

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER
FIRST HORIZON CORPORATION
(As Amended and Restated as of July 27, 2026)

Establishment and Purposes of the Committee

Acting pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated Section 48-18-206, Article 11(a) of the Corporation's restated charter, as amended, and Section 3.5 of the Corporation's bylaws, as amended, the Board of Directors of First Horizon Corporation hereby creates the Audit Committee (the "Committee") of the Board of Directors, which shall: (1) assist the Board of Directors in its oversight of (a) the Corporation's accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures, (b) the integrity of the Corporation's financial statements, (c) the Corporation's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (d) the independent auditor's qualifications and independence, and (e) the performance of the independent auditor and Corporation's internal audit function; and (2) prepare the report to be included in the Corporation's annual proxy statement pursuant to the proxy rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

The function of the Committee is oversight. Management of the Corporation is responsible for preparation, presentation and integrity of the Corporation's financial statements. Management is responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures to provide for compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations, and the officer in charge of the Corporation's internal audit function ("internal auditor") is responsible for testing such internal controls and procedures. The independent auditor is responsible for planning and carrying out a proper audit of the Corporation's annual financial statements, reviews of the Corporation's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of each quarterly report on Form 10-Q, and other procedures. It is recognized that, in fulfilling their responsibilities hereunder, members of the Committee are not full-time employees of the Corporation and are not, and do not represent themselves to be, performing the functions of accountants or auditors. As such, it is not the duty or responsibility of the Committee or its members to conduct "field work" or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures or to set auditor independence standards, and each member of the Committee shall be entitled to rely on: (1) the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Corporation from which it receives information, (2) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Committee by such persons or organizations absent actual knowledge to the contrary (which shall be promptly reported to the Board), and (3) the representations made by management as to any non-audit services provided by the independent auditor to the Corporation. Further, in fulfilling their responsibilities hereunder, the members of the Committee will incorporate the use of reasonable materiality standards, including the size of the Corporation and the nature, scope and risks of the activities conducted.

The independent auditor for the Corporation is accountable to the Committee as representatives of the shareholders and must report directly to the Committee. The Committee has the authority and responsibility directly to appoint (subject, if applicable, to shareholder ratification), retain, compensate, evaluate and terminate the Corporation's independent auditor and to oversee the work of such independent auditor.

The independent auditor shall submit to the Committee annually a written statement in any permissible format (the "Auditor's Statement") describing: the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review of the independent auditor, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the independent auditor, and any steps taken to deal with such issues; and (to assess the independent auditor's independence) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Corporation addressing each non-audit service provided to the Corporation and at least the matters set forth in the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent auditor's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence.

The independent auditor shall submit to the Committee annually a formal written statement of the aggregate fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the independent auditor in the following categories (as defined by the rules of the SEC): audit, audit-related, tax and all other services.

Qualifications of Committee Members

The Committee shall consist of at least three members appointed annually by a majority of the entire Board on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors, acting in its capacity as the nominating committee. One of the members of the Committee shall be designated annually as Chair of the Committee by a majority of the entire Board upon recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Members shall be directors who meet the independence and experience requirements of the NYSE and Section 10A(m)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules of the SEC promulgated thereunder. Under these requirements as currently adopted, the Board must determine:

- that each member has no material relationship, either direct or indirect, with the Corporation;
- that each member is financially literate, or shall become financially literate within a reasonable period of time after his or her appointment to the Committee; and
- that at least one of the members has accounting or related financial management expertise,

as such requirements are interpreted by the Board of Directors in the exercise of its business judgment. Members may be replaced by the Board.

No director may serve as a member of the Committee if such director serves on the audit committees of more than two other public companies unless the Board of Directors determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such director to serve effectively on the Committee, and discloses this determination in the Corporation's annual proxy statement. No member of the Committee may be an affiliated person (as such term is defined in SEC Rule 10A-3, including any exceptions or exemptions permitted thereby) of the Corporation or any subsidiary thereof or may receive any compensation from the Corporation other than (i) director's fees, which may be received in cash, stock options or other in-kind consideration ordinarily available to directors; (ii) a pension or other deferred compensation for prior service that is not contingent on future service; and (iii) any other regular benefits that other directors receive; provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing, it shall be permissible for Committee members to receive those types of compensation permitted by the rules of the SEC and the NYSE regarding the independence of audit committee members.

Operation of the Committee

Meetings shall be held at least four times yearly, or more frequently if circumstances dictate, and may be called at any time by the Committee Chair or by any two members of the Committee upon written or oral notice to a majority of the members of the Committee prior to the meeting. Management shall work with the Committee Chair to develop the agenda for each Committee meeting. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the members and the vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Committee. Proceedings of the Committee over the signature of a member in attendance shall be recorded in a minute book and reflect the names of those in attendance. The Chair of the Committee, or acting Chair of the meeting, will present a report of Committee activities to the full Board of Directors at its next regularly scheduled meeting, or sooner if the Chair decides such a report is necessary or otherwise appropriate. The Secretary of the Board will permanently maintain the minutes of Committee meetings. Meetings may be held jointly with a similar committee of First Horizon Bank ("Bank") if either the members of the Bank's committee and the members of this Committee are identical or all of the members of the Bank's committee would meet the eligibility requirements of the NYSE, Section 10A(m)(3) and the rules of the SEC, including any exceptions permitted thereby. The

Committee may, in its discretion, delegate all or a portion of its responsibilities, authority and duties to a subcommittee of the Committee, and may delegate to the Chair the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permitted non-audit services as provided herein, provided that the decisions of such Chair to grant pre-approvals shall be presented to the full Committee at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

The Committee shall have unrestricted access to Corporation personnel and documents. The Committee will be given the resources and authority appropriate to discharge its duties and responsibilities, including (i) the authority to retain and compensate special or independent counsel, accountants or other experts or consultants to advise the Committee, without seeking approval of the Board or management, and (ii) appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of compensation to such counsel, accountants or other experts and consultants. The Committee may request any officer or employee of the Corporation or of the Corporation's outside counsel or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee. It will be the responsibility of the Committee to maintain free and open means of communication between the directors and management of the Corporation. The Committee shall meet separately periodically with management, the internal auditor, and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that the Committee or any of these persons believes should be discussed privately.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee

The Committee is hereby delegated full authority with respect to the following matters and such additional matters as may be provided in the bylaws of the Corporation or as the Board of Directors may from time to time specify:

1. with respect to the independent auditor,
 - a. directly appoint (subject, if applicable, to shareholder ratification), retain, compensate, oversee the work of, evaluate and terminate the independent auditor.
 - b. adopt a policy for the Corporation regarding preapproval of all audit and non-audit engagement fees and terms and approve, in advance, all such fees and terms in accordance with such policy.
 - c. ensure that the independent auditor prepares and delivers annually an Auditor's Statement (it being understood that the independent auditor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of this Statement) and consider such Auditor's Statement in assessing the independence of the independent auditor.
 - d. ensure that the independent auditor timely reports on all critical accounting policies and practices to be used; all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor; and other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
 - e. review and evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the lead partner of the independent auditor.
 - f. discuss with management the timing and process for implementing the rotation of the lead audit partner, the concurring partner, and any other active audit engagement team partner and consider whether there should be a regular rotation of the audit firm itself.
 - g. instruct the independent auditor that the independent auditor is ultimately accountable to the Committee as representatives of the shareholders.

2. with respect to the internal audit department,
 - a. collaborate with management to determine the qualifications and competencies the Corporation expects in the internal auditor (as described in the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Global Internal Audit Standards), appoint and remove the Corporation's internal auditor, review the internal auditor's performance, and approve the salary and annual bonus of the internal auditor.
 - b. advise the internal auditor that he or she is expected to provide the Committee summaries of and, as appropriate, significant reports to management prepared by the internal audit department and management's responses thereto (including but not limited to reports on the Corporation's risk governance, risk assessment and risk management, the adequacy of policies, and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements).
 - c. advise the internal auditor that he or she is expected to provide the Committee with such additional information and reports as may be provided in the internal audit department charter.
 - d. approve the internal audit department charter, review it annually, and approve such amendments thereto as the Committee may deem necessary or appropriate.
 - e. approve annually the audit plan and risk assessment methodology of the internal audit department, taking into consideration whether the scope of the plan is sufficient to allow the internal audit department to execute fully its duties.
 - f. approve annually a financial budget of the internal audit department that is sufficient to allow the department to execute fully its duties.
 - g. together with the internal auditor, oversee any outsourcing to third parties of internal audit functions.
 - h. ensure that a quality assurance and improvement program for the internal audit department has been established and review the results of that program annually.
 - i. Discuss with the internal auditor the "essential conditions" for an effective internal audit function (as described in the IIA Global Internal Audit Standards).
3. with respect to financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures,
 - a. advise management, the internal auditor and the independent auditor that each is expected to provide to the Committee a timely analysis of significant financial reporting issues and practices.
 - b. consider any reports or communications (and management's and/or the internal auditor's responses thereto) submitted to the Committee by the independent auditor required by or referred to in Auditing Standard No. 1301, *Communications with Audit Committees* (or any successor provision), issued by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, as may be modified or supplemented.
 - c. meet with management, the independent auditor and, if appropriate, the internal auditor (i) to discuss the scope of the annual audit; the audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements; any significant matters arising from any audit, including any audit problems or difficulties and management's response thereto; any significant matters arising from changes to the Corporation's auditing and accounting principles, policies,

controls, procedures and practices proposed or contemplated by the independent auditor, the internal auditor or management; any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations; any major issues as to the adequacy of the Corporation's internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies; analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditor setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements; the effect, if significant, of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Corporation; (ii) to review the form of opinion the independent auditor proposes to render to the Board of Directors and shareholders; and (iii) to discuss the Corporation's risk assessment and risk management policies and to inquire about significant risks and exposures, if any, and the steps taken to monitor and minimize such risks.

- d. obtain from the independent auditor assurance that the audit was conducted in a manner consistent with Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which set forth certain procedures to be followed in any audit of financial statements required under that act.
- e. review any employee complaints or material reports or inquiries received from regulators or government agencies and management's responses; in addition to receiving reports from the internal auditor regarding risk and compliance matters as described in Section 2 of this Charter, meet periodically with the Corporation's chief risk officer to discuss any risk and compliance matters that may have a material effect on the Corporation's financial statements or internal controls; discuss any significant compliance issues raised in reports or inquiries received from regulators or government agencies; review periodic reports regarding the effectiveness of the Compliance and Ethics Program; and discuss with the Corporation's General Counsel pending and threatened claims that may have a material impact on the financial statements.
- f. discuss earnings press releases, including the use of "proforma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies; provided, however, that the Committee's responsibility to discuss earnings releases as well as financial information and earnings guidance may be done generally and may be limited to the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made.
- g. establish hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditor.
- h. review and oversee related party transactions.
- i. establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and for the confidential anonymous submission by the Corporation's employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
- j. review disclosures made to the Committee by the Corporation's CEO and CFO during their certification process for the Form 10-K and Form 10-Q about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Corporation's internal controls.

4. with respect to reporting and recommendations,
 - a. prepare any report or other disclosures, including any recommendation of the Committee, required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Corporation's annual proxy statement.
 - b. review this Charter at least annually and recommend any changes to the Board.
 - c. report its activities to the full Board of Directors on a regular basis and make such recommendations with respect to the above and other matters as the Committee may deem necessary or appropriate.
 - d. prepare and review with the Board an annual performance evaluation of the Committee, which evaluation must compare the performance of the Committee with the requirements of this Charter. The performance evaluation by the Committee shall be conducted in such manner as the Committee deems appropriate. The report to the Board may take the form of an oral report by the Chair of the Committee or any other member of the Committee designated by the Committee to make this report.