: SNL Financial; Peers include BBT, CFG, CMA, FHN, FITB, HBAN, HWC, KEY, MTB, PNC, SNV, STI, USB and ZION. (2) Rising rate cycle = 3Q15 – 2Q19. (3) Excluding one-time interest exp. adjustments, 3Q19 deposit beta was 30%.

Significant down-side market rate protection

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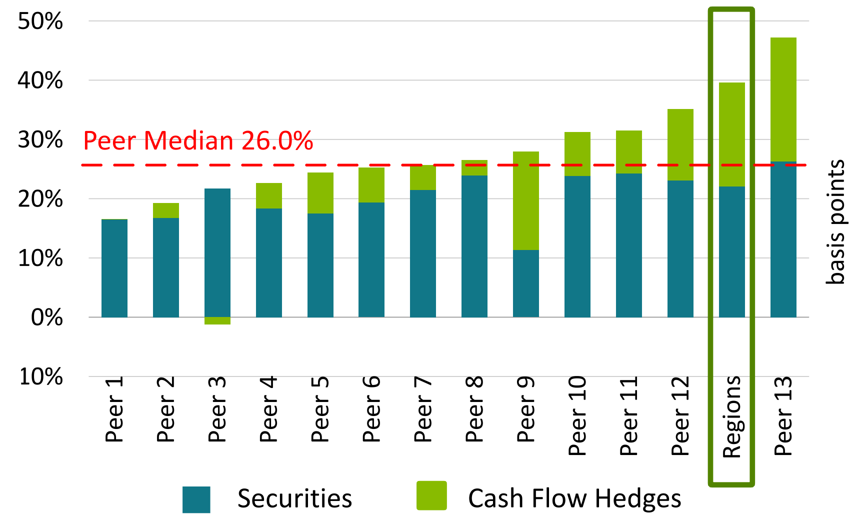
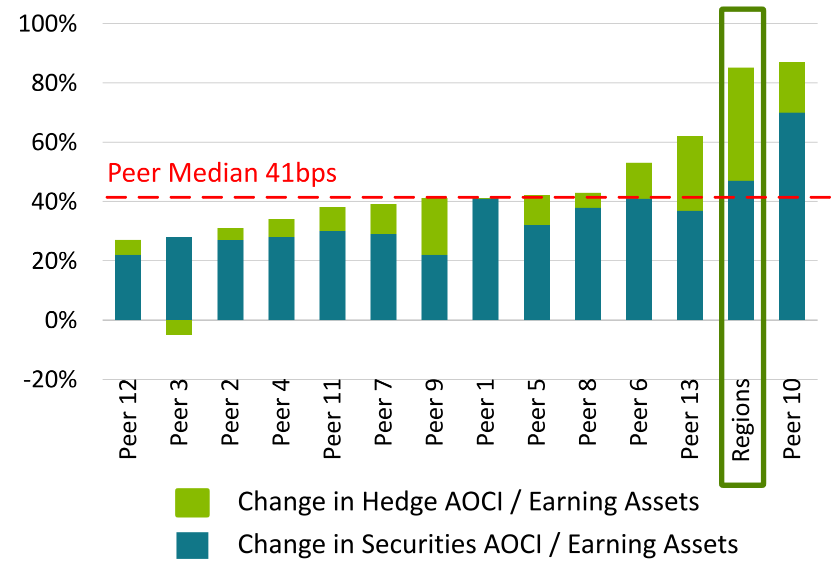
Securities and hedges[1] as % of earning assets[2]



Change in AOCI / earning assets 2Q19 vs 4Q18[2]



- Regions fixed rate asset protection among the *highest* in the peer group
- Hedging protects core deposit advantage

- Regions has *longer duration hedging*, evidenced by a larger increase in market value in 2019
  - Cash flow hedges ~5 year duration after start
  - Securities portfolio ~4 year duration
- Longer duration insulates Regions' earnings if rates stay lower for longer

(1) Forward hedges excluded for particular banks where forward starting hedges replace current notional and are not additive to protection amount. (2) 2Q19 data latest available when published; Source: SNL Financial, SEC Reporting; Peers include BBT, CFG, CMA, FHN, FITB, HBAN, HWC, KEY, MTB, PNC, SNV, STI, USB, ZION; Peers numbering not consistent across graphics.

Interest rate exposure of future business and long-term rates

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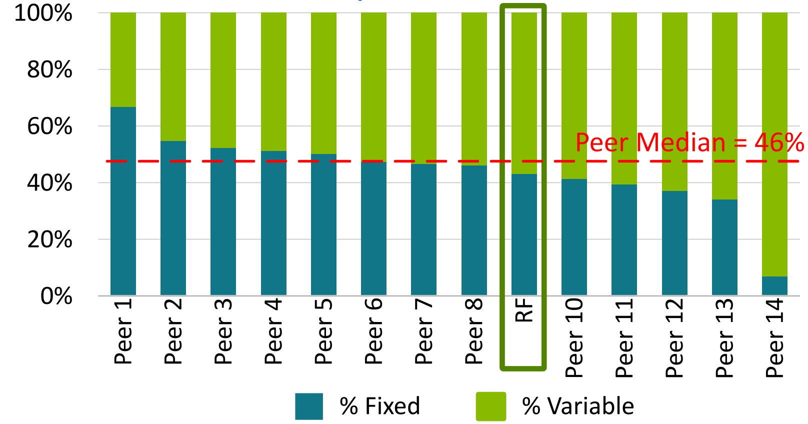
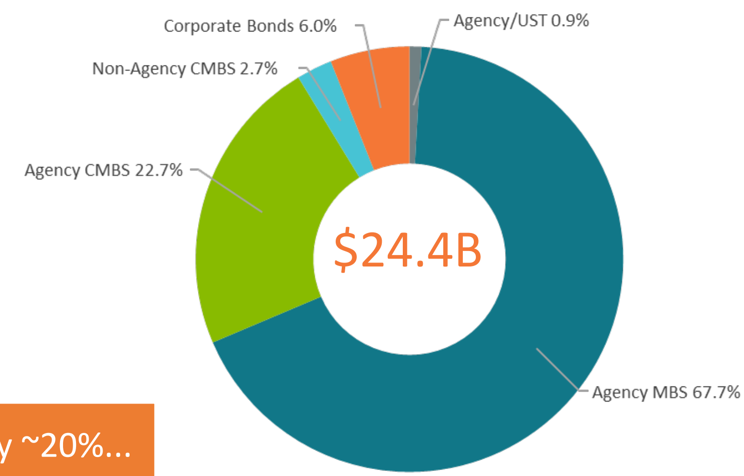
- The majority of Regions' residual NII exposure to interest rates comes from future business activities and cash-flow reinvestment; 2020 expectation:
  - ~$9.5B fixed rate loan production
  - ~$3.5B fixed rate securities reinvestment
- Balance sheet mix is a reasonable proxy for long-end rate sensitivity
  - Exposure to fixed rate assets in-line with peers (~43% fixed excluding hedges)
- **Subsequent to 9/30/2019, added ~$2.5B hedges designed as *forward rate locks*, intended to reduce the impact of lower long-term rates on 2020 loan originations**

Fixed / float loan mix(1)



- Within the securities portfolio, reinvestment and premium amortization contribute to a portion of Regions' NII exposure to interest rates
- Portfolio constructed to protect against lower market rates
  - ~30% of securities portfolio in bullet-like collateral (e.g., CMBS, corporate bonds, etc.)
  - Purchase MBS securities with loan characteristics that offer prepayment protection: lower loan balances, seasoning, and state-specific geographic concentrations
  - Premium amortization is expected to be low $30M per quarter with 1.75% 10yr UST
- **Reduced $2.2B MBS, along with 11% of book premium over past 2 quarters**

Securities portfolio composition(2)



Recent efforts combined to reduce NII exposure to long-term rates by ~20%...

(1) 2Q19 data latest available when published; Source: SEC reporting, call report data for loan repricing within 1 year; Peers include BBT, CFG, CMA, FHN, FITB, HBAN, HWC, KEY, MTB, PNC, SNV, STI, USB and ZION. (2) Includes both AFS and HTM securities as of 9/30/2019.

FEE INCOME AND EFFICIENCIES

Committed to positive operating leverage

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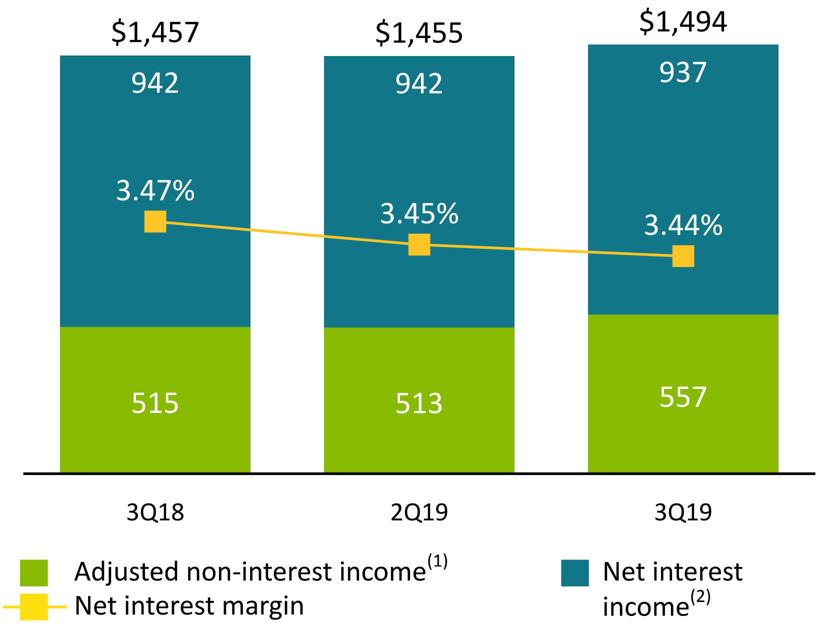
Adjusted total revenue(1)

($ in millions)

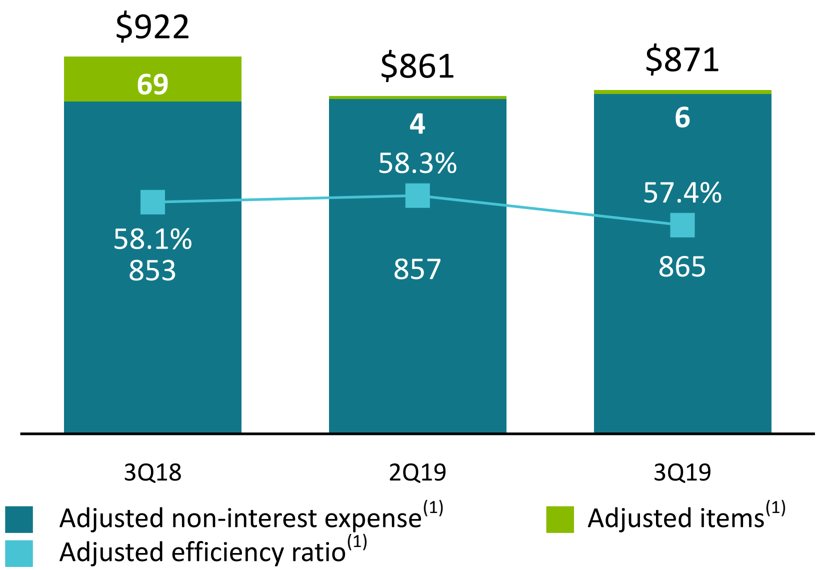


- Adjusted non-interest income increased QoQ driven by growth in service charges, wealth, and mortgage income
- Offsetting items include decreased card & ATM fees and capital markets income

Expect full-year 2019 adjusted total revenue growth of ~2%

Non-interest expense

($ in millions)



- Adjusted efficiency ratio(1) 57.4%, 90bps improvement QoQ
- Continued benefits from Simplify & Grow initiatives
- 3Q19 effective tax rate of approximately 20.6%

Expect full-year 2019 adjusted NIE to be relatively stable with 2018; 2019 effective tax rate of 20-21%

(1) Non-GAAP; see appendix for reconciliation. (2) Net interest income and other financing income.

Diversified non-interest revenue

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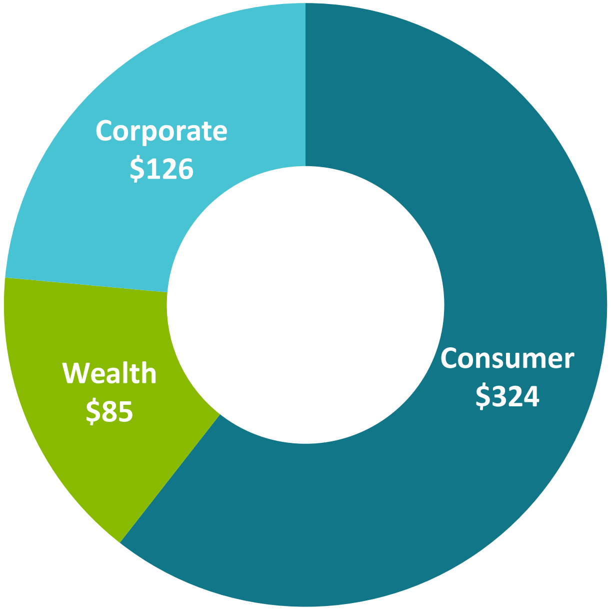
3Q19 fee revenue by segment[1]

($ in millions)



Consumer

- Consumer fee income categories are an important and stable component of fee revenue and are expected to contribute to overall growth
- Service charges are expected to increase consistent with growth in checking accounts and households
- Card and ATM fee growth is expected to continue consistent with growth in active cards and increased transactions

Wealth

- Acquired Highland Associates in 2019; leading institutional investments firm to NFP healthcare entities and mission-based organizations
- Continued growth in wealth management relationships, assets under management and improvement in equity markets are expected to contribute to income growth
  - 3Q19 wealth management relationships increased 15% YoY
  - 3Q19 assets under management increased 36% YoY[2]
  - 3Q19 wealth management income is up 8% YoY

Corporate

- Capital markets income decreased in 3Q19, but is expected to increase in 4Q19
- 3Q19 treasury management revenue is up 7% YoY

(1) Excludes Other Segment fee revenue of $23 million in 3Q19. (2) Includes the Highland Associates acquisition.

BALANCE SHEET

Focus on risk-adjusted returns

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Capital Optimization

Mortgage

- Sold ~$1.3B of primarily under-performing loans in recent years

Indirect

- ~$6.4B of strategic runoff
  - Third-party originated auto runoff of ~$2.0B starting in 2016
  - Dealer Financial Services auto portfolio runoff of ~$2.4B starting in early 2019
  - GSKY unsecured consumer loans runoff of ~$2.0B starting in Dec 2019

Corporate/Commercial

- ~$102B of loan exposures have been reviewed in depth by Capital Commitments Working Group since 2016
- Continuous improvements to risk ratings & capital allocation models

Regions Insurance Group

- Sold in July 2018 resulting in ~$300M of capital redeployed to shareholders

Regions has made challenging decisions in order to optimize the balance sheet: improving capital allocation by divesting low risk-adjusted return businesses, all while making revenue enhancing investments.

Investments

Mortgage Servicing Rights

- ~$17B in MSR bulk purchases since beginning of 2016
- Began flow-deal arrangement in 2016, resulting in ~$2.3B in MSR purchases

Corporate Banking

- First Sterling, acquired in 2016, a leading national syndicator of investment funds benefiting from Low Income Housing Tax Credits

Wealth Management

- Highland Associates, acquired in 2019, a leading institutional investment firm to NFP healthcare entities and mission-based orgs.

Talent and Technology

- Expansion in priority growth markets
- Corporate bankers, MLOs, Wealth Advisors
- System enhancements and new technology
- Data and analytics

Balance sheet continues to reflect de-risking and optimization activities

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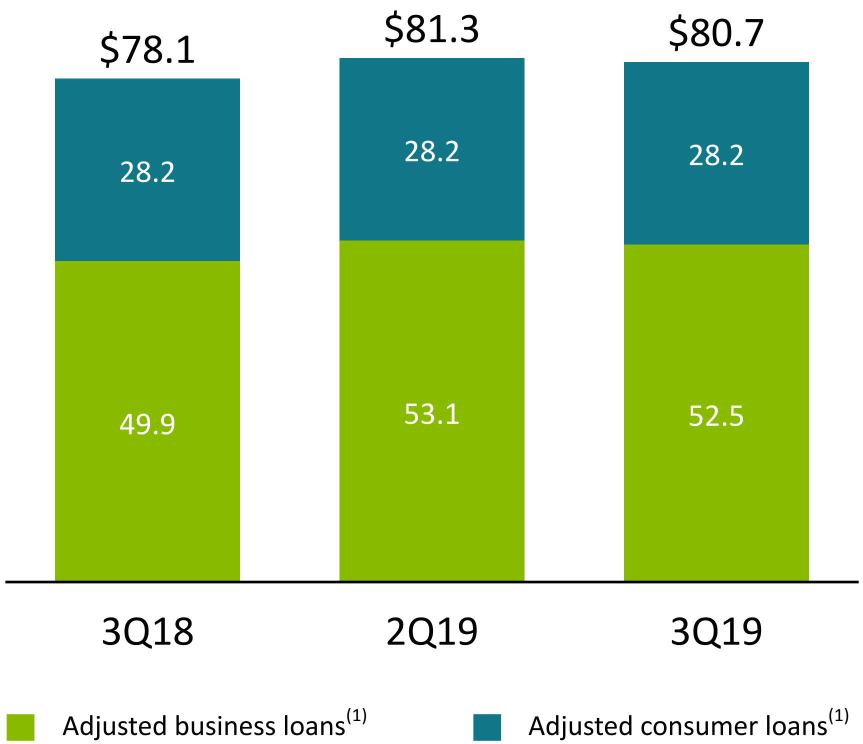
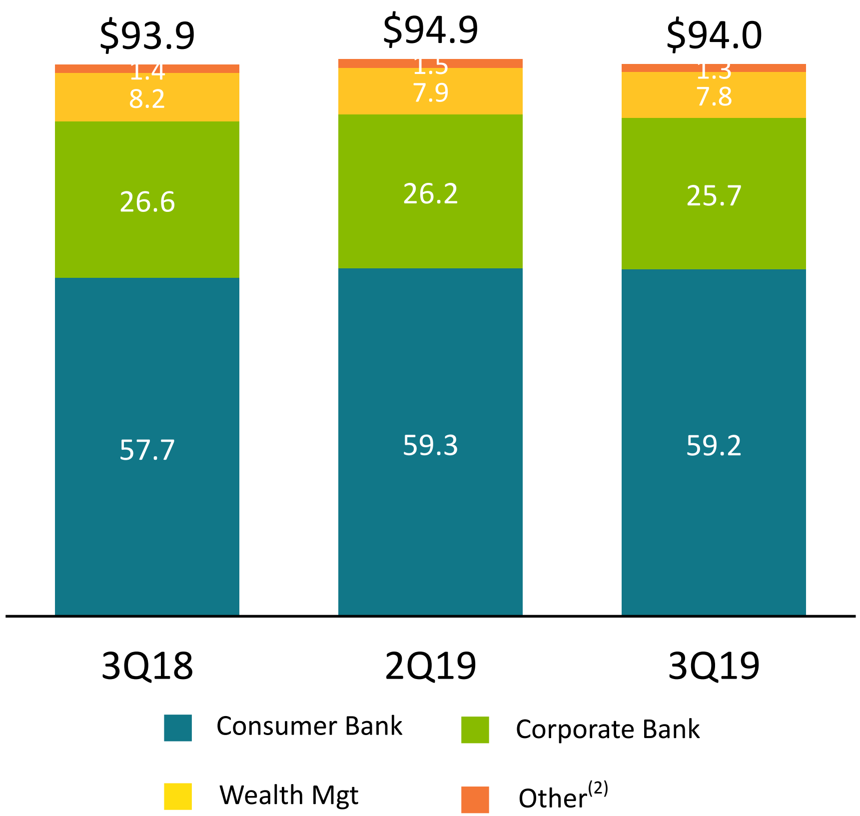
Adjusted average loans and leases

($ in billions)



Average deposits by segment

($ in billions)



Expect full-year 2019 adjusted average loan growth in the low to mid-single digits

(1) Non-GAAP, see appendix for reconciliation. (2) Other deposits consist primarily of brokered deposits.

3Q19 average loan composition

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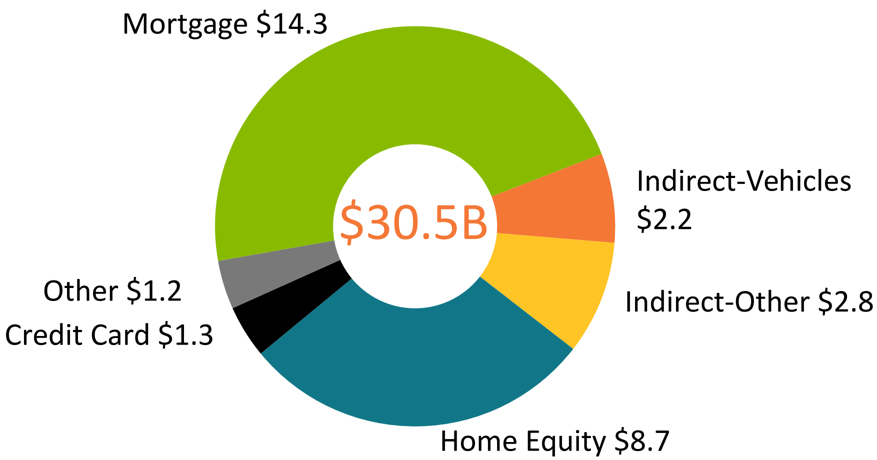
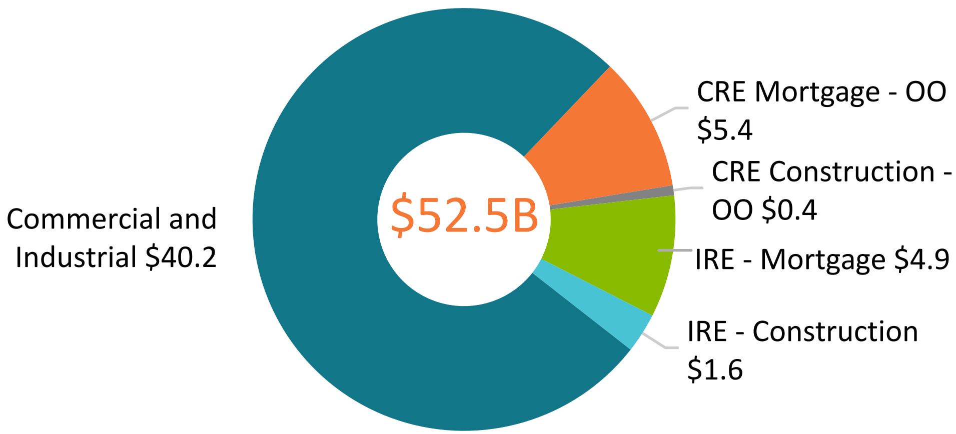
Average consumer loans
($ in billions)



Average business loans
($ in billions)



CREDIT

Diversification through comprehensive concentration framework

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Concentration Risk Framework

Industry Concentrations

- Risk Appetite driven approach
- Multi-tiered hierarchy
  9 sectors, 24 industries, 96 sub-industries
- Dynamic limits tied to capital
- Emerging risk research drives origination strategy

Geographic Concentrations

- Market scorecards are product specific
  e.g., Consumer vs. Investor Real Estate
- Concentration limits at state and metro levels
- Market and product trends drive origination strategies

Product Concentrations

- Examples: Investor Real Estate, Technology, Defense, Utilities
  Sub-limits constrain highest risk segments
- Specialized bankers, underwriters and credit professionals

Single-Name Concentrations

- Risk-based limits define direct and total exposure
  Limited hold limit exceptions
- 3Q19 outstanding balances of top 20 relationships < 12% of TCE
- Large exposures have strong credit profile

Significant expansion of portfolio risk indicators

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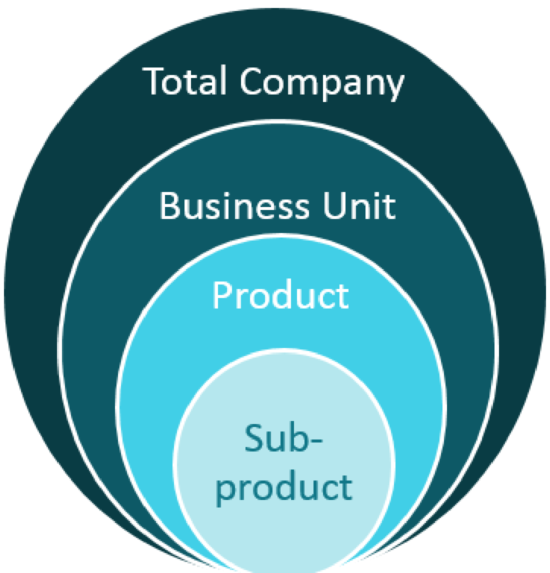
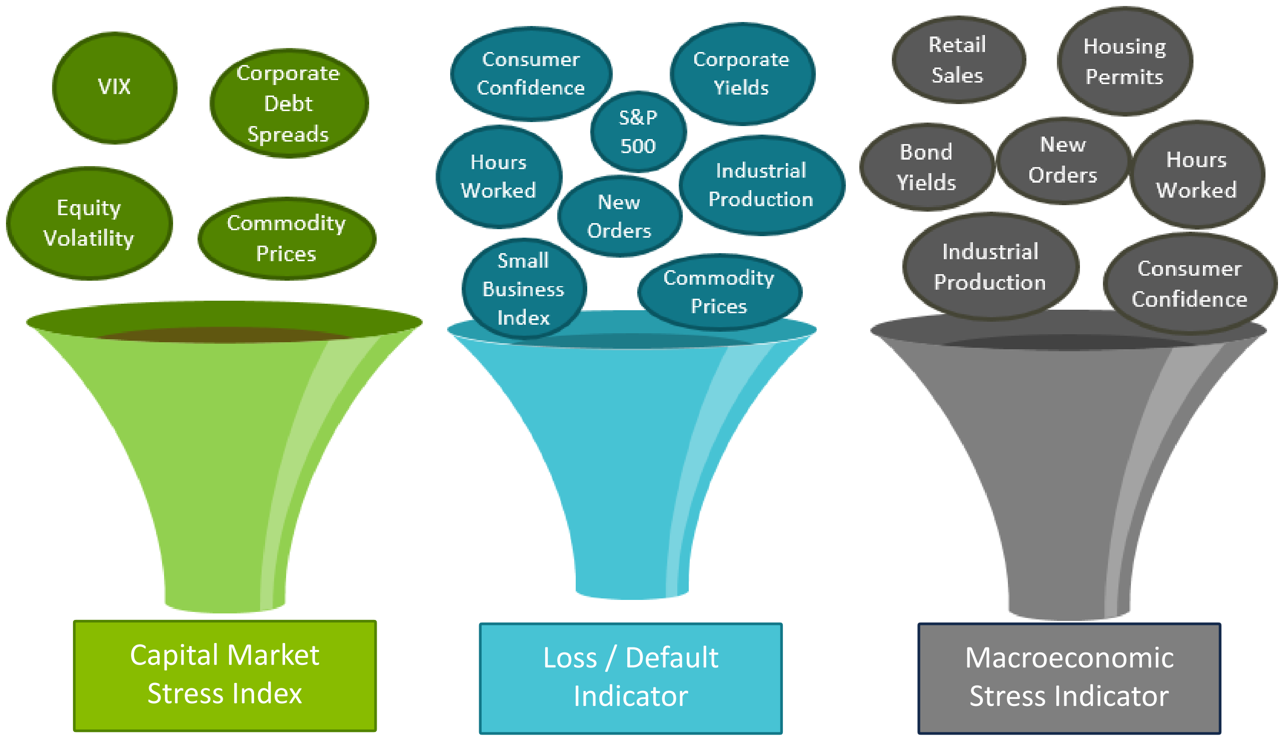
Portfolio Performance Metrics

Metrics are cascaded to ensure accountability and permit strategic allocation of risk capacity



Early Warning Indicators

Regions maintains a robust library of over 150 quantitative and qualitative measures



Asset quality performing as expected

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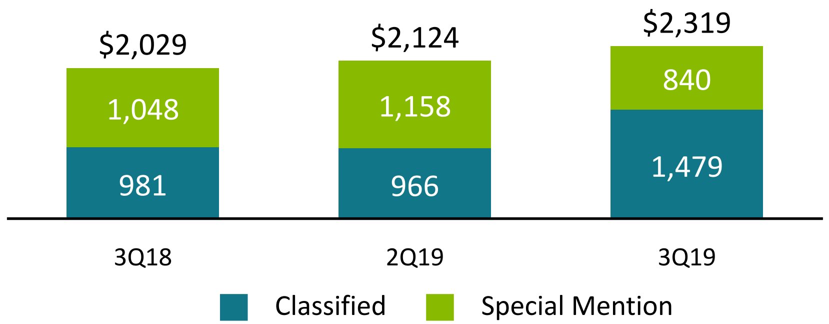
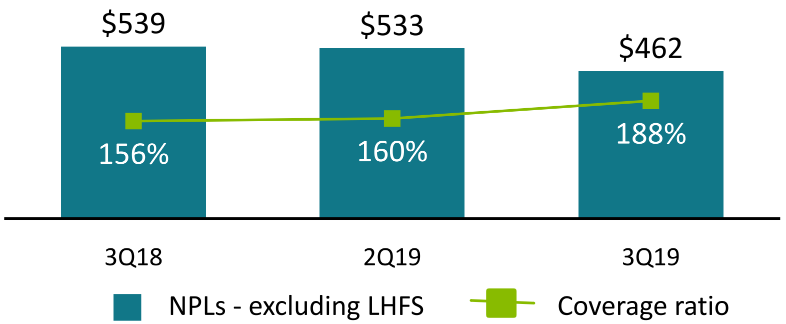
Criticized business loans

($ in millions)



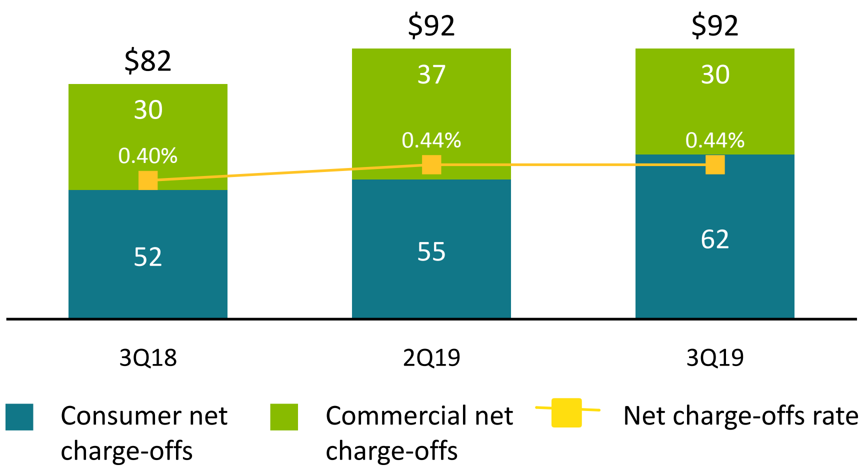
NPLs and coverage ratio

($ in millions)



Net charge-offs and ratio

($ in millions)



- 3Q19 NCOs unchanged at 0.44% of avg. loans, YTD NCOs 0.42% - within full-year expectations
- ALLL represented 1.05% of total loans and 188% of NPLs
- Credit metrics include results of most recent SNC exam
- Expect allowance for credit losses may increase by $500M - $600M[1] upon adoption of CECL

Expect full-year 2019 net charge-offs of 40 - 50 bps

(1) Based on loan exposure balances and Regions' internally developed macroeconomic forecast as of 6/30/2019.

Leveraged portfolio
(outstanding balances as of September 30, 2019)

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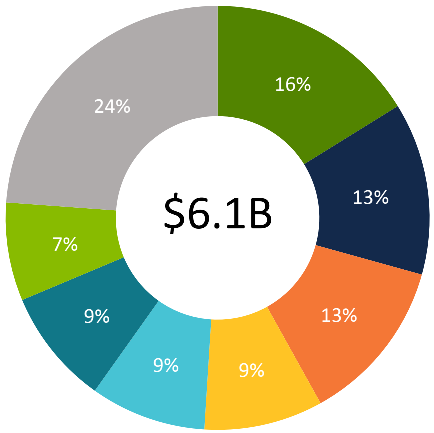
Leveraged Balances by Industry



- Information 16%
- Manufacturing 13%
- Professional Services 13%
- Wholesale 9%
- Financial Services 9%
- Restaurant & Accommodations 9%
- Healthcare 7%
- Other 24% (Portfolios <7% of total)

Regions Leveraged Lending Definition - $6.1B in balances

- Commitments greater than $10M
- Leverage exceeds 3x senior debt; 4x total debt
- Purpose test secondary to leverage test
- Includes investment & non-investment grade loans

Moody's 2018 Regional Bank Survey Definition(1) - $2.5B in outstanding balances

- Regions' leveraged lending exposure just below the peer average(1)

Important Factors

- Not a strategic growth objective; used to support client relationships
- Sponsor owned clients as a percentage of total portfolio continue to decline
- Enhanced centralized underwriting, servicing, and credit adjudication
- Approximately 85% of leveraged loans outstanding are also SNCs

(1) As measured against TCE. Moody's Investor Services – "Regional banks' leveraged loan exposures are modest but growing."

SNC portfolio
(outstanding balances as of September 30, 2019)

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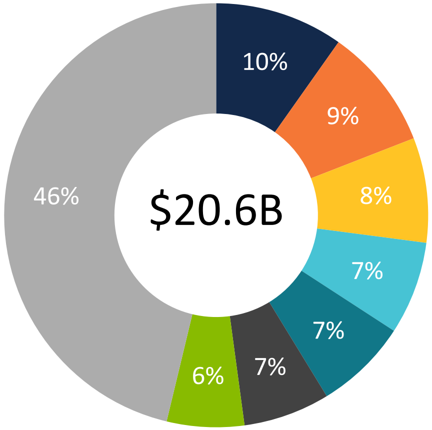
Shared National Credit Balances by Industry



- Financial Services 10%
- Energy 9%
- Manufacturing 8%
- Wholesale 7%
- Retail 7%
- Healthcare 7%
- Information 6%
- Other 46% (Portfolios <6% of total)

Portfolio Characteristics

- Diverse industry mix
- 41% of balances are investment grade
- 25% of balances are leveraged
- 25% of balances are sponsor backed
- 4% of SNC outstandings are criticized

Energy lending

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($ in millions)	Total Commitments	Outstanding Balances	% Utilization	$ Criticized	% of Outstanding Criticized
	As of 9/30/19				
Oilfield services and supply (OFS)	$581	$381	66%	$171	45%
Exploration and production (E&P)	1,891	1,094	58%	190	17%
Midstream	1,550	676	44%	49	7%
Downstream	368	74	20%	—	0%
Other	356	61	17%	12	20%
Total direct	4,746	2,286	48%	422	18%
Indirect	947	415	44%	3	1%
Direct and indirect	5,692	2,701	47%	425	16%
Operating leases	30	30	—	9	30%
Held for Sale	—	—	—	—	—
Total energy	$5,723	$2,731	48%	$434	16%

- Leader in the energy lending business for over 50 years
- In 2019, growth in energy commitments has been essentially flat, although outstandings have grown as our clients have drawn down their lines for CAPX needs
- Charge-offs are $6 million YTD
- No leveraged loans within the direct energy related balances
- Utilization rate has remained between 40-60% since 1Q15
- Direct energy loans on non-accrual status have declined to 5% of energy loans at 9/30/19
- Current underwriting to a stressed barrel of oil price of $39.20 and $1.88 for natural gas
- Clients are 60% oil hedged for the remainder of 2019, 45% oil hedged for 2020 and 20% oil hedged for 2021. Clients are 66% gas hedged for the remainder of 2019, 51% gas hedged for 2020, and 24% gas hedged for 2021.
- Potential losses in line with expectations
- Energy losses expected to be within $30M - $50M within the next 3 years under a stressed scenario

Note: A leveraged relationship is defined as senior cash flow leverage of 3x or total cash flow leverage of 4x except for Midstream Energy which is 6x total cash flow leverage.

Restaurant lending

	As of 9/30/19					
($ in millions)	*# of Clients**	*Total Commitments*	*Outstanding Balances*	*% Utilization*	*$ Criticized*	*% of Outstanding Criticized*
Quick Service	2,869	$1,476	$1,182	80%	$108	9%
Casual Dining	39	683	552	81%	177	32%
Other	28	173	128	74%	12	9%
Total Restaurants	2,936	$2,332	$1,862	80%	$297	16%

- Team of bankers in place with specialization in this industry
- Consumer spending will continue to support this industry
- Changes in consumer preferences have put increased stress on the Casual segment
- Labor and food costs are rising
- Greater risk focus on quality of sponsor
- 29% of Restaurant outstandings are leveraged
- Charge-offs are $16 million YTD

*Represents the number of clients with loan balances outstanding.

Commercial retail lending

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	As of 9/30/19					
($ in millions)	***# of Clients****	***Total Commitments***	***Outstanding Balances***	***% Utilization***	***$ Criticized***	***% of Outstanding Criticized***
REITs	26	$2,920	$1,286	44%	$0	0%
IRE	163	839	777	93%	111	14%
C&I:	8,222	2,257	1,304	58%	20	2%
Leveraged	18	444	315	71%	—	0%
Not Leveraged	8,204	1,813	989	55%	20	2%
CRE-OO	1,003	783	748	96%	31	4%
ABL	23	1,356	514	38%	129	25%
Total Retail (1)	9,437	$8,155	$4,629	57%	$291	6%

- Approximately $350 million of outstanding balances across the REIT and IRE portfolios relate to shopping malls and outlet centers, comprised of ~$200 million Class A and ~$150 million Class B/C
- Portfolio exposure to REITs specializing in enclosed malls consists of a small number of credits
- IRE portfolio is widely distributed; largest tenants typically include 'basic needs' anchors
- C&I retail portfolio is also widely distributed; largest categories include:
  - Motor vehicle & parts dealers ~$385 million outstanding to ~1,100 clients
  - Building materials, garden equipment & supplies ~$52 million outstanding to ~700 clients
  - Non-store retailers ~$56 million outstanding to ~400 clients
  - ~$35 million outstanding to clothing & accessories
- CRE-OO portfolio consists primarily of small strip malls and convenience stores and is largely term loans where a higher utilization rate is expected
- ABL portfolio is collateralized primarily by inventory and accounts receivable
- Generally, well placed retail centers continue to perform well with low vacancy rates
- Regions has not been impacted by recent big name bankruptcies; continue to watch the sector closely
- Charge-offs are $5 million YTD

Note: Securities portfolio includes ~$579 million (net of defeased loans) of post-crisis issued AAA rated CMBS with exposure to retail within the diversified collateral pool; protected with 46% credit enhancement (defease adjusted), and losses expected to be de minimis in severely adverse scenario; portfolio also includes ~$103 million in retail related high quality, investment grade corporate bonds. (1) Does not include $12 million of retail related operating leases. *Represents the number of clients with loan balances outstanding.

REGIONS

Other portfolios

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Manufacturing - Consumer Balances by Industry

	As of 9/30/19				
($ in millions)	*Total Commitments*	*Outstanding Balances*	*% Utilization*	*$ Criticized*	*% of Outstanding Criticized*
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	$1,287	$626	49%	$41	7%
Wood & Related Products	605	385	64%	12	3%
Paper, Packaging & Printing	736	357	49%	21	6%
Textile & Apparel	521	292	56%	44	15%
Computer & Electronic Products	417	204	49%	15	7%
All Other	238	165	69%	9	5%
Total Manufacturing-Consumer	$3,804	$2,029	53%	$142	7%

Transportation Balances by Industry

	As of 9/30/19				
($ in millions)	*Total Commitments*	*Outstanding Balances*	*% Utilization*	*$ Criticized*	*% of Outstanding Criticized*
General Freight Trucking - Long Distance	$908	$578	64%	$23	4%
Support Activities for Water Transportation	412	282	68%	—	0%
Inland Water Transportation	379	279	74%	—	0%
Specialized Freight Trucking	250	176	70%	6	3%
Couriers & Messengers	195	18	9%	—	0%
Rail Transportation	165	157	95%	—	0%
Scheduled Air Transportation	145	127	88%	—	0%
Other	657	348	53%	17	5%
Total Transportation	$3,111	$1,965	63%	$46	2%

- Manufacturing charge-offs are $7 million YTD
- Transportation charge-offs are $5 million YTD

Consumer lending portfolio statistics

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Residential Mortgage | Home Equity

Portfolio Statistics

Residential Mortgage

- Avg. origination FICO 768
- Current LTV 59%
- 95% owner occupied

Home Equity

- Avg. origination FICO 756
- Current LTV 46%
- Only $409M of resets through 2021
- 66% of portfolio is 1st lien
- Avg. loan size $40,567

Consumer Credit Card | Consumer Third-Party Lending | Other Consumer Unsecured

Portfolio Statistics

Consumer Credit Card

- Avg. origination FICO 736
- Avg. new line $5,639
- Yield 13.1%
- 3Q19 NCO 4.3%

Consumer Third-Party Lending

- Avg. origination FICO 755
- Avg. new line $16,250
- 66% home improvement loans
- Yield 9.2%
- 3Q19 NCO 2.8%

Other Consumer Unsecured

- Avg. origination FICO 737
- Avg. new loan $8,903

TECHNOLOGY & CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Focused technology strategy

Customer Experiences

- Mobile-first thinking
- Continued digitization of customer experiences
- Making banking easier

Innovation

- Continue deployment of AI
- Strategic investments and partnerships
- Talent acquisition
- Develop processes that enable continuous agility

Delivery Optimization

- Enhancing speed to market
- Utilizing Agile methodology
- Leveraging data and analytics

Core Capabilities and Infrastructure

- Investing in core as well as new technology investments
- Harnessing the power of the Cloud
- Delivering robust cyber defenses

Significant spending on new technology initiatives

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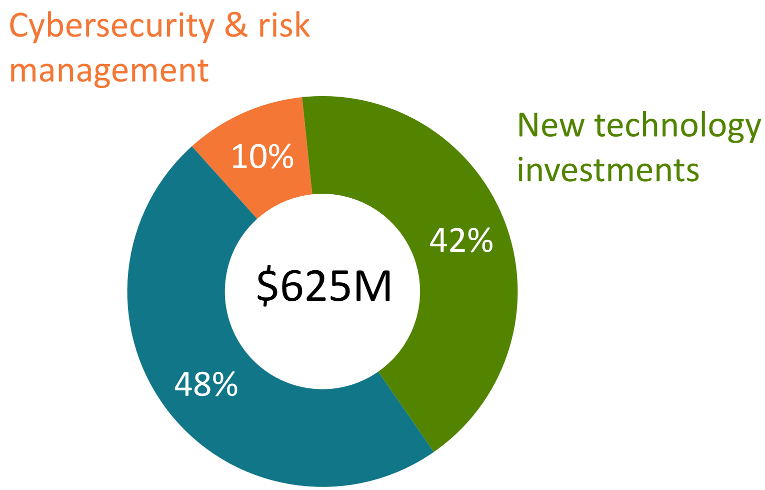
2019 technology investment (11% of 2018 revenue)



System maintenance / infrastructure
- Data center
- Network
- User hardware

Strong technology in place

- Single branch platform
- New SEI wealth platform
- New nCino commercial platform
- Strong online and mobile platforms
- Hadoop data lake
- Workday – HR
- SalesForce CRM
- Robust cyber defenses

Investments continue

- AI and Robotics
- Voice
- Mobile
- Core systems
- Digital
- Data and analytics
- Cyber security
- Personalization

Talented and innovative leadership team

- Broad range of industry experiences from banking, telecommunication, FinTech and start-up companies
- 1,671 dedicated technology professionals - 8% of workforce at year-end 2018

Delivering AI solutions to better serve customers and improve efficiency

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REGGIE

Contact Center Virtual Banker

Handles select customer calls
Answers bankers' questions in real time
Analyzes calls for customer pain points

Enabling Technologies: Artificial Intelligence - Development Operations (DevOps) - Robotic Process Automation (RPA) - Cognitive Engine

ROSIE

Regions Optimal Solutions Intelligence Engine

ROSIE looks at more than 350GBs of data to deliver a personalized recommendation in ***less than a second***

Providing bankers personalized recommendations for customers

Enabling Technologies: Big Data - Artificial Intelligence - Omni-Channel - Application Programming Interface (API)

3Q19 Performance Results

REGGIE

- Answered 570K customer calls
- Equal to ~50 full time contact center representatives
- 476K banker questions answered
- Delivers consistent answers
- Handles: online banking FAQs, profile updates (phone, email, address), card maintenance (activate, reissue, close), online banking password reset and online banking user ID reset, smart routing of customer calls to the right banker

ROSIE

- 19M interactions with personalized recommendations
- 16M recommendations were presented to the customer
- **ROSIE** produces 7.3% more revenue versus control group, on a per customer basis

Rapid digital adoption continues

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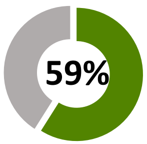
Usage

2.7M Active Digital Users

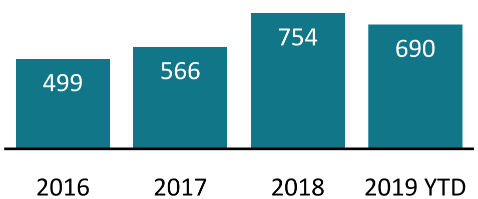
4-5% annual growth; ~5x the rate of new customer growth



of all customer transactions occur in Online or Mobile

Digital Logins

(in millions)



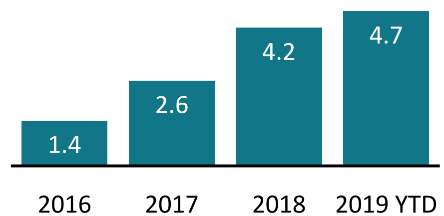
Growth

24% increase YTD in checking accounts opened through digital

91% increase YTD in Digital Credit Card Sales

Mobile Deposits

(in millions)



Enhancements

Digital Application & Fulfillment

- Pre-filled/ personalized
- Minutes to apply
- Increased adoption
- Secure document upload
- Status portal
- Real-time updates & alerts

59% of mortgage apps entered online

+73% YoY increase in consumer online apps

e-Closing

- Electronic signatures
- 24/7 e-Closings

~61% of unsecured loans use this feature

GALLUP®

Top decile in Customer Satisfaction per Gallup's Retail Banking Database

JAVELIN

Named a leader in account opening by Javelin in both online and mobile banking

TEMKIN GROUP

Top decile performer in Temkin Customer Experience ratings

FORRESTER®

Forrester CX Elite: Top 5% among 260 brands

Note: Data points updated through 9/30/2019. Enhancements highlight metrics associated with fully digital consumer loan experience.

Simplify & Grow: a continuous improvement journey

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CONTINUOUS
IMPROVEMENT

Making Banking Easier
Revenue Growth
Efficiency Improvements

Key results

- Reduced staffing by ~2,200 (includes sale of Regions Insurance) since 12/31/2017
- Reduced ~1.9M square feet of occupied space since 12/31/2017
- Renegotiated 3rd-party contracts estimated savings by year-end in excess of $42M since 12/31/2017

2018 - 2019 YTD successes

- Completed 16 of 67 Simplify & Grow initiatives
- Completed organizational simplification including spans and layers improvements
- ~2.6M calls handled by AI virtual banker in the contact center
- Over 19K consumer loan applications submitted online in 3Q19 (73% increase YoY)
- 59% of mortgage applications submitted through Mortgage Portal in 3Q19
- 63% of Direct Loans closed through eSign (rolled out December of 2018)

Note: data through 3Q19.

Continuous improvement initiatives delivering solid results

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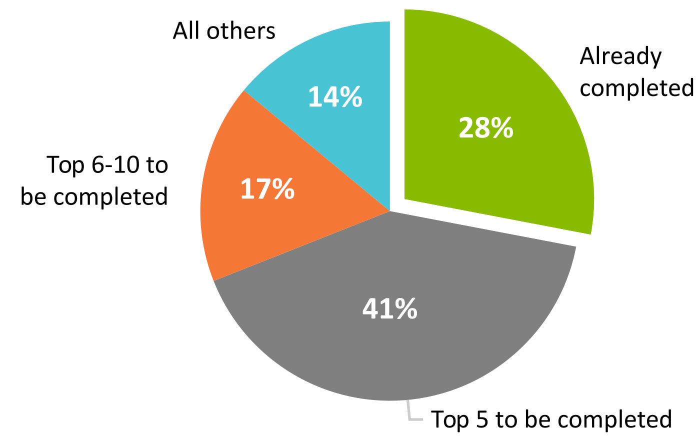
Simplify & Grow initiative tracker

	Initiatives complete	Initiatives to be completed	Total number of initiatives
Revenue	3	23	26
Organizational efficiency, effectiveness & simplification	10	12	22
Third-party spend reductions	3	16	19
Total initiatives	**16**	**51**	**67**

- Regions continuous improvement strategic initiative is focused on making banking easier, driving revenue growth, and improving efficiency and effectiveness
- 16 of 67 planned Simplify & Grow initiatives have been completed through 9/30/2019
- 61% of the total planned initiatives are expense related
- 13 of the 16 completed initiatives targeted expenses, reiterating Regions commitment to focus on what we can control

Simplify & Grow expense initiatives



Note: data through 3Q19.

Continuous improvement

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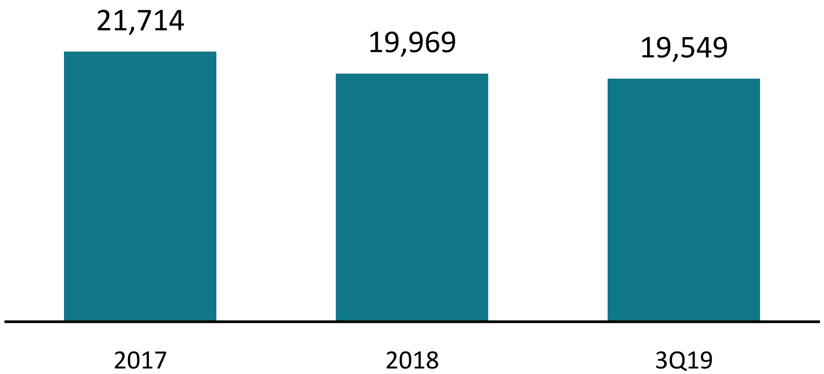
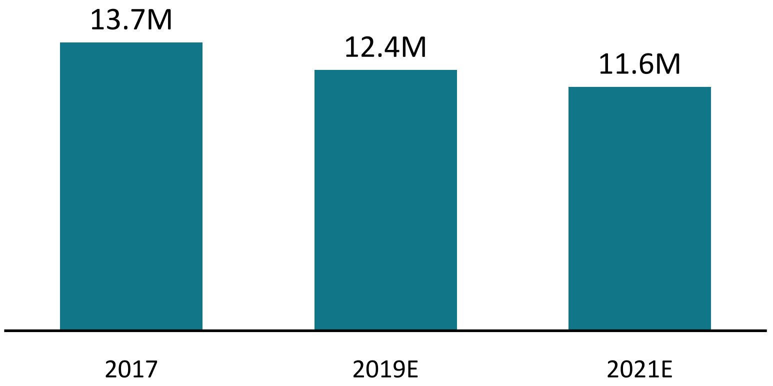
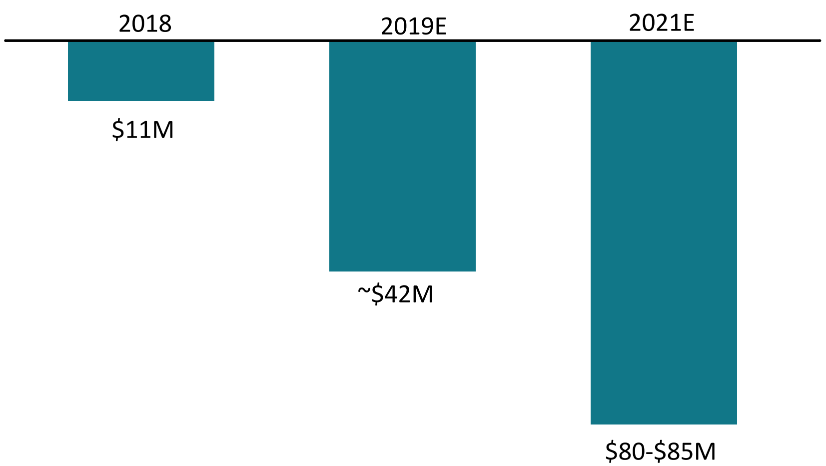
Full time equivalent employees[1]



Declining square footage



Cumulative 3rd party spend reduction



- Reduced management positions ~17% in 2018; additional staffing reductions expected 2019 - 2021
- Key drivers of future staffing reductions:
  - Technology deployment of AI, robotics and digitization
  - Migration to digital channels
  - Branch consolidations
- Consolidations of back office, operations, and branch locations; agile distribution, hoteling and remote work will further reduce square footage
- Third-party spend helped by re-engineered procurement process, better demand management, and targeted 10% - 30% savings through strategic sourcing

(1) 2017 includes Regions Insurance staffing.

Optimizing the branch network

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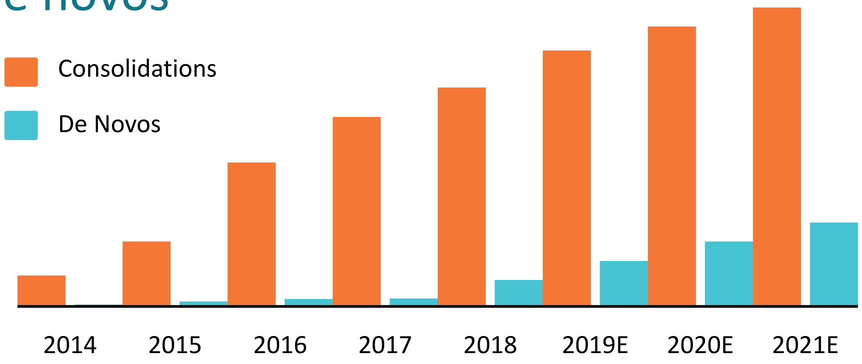
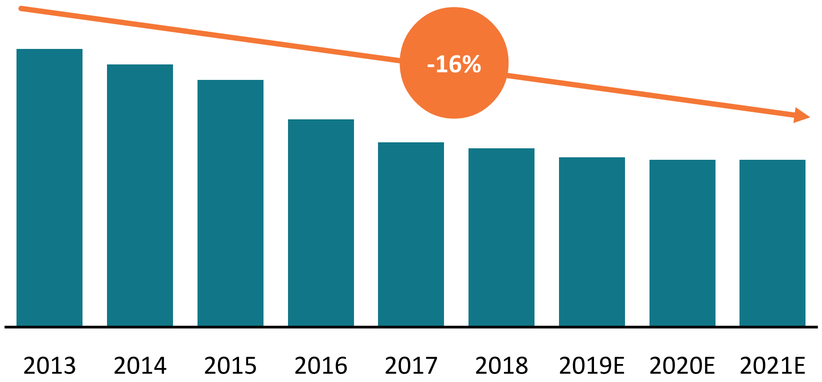
Cumulative branch consolidations & de novos



Branch count



Over the last five years

- Between 2014 and 2018, consolidated 284 branches while opening 33 branches

Forward strategies

- Further reduce branch count ~25 by 2021 with ~100 closures[1] and ~75 de novos[1]
- Continue to optimize core market distribution network with de novo infills and 2 for 1 consolidations
- Examples of analytics driven approach:
  - St. Louis, Missouri-repositioned branches resulting in trade area population growth of 190%
  - Houston, Texas-branch build out will result in 2.4M more population in trade area
  - Atlanta, Georgia-optimizing branches will result in 900K more people in trade area
  - Orlando & Tampa, Florida-optimization will reduce 30+ branches while growing trade area population

(1) Not all locations have been identified; as of 9/30/2019 expect total branch closures will exceed the ~100 target.

CAPITAL, DEBT & LIQUIDITY

Capital targets framework

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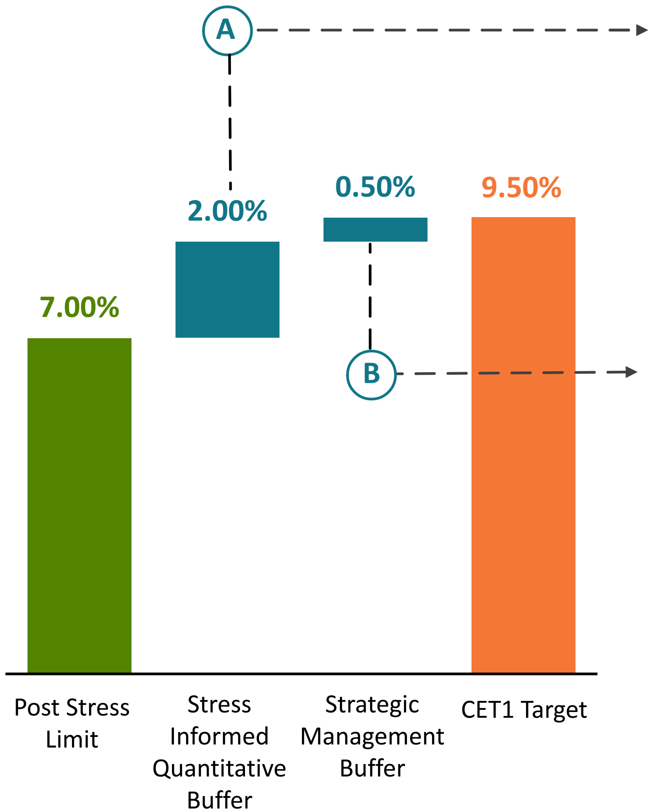
- **Capital targets calibrated using internal scenario planning**
- **Strong capital position provides flexibility to manage effectively in any environment**

Strong Capital Position – CET1



Macro Stresses

- Stress informed quantitative buffer is calibrated using Regions' internally modeled capital performance over a 9-quarter stressed period
- Macro assumptions are generally consistent with severe economic stress; in line with levels present during the great recession

Strategic Management Buffer

- Established to supplement the pure quantitative capital targets at Management's discretion
  - Can be deployed opportunistically or to support the balance sheet in periods of stress
- This buffer is not required from a capital adequacy perspective
- Given current economic conditions, Regions expects to operate at ~9.5% CET1 over the near term

Prudently managing and optimizing capital

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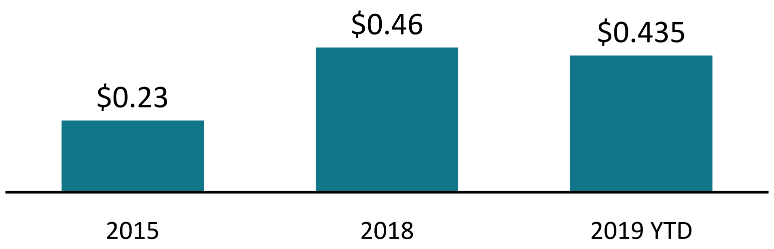
Dividend per common share



Capital priorities

- Organic growth
- Dividends
- Strategic investments
- Share repurchases

Balance sheet optimization

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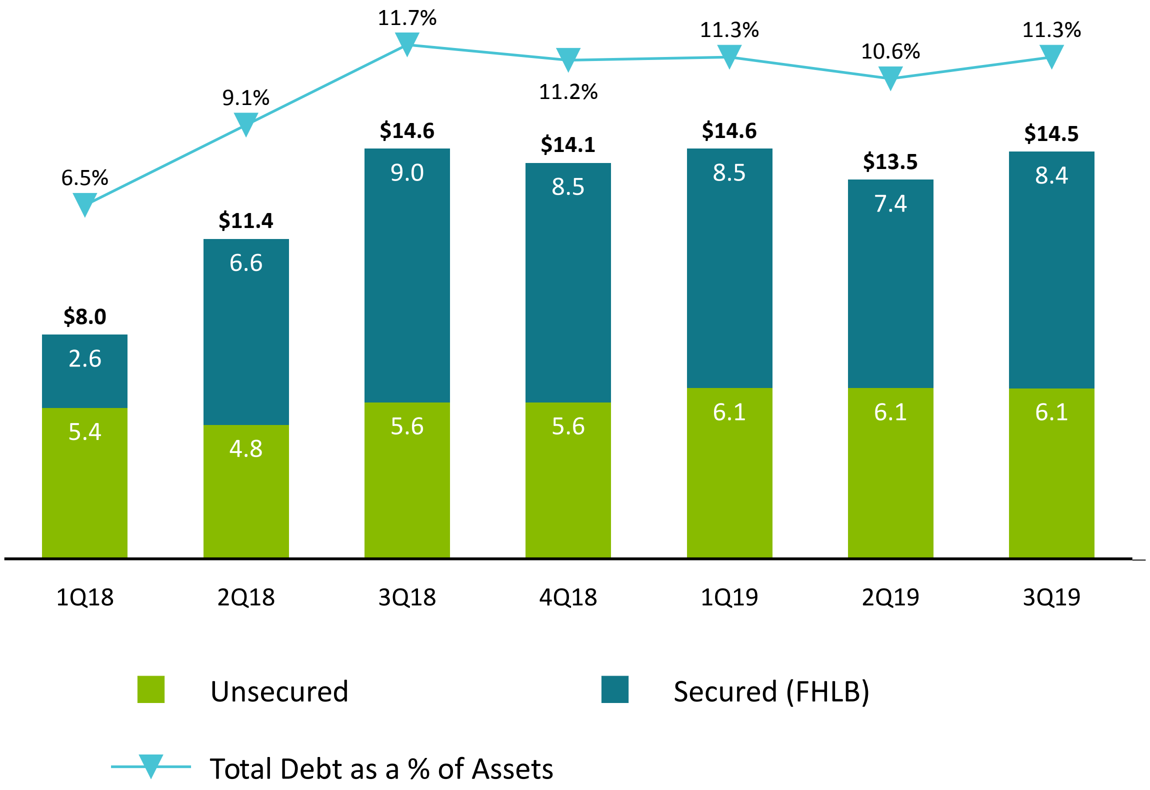
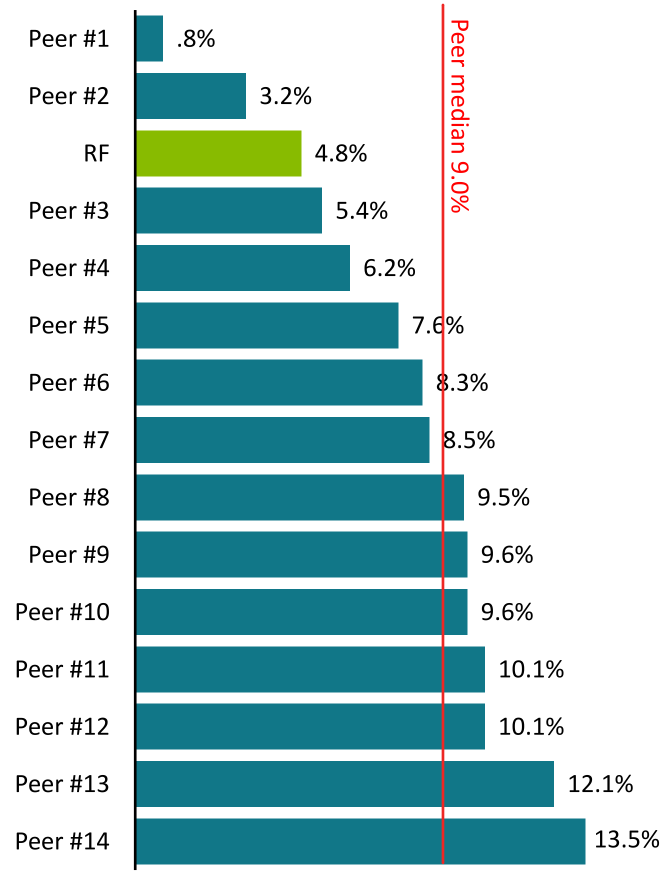
Historical debt profile(1)

($ in billions)



Unsecured debt as a % of assets(2)



(1) Balances exclude valuation adjustments on hedged long-term debt and capital lease obligations. (2) As of 2Q19. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. Peers include BBT, CFG, CMA, FHN, FITB, HBAN, HWC, KEY, MTB, PNC, SNV, STI, USB and ZION. As of 3Q19, RF's unsecured debt as a percentage of assets was 4.7%.

Regions unsecured debt and credit ratings profile

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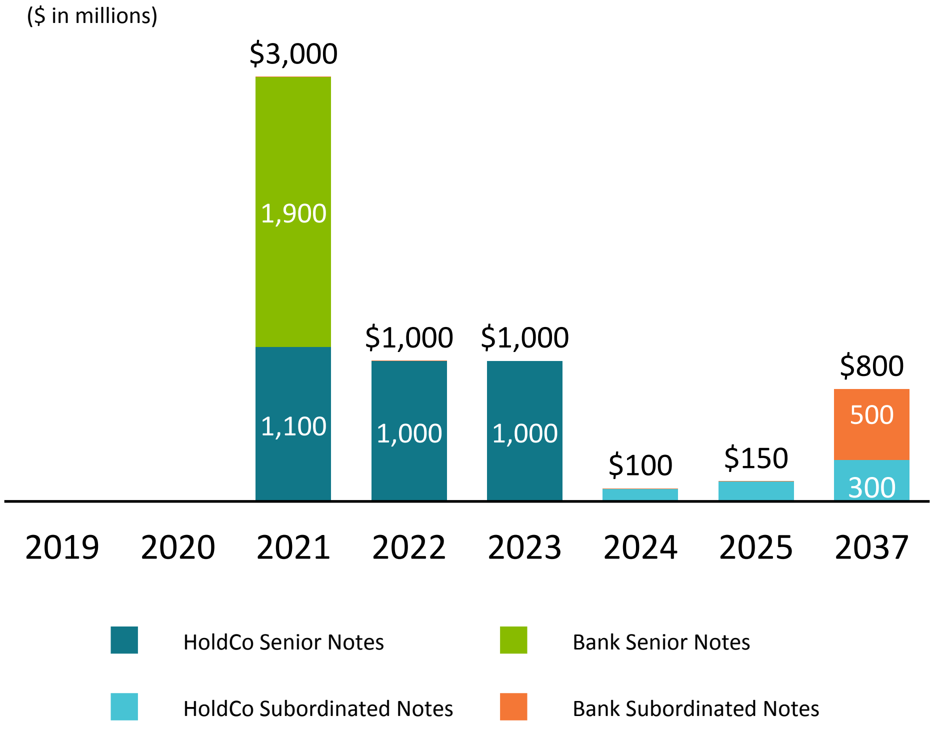
Debt maturity profile[1]



Select credit ratings

	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Regions Financial Corporation			
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa2	BBB+	BBB+
Subordinated Debt	Baa2	BBB	BBB
Regions Bank			
Senior Unsecured Debt	Baa2	A-	BBB+
Subordinated Debt	Baa2	BBB+	BBB
Outlook	Positive	Stable	Stable

- Unsecured wholesale debt footprint represents just 4.7% of 9/30/2019 assets with Holding Company and Bank unsecured debt making up 2.8% and 1.9% of 9/30/2019 assets, respectively

(1) As of 9/30/2019.

Liquidity risk management

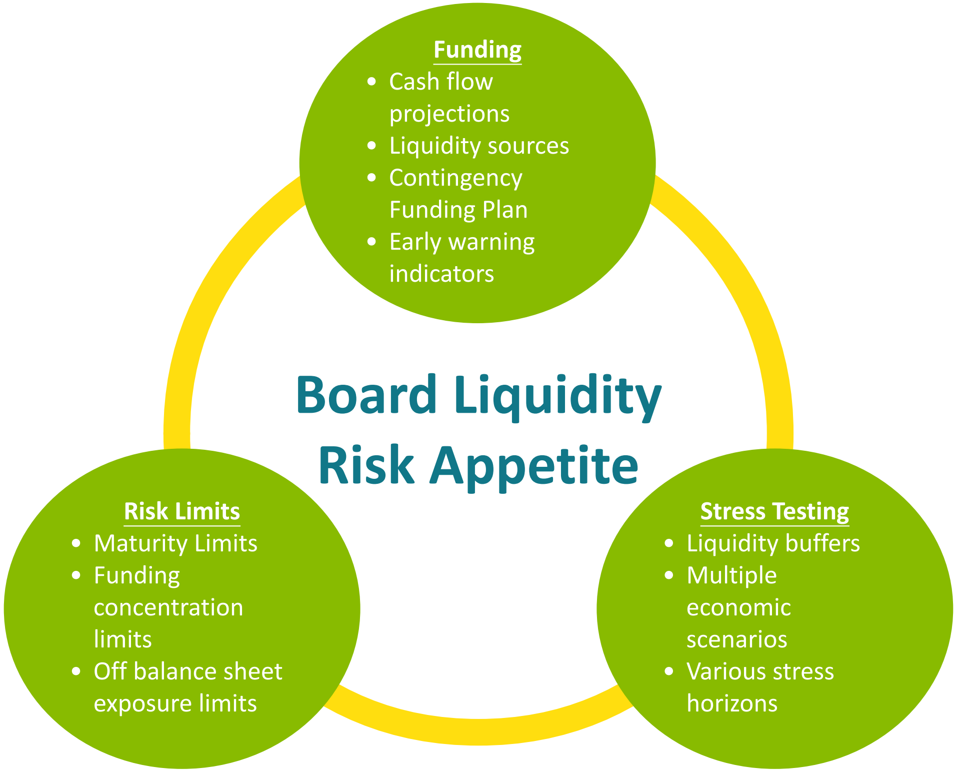
Liquidity Position

- Liquidity profile is well positioned to support overall company objectives including providing flexibility to manage deposit costs through volatile economic environments
- Regions' stable deposit base provides superior liquidity value allowing for opportunistic utilization of wholesale funding

Risk Appetite & Stress Testing

- Robust risk management and stress testing framework ensures liquidity positions and liquidity risks are aligned to overall risk appetite
- Parent Company cash forecast remains above management target (24 months coverage)

Liquidity Risk Management



ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance

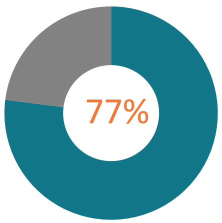
The Company understands that good corporate governance is the foundation of sustainable business, and good decision making is necessary for creating shareholder value over the long term.

Board of Directors

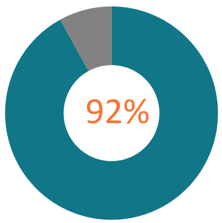
Our Corporate Governance Principles affirm that the Board will seek members from diverse professional and demographic backgrounds, who combine a broad spectrum of experience and expertise with a reputation for integrity, to ensure that the Board maintains an appropriate mix of skills and characteristics to meet the needs of the Company.

Tenure

Fewer than 10 years

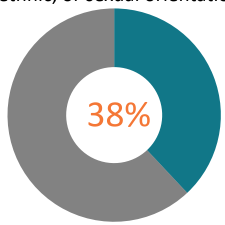


Independence



Diversity

Based on gender, racial, ethnic, or sexual orientation



Compensation principles

Create a balanced, performance-based compensation philosophy that is properly aligned with strategic and financial objectives and supports the Company's risk appetite and tolerance.

Corporate governance engagement

- We take a long-term view of how we create value, and we take a similar approach to corporate governance shareholder engagement
- We consider proper shareholder engagement to be a continuous relationship throughout the year, with both Directors and management, through in-person meetings, phone calls, and email updates
- Engaging with our shareholders and soliciting their points of view is critical to providing long-term value to all of the Company's stakeholders

Corporate governance enhancements

- Appointed an independent, non-executive Chair of the Board
- Included a Board skills, diversity and composition matrix in our proxy statement
- Adopted a diverse Director candidate search policy
- Half of the Board's standing committees are chaired by women
- Continued strengthening the Board self-evaluation process
- Balanced our newer, mid-tenured and seasoned Directors
- Enhanced Board & committee oversight for environmental and social responsibility, including associate conduct, corporate culture, human capital/talent management and diversity and inclusion
- Enhanced Regions' ESG disclosure practices
- Aligned the Board's overboarding policy with those of our large proxy advisors and shareholders

Environmental & social highlights[1]

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ASSOCIATES

12 weeks

Expanded **parental leave plan** to provide 12 weeks of fully paid leave for birth mothers and 6 weeks of fully paid leave for birth and adoptive parents[2]

5%

Increased the **401(k) Plan matching contribution** from 4% to 5%, in addition to the annual 2% contribution that all eligible associates receive[2]

$15/hour

Raised the **entry-level wage** to $15 an hour, while also providing career paths and professional growth opportunities for our associates

Created a **Diversity and Inclusion Center of Expertise**, led by the Head of Diversity and Inclusion

Continued to invest in the **development of our associates** to prepare them for the rapidly changing work environment through re-skilling and up-skilling programs

CUSTOMERS AND COMMUNITIES

94,000

Financial education presentations delivered by the **Next Step®Elevate** team

56,000

Community service hours logged by our associates

$100 million[3]

Contributed to the **Regions Foundation** to make purpose-led, performance-driven community investments

$4.8 billion

Invested in **community development**

Formed the **Corporate Responsibility and Community Engagement** team to address local community development needs and promote inclusive economic growth through:

- Economic and Community Development
- Education and Workforce Readiness
- Financial Wellness

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

2023 Environmental Goals[4]

Reduce Emissions by:	Reduce Energy Use by:
30%	30%
20% achieved	12% achieved

18%

Reduced **internal copy paper use** by 18% over the past year through process improvements

145 megawatts

Provided capital in the form of sale-leasebacks to utility scale and commercial **photovoltaic solar projects** with overall generating capacity of 145 megawatts

Adopted an **Environmental Sustainability Policy Statement** and created an **Environmental Working Group** to support the implementation of the policy and engage associates on sustainability

(1) Represents activity between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018, unless otherwise noted. (2) Parental leave plan and 401(k) Plan changes went into effect January 1, 2019. (3) Regions contributed $40 million to the Regions Foundation in 2017 and $60 million in 2018. (4) 2015 baseline.

APPENDIX

Footprint economic advantages source references

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Fact	Source
Job Growth	Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Employment, Hours, and Earnings from the Current Employment Statistics Survey." *Databases, Tables & Calculators by Subject*, 18 Feb. 2019, data.bls.gov/timeseries/CES0000000001. Accessed 18 Feb. 2019.
Population Growth	Data Access and Dissemination Systems (DADS). "U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates." *Census.gov*, factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t#. Accessed 18 Feb. 2019.
6 of top 10 states where retirees are moving in footprint	Smartasset. "Where Are Retirees Moving - 2018 Edition." SmartAsset, 20 Sept. 2018, https://www.smartasset.com/retirement/where-are-retirees-moving-2018-edition. Accessed 14 Feb. 2019.
Alabama - #1 state for manufacturing in footprint	Global Trade Staff. "Http://www.globaltrademag.com/site-selection/state-spotlight/best-states-for-manufacturingHttp://www.globaltrademag.com/site-selection/state-spotlight/best-states-for-manufacturing." *Global Trade Magazine*, 10 Aug. 2018, htl.li/LSQT30lo2Nd.
Tennessee - #1 state for foreign job investment in footprint	Global Trade Staff. "Http://www.globaltrademag.com/site-selection/state-spotlight/best-states-for-manufacturing." *Global Trade Magazine*, 10 Aug. 2018, htl.li/LSQT30lo2Nd. Accessed 14 Feb. 2019.
Louisiana - #1 state for workforce training in footprint	Louisiana Economic Development. "LED Awards & Recognition | Louisiana Economic Development." LED | Louisiana Economic Development, https://www.opportunitylouisiana.com/about-led/awards. Accessed 14 Feb. 2019.
Georgia - #1 state for doing business in footprint	Geraldine Gambale, Editor, Area Development Magazine, and Steve Kaelble, Staff Editor, Area Development. "2018 Top States for Doing Business: Georgia Ranks #1 Fifth Year in a Row." Area Development, 28 Sept. 2018, www.areadevelopment.com/Top-States-for-Doing-
Footprint includes top 10 states for doing business	Geraldine Gambale, Editor, Area Development Magazine, and Steve Kaelble, Staff Editor, Area Development. "2018 Top States for Doing Business: Georgia Ranks #1 Fifth Year in a Row." Area Development, 28 Sept. 2018, www.areadevelopment.com/Top-States-for-Doing-
Florida GDP ranks among the world's largest economies	Enterprise Florida. "Florida The Future is Here." Enterprise Florida, www.enterpriseflorida.com/thefutureishere/. Accessed 14 Feb. 2019.

Note: Source references to "Our footprint has significant economic advantages" slide included in the "Profile and Strategy" section of this presentation.

LIBOR transition

Four pillars of execution

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- Regions completed a comprehensive LIBOR Impact Assessment in 1H 2019
- Using the results of the assessment, we have mobilized a company-wide initiative to transition to alternative rate(s) by YE 2021

Core Products & Integration

How do we adjust existing platforms and prepare to offer a new rate(s)?

Cross functional team
- Corporate Banking Group
- Consumer Banking Group
- Private Wealth Mgt.
- Capital Markets
- Ops & Tech
- Finance
- Risk

Topics
- Loan origination process
- System updates
- Derivative systems
- Business deposits
- New swap arrangements

Corporate Strategy & Forecasting

How do we forecast for the transition and measure its impact over time?

Cross functional team
- Strategic Planning
- Treasury
- Accounting
- Finance
- Capital Markets
- Corporate Banking Group
- Consumer Banking Group
- Ops & Tech
- Risk

Topics
- Financial forecasting
- Loan pricing
- Financial objectives
- Corporate hedging

Legacy Contracts

How will we treat existing contracts and incorporate industry fallback language?

Cross functional team
- Corporate Banking Group
- Consumer Banking Group
- Private Wealth Mgt.
- Capital Markets
- Risk Testing Organization
- Legal
- Ops & Tech

Topics
- Technology solutions to search and catalog LIBOR-based contracts
- Regions360 ® approach (clients w/ multiple products)
- Update fallback language

Communications

When and how do we communicate effectively to all stakeholders?

Cross functional team
- Corporate Banking Group
- Consumer Banking Group
- Private Wealth Mgt.
- Capital Markets
- Marketing
- Investor Relations
- Learning & Development
- Legal
- Corporate Communications

Topics
- Client education
- Associate training
- External communication
- Disclosures

Non-GAAP information

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This document contains non-GAAP financial measures, which exclude certain items management does not consider indicative of the Company's on-going financial performance. Management believes that the exclusion of these items provides a meaningful base for period-to-period comparisons, which management believes will assist investors in analyzing the operating results of the Company and predicting future performance. These non-GAAP financial measures are also used by management to assess the performance of Regions' business. It is possible that the activities related to these adjustments may recur; however, management does not consider these activities to be indications of ongoing operations. Management believes that presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures will permit investors to assess the performance of the Company on the same basis as that applied by management.

Other companies may use similarly titled non-GAAP financial measures that are calculated differently from the way we calculate such measures. Accordingly, our non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. We caution investors not to place undue reliance on such non-GAAP financial measures, but to consider them with the most directly comparable GAAP measures. Non-GAAP financial measures have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for our results reported under GAAP.

The following tables present reconciliations of Regions' non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

Non-GAAP items impacting earnings

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(amounts in millions, except per share data)	Quarter Ended 9/30/2019	6/30/2019	9/30/2018
Non-GAAP adjusted items impacting earnings from continuing operations:			
Pre-tax adjusted items:			
Branch consolidation, property and equipment charges	$ (5)	$ (2)	$ (4)
Salaries and benefits related to severance charges	(1)	(2)	(5)
Contribution to Regions' charitable foundation	—	—	(60)
Securities gains (losses), net	—	(19)	—
Leveraged lease termination gains	1	—	4
Diluted EPS impact*	$ —	$ (0.02)	$ (0.05)

Adjusted Items

- 3Q19 items include charges associated with ongoing efficiency efforts, including refinements to corporate real estate and branch network; $1 million of severance expense, and $5 million of net expenses associated with branch consolidations, property and equipment charges
- Recorded $1 million gain associated with a leveraged lease termination

* Based on income taxes at an approximate 25% incremental rate.

Non-GAAP reconciliation: NII, non-interest income/expense, operating leverage and efficiency ratio

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($ amounts in millions)		Quarter Ended 9/30/2019	6/30/2019	9/30/2018	3Q19 vs. 2Q19		3Q19 vs. 3Q18	
Non-interest expense (GAAP)	A	**$ 871**	$ 861	$ 922	$ 10	1.2 %	$ (51)	(5.5)%
Adjustments:		**$ —**						
Contribution to the Regions Financial Corporation foundation		**—**	—	(60)	—	NM	60	(100.0)%
Branch consolidation, property and equipment charges		**(5)**	(2)	(4)	(3)	150.0 %	(1)	25.0 %
Salary and employee benefits—severance charges		**(1)**	(2)	(5)	1	(50.0)%	4	(80.0)%
Adjusted non-interest expense (non-GAAP)	B	**$ 865**	$ 857	$ 853	$ 8	0.9 %	$ 12	1.4 %
Net interest income and other financing income (GAAP)	C	**$ 937**	$ 942	$ 942	$ (5)	(0.5)%	$ (5)	(0.5)%
Taxable-equivalent adjustment		**13**	14	13	(1)	(7.1)%	—	— %
Net interest income and other financing income, taxable-equivalent basis - continuing operations	D	**$ 950**	$ 956	$ 955	$ (6)	(0.6)%	$ (5)	(0.5)%
Non-interest income (GAAP)	E	**$ 558**	$ 494	$ 519	$ 64	13.0 %	$ 39	7.5 %
Adjustments:								
Securities (gains) losses, net		**—**	19	—	(19)	(100.0)%	—	NM
Leveraged lease termination gains		**(1)**	—	(4)	(1)	NM	3	(75.0)%
Adjusted non-interest income (non-GAAP)	F	**$ 557**	$ 513	$ 515	$ 44	8.6 %	$ 42	8.2 %
Total revenue	C+E=G	**$ 1,495**	$ 1,436	$ 1,461	$ 59	4.1 %	$ 34	2.3 %
Adjusted total revenue (non-GAAP)	C+F=H	**$ 1,494**	$ 1,455	$ 1,457	$ 39	2.7 %	$ 37	2.5 %
Total revenue, taxable-equivalent basis	D+E=I	**$ 1,508**	$ 1,450	$ 1,474	$ 58	4.0 %	$ 34	2.3 %
Adjusted total revenue, taxable-equivalent basis (non-GAAP)	D+F=J	**$ 1,507**	$ 1,469	$ 1,470	$ 38	2.6 %	$ 37	2.5 %
Efficiency ratio (GAAP)	A/I	**57.7%**	59.4%	62.6%				
Adjusted efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)	B/J	**57.4%**	58.3%	58.1%				
Fee income ratio (GAAP)	E/I	**37.0%**	34.1%	35.2%				
Adjusted fee income ratio (non-GAAP)	F/J	**37.0%**	35.0%	35.0%				

NM - Not Meaningful

Non-GAAP reconciliation: adjusted average loans

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($ amounts in millions)	Average Balances						
	3Q19	2Q19	3Q18	3Q19 vs. 2Q19		3Q19 vs. 3Q18	
Commercial and industrial	**$ 40,200**	$ 40,707	$ 37,410	$ (507)	(1.2)%	$ 2,790	7.5 %
Add: Purchasing card balances [1]	**—**	—	239	—	NM	(239)	(100.0)%
Adjusted commercial and industrial loans (non-GAAP)	**$ 40,200**	$ 40,707	$ 37,649	$ (507)	(1.2)%	$ 2,551	6.8 %
Total commercial loans	**$ 46,071**	$ 46,602	$ 43,721	$ (531)	(1.1)%	$ 2,350	5.4 %
Add: Purchasing card balances [1]	**—**	—	239	—	NM	(239)	(100.0)%
Adjusted total commercial loans (non-GAAP)	**$ 46,071**	$ 46,602	$ 43,960	$ (531)	(1.1)%	$ 2,111	4.8 %
Total business loans	**$ 52,459**	$ 53,098	$ 49,613	$ (639)	(1.2)%	$ 2,846	5.7 %
Add: Purchasing card balances [1]	**—**	—	239	—	NM	(239)	(100.0)%
Adjusted total business loans (non-GAAP)	**$ 52,459**	$ 53,098	$ 49,852	$ (639)	(1.2)%	$ 2,607	5.2 %
Total consumer loans	**$ 30,527**	$ 30,807	$ 31,409	$ (280)	(0.9)%	$ (882)	(2.8)%
Less: Indirect—vehicles	**2,247**	2,578	3,190	(331)	(12.8)%	(943)	(29.6)%
Adjusted total consumer loans (non-GAAP)	**$ 28,280**	$ 28,229	$ 28,219	$ 51	0.2 %	$ 61	0.2 %
Total loans	**$ 82,986**	$ 83,905	$ 81,022	$ (919)	(1.1)%	$ 1,964	2.4 %
Add: Purchasing card balances [1]	**—**	—	239	—	NM	(239)	(100.0)%
Less: Indirect—vehicles	**2,247**	2,578	3,190	(331)	(12.8)%	(943)	(29.6)%
Adjusted total loans (non-GAAP)	**$ 80,739**	$ 81,327	$ 78,071	$ (588)	(0.7)%	$ 2,668	3.4 %

(1) On December 31, 2018, purchasing cards were reclassified to commercial and industrial loans from other assets.
NM - Not Meaningful

Forward-looking statements

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This presentation may include forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are not based on historical information, but rather are related to future operations, strategies, financial results or other developments. Forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations as well as certain assumptions and estimates made by, and information available to, management at the time the statements are made. Those statements are based on general assumptions and are subject to various risks, and because they also relate to the future they are likewise subject to inherent uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from the views, beliefs and projections expressed in such statements. Therefore, we caution you against relying on any of these forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, those described below:

- Current and future economic and market conditions in the United States generally or in the communities we serve, including the effects of possible declines in property values, increases in unemployment rates and potential reductions of economic growth, which may adversely affect our lending and other businesses and our financial results and conditions.
- Possible changes in trade, monetary and fiscal policies of, and other activities undertaken by, governments, agencies, central banks and similar organizations, which could have a material adverse effect on our earnings.
- Possible changes in market interest rates or capital markets could adversely affect our revenue and expense, the value of assets and obligations, and the availability and cost of capital and liquidity.
- Any impairment of our goodwill or other intangibles, any repricing of assets, or any adjustment of valuation allowances on our deferred tax assets due to changes in law, adverse changes in the economic environment, declining operations of the reporting unit or other factors.
- The effect of changes in tax laws, including the effect of any future interpretations of or amendments to Tax Reform, which may impact our earnings, capital ratios and our ability to return capital to stockholders.
- Possible changes in the creditworthiness of customers and the possible impairment of the collectability of loans and leases, including operating leases.
- Changes in the speed of loan prepayments, loan origination and sale volumes, charge-offs, loan loss provisions or actual loan losses where our allowance for loan losses may not be adequate to cover our eventual losses.
- Possible acceleration of prepayments on mortgage-backed securities due to low interest rates, and the related acceleration of premium amortization on those securities.
- Loss of customer checking and savings account deposits as customers pursue other, higher-yield investments, which could increase our funding costs.
- Possible changes in consumer and business spending and saving habits and the related effect on our ability to increase assets and to attract deposits, which could adversely affect our net income.
- Our ability to effectively compete with other traditional and non-traditional financial services companies, some of whom possess greater financial resources than we do or are subject to different regulatory standards than we are.
- Our inability to develop and gain acceptance from current and prospective customers for new products and services and the enhancement of existing products and services to meet customers' needs and respond to emerging technological trends in a timely manner could have a negative impact on our revenue.
- Our inability to keep pace with technological changes could result in losing business to competitors.
- Changes in laws and regulations affecting our businesses, including legislation and regulations relating to bank products and services, as well as changes in the enforcement and interpretation of such laws and regulations by applicable governmental and self-regulatory agencies, which could require us to change certain business practices, increase compliance risk, reduce our revenue, impose additional costs on us, or otherwise negatively affect our businesses.
- Our ability to obtain a regulatory non-objection (as part of the CCAR process or otherwise) to take certain capital actions, including paying dividends and any plans to increase common stock dividends, repurchase common stock under current or future programs, or redeem preferred stock or other regulatory capital instruments, may impact our ability to return capital to stockholders and market perceptions of us.
- Our ability to comply with stress testing and capital planning requirements (as part of the CCAR process or otherwise) may continue to require a significant investment of our managerial resources due to the importance of such tests and requirements.
- Our ability to comply with applicable capital and liquidity requirements (including, among other things, the Basel III capital standards and the LCR rule), including our ability to generate capital internally or raise capital on favorable terms, and if we fail to meet requirements, our financial condition could be negatively impacted.
- The effects of any developments, changes or actions relating to any litigation or regulatory proceedings brought against us or any of our subsidiaries.
- The costs, including possibly incurring fines, penalties, or other negative effects (including reputational harm) of any adverse judicial, administrative, or arbitral rulings or proceedings, regulatory enforcement actions, or other legal actions to which we or any of our subsidiaries are a party, and which may adversely affect our results.
- Our ability to manage fluctuations in the value of assets and liabilities and off-balance sheet exposure so as to maintain sufficient capital and liquidity to support our business.
- Our ability to execute on our strategic and operational plans, including our ability to fully realize the financial and non-financial benefits relating to our strategic initiatives.
- The risks and uncertainties related to our acquisition or divestiture of businesses.
- The success of our marketing efforts in attracting and retaining customers.

Forward-looking statements continued

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- Our ability to recruit and retain talented and experienced personnel to assist in the development, management and operation of our products and services may be affected by changes in laws and regulations in effect from time to time.
- Fraud or misconduct by our customers, employees or business partners.
- Any inaccurate or incomplete information provided to us by our customers or counterparties.
- Inability of our framework to manage risks associated with our business such as credit risk and operational risk, including third-party vendors and other service providers, which could, among other things, result in a breach of operating or security systems as a result of a cyber attack or similar act or failure to deliver our services effectively.
- Dependence on key suppliers or vendors to obtain equipment and other supplies for our business on acceptable terms.
- The inability of our internal controls and procedures to prevent, detect or mitigate any material errors or fraudulent acts.
- The effects of geopolitical instability, including wars, conflicts and terrorist attacks and the potential impact, directly or indirectly, on our businesses.
- The effects of man-made and natural disasters, including fires, floods, droughts, tornadoes, hurricanes, and environmental damage, which may negatively affect our operations and/or our loan portfolios and increase our cost of conducting business. The severity and impact of future earthquakes, fires, hurricanes, tornadoes, droughts, floods and other weather-related events are difficult to predict and may be exacerbated by global climate change.
- Changes in commodity market prices and conditions could adversely affect the cash flows of our borrowers operating in industries that are impacted by changes in commodity prices (including businesses indirectly impacted by commodities prices such as businesses that transport commodities or manufacture equipment used in the production of commodities), which could impair their ability to service any loans outstanding to them and/or reduce demand for loans in those industries.
- Our ability to identify and address cyber-security risks such as data security breaches, malware, “denial of service” attacks, “hacking” and identity theft, including account take-overs, a failure of which could disrupt our business and result in the disclosure of and/or misuse or misappropriation of confidential or proprietary information, disruption or damage to our systems, increased costs, losses, or adverse effects to our reputation.
- Our ability to realize our adjusted efficiency ratio target as part of our expense management initiatives.
- Possible cessation or market replacement of LIBOR and the related effect on our LIBOR-based financial products and contracts, including, but not limited to, hedging products, debt obligations, investments, and loans.
- Possible downgrades in our credit ratings or outlook could increase the costs of funding from capital markets.
- The effects of a possible downgrade in the U.S. government’s sovereign credit rating or outlook, which could result in risks to us and general economic conditions that we are not able to predict.
- The effects of problems encountered by other financial institutions that adversely affect us or the banking industry generally could require us to change certain business practices, reduce our revenue, impose additional costs on us, or otherwise negatively affect our businesses.
- The effects of the failure of any component of our business infrastructure provided by a third party could disrupt our businesses, result in the disclosure of and/or misuse of confidential information or proprietary information, increase our costs, negatively affect our reputation, and cause losses.
- Our ability to receive dividends from our subsidiaries could affect our liquidity and ability to pay dividends to shareholders.
- Changes in accounting policies or procedures as may be required by the FASB or other regulatory agencies could materially affect our financial statements and how we report those results, and expectations and preliminary analyses relating to how such changes will affect our financial results could prove incorrect.
- Other risks identified from time to time in reports that we file with the SEC.
- Fluctuations in the price of our common stock and inability to complete stock repurchases in the time frame and/or on the terms anticipated.
- The effects of any damage to our reputation resulting from developments related to any of the items identified above.

The foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. For discussion of these and other factors that may cause actual results to differ from expectations, look under the captions “Forward-Looking Statements” and “Risk Factors” of Regions’ Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 as filed with the SEC.

The words "future," “anticipates,” "assumes," “intends,” “plans,” “seeks,” “believes,” "predicts," "potential," "objectives," “estimates,” “expects,” “targets,” “projects,” “outlook,” “forecast,” "would," “will,” “may,” “might,” “could,” “should,” “can,” and similar terms and expressions often signify forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible to predict all of them. We assume no obligation and do not intend to update or revise any forward-looking statements that are made from time to time, either as a result of future developments, new information or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

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