First Horizon National Corporation

2Q19 Analyst Packet

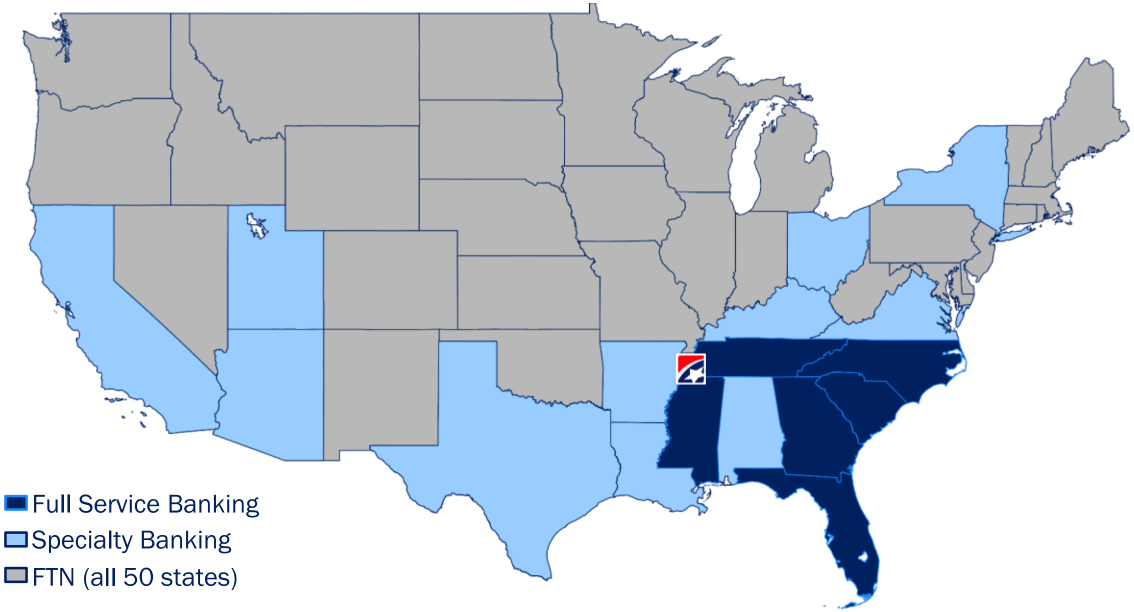
May 17, 2019

Portions of this presentation use non-GAAP financial information. Each of those portions is so noted, and a reconciliation of that non-GAAP information to comparable GAAP information is provided in a footnote or in the appendix at the end of this presentation. Annualized, pro forma, projected and estimated numbers are used for illustrative purpose only, are not forecasts and may not reflect actual results. This presentation also includes certain non-GAAP financial measures related to "tangible common equity" and certain financial measures excluding notable items, including merger-related charges. Notable items include certain revenue or expense items that may occur in a reporting period which management does not consider indicative of ongoing financial performance. Management believes it is useful for the investment community to consider financial metrics with and without notable items in order to enable a better understanding of company results, facilitate comparability of period-to-period financial results, and to evaluate and forecast those results. Although FHN has procedures in place to ensure that these measures are calculated using the appropriate GAAP or regulatory components, they have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of results under GAAP. For more information on these calculations and to view the reconciliations to the most comparable GAAP measures, please refer to the appendix of this presentation.

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, which may include guidance, involving significant risks and uncertainties which will be identified by words such as "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "estimate", "should", "is likely", "will", "going forward" and other expressions that indicate future events and trends and may be followed by or reference cautionary statements. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. These factors are outlined in our recent earnings and other press releases and in more detail in the most current 10-Q and 10-K. FHN disclaims any obligation to update any such forward-looking statements or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments.

FHN: Strong, Diversified, and Differentiated

Regional and National Footprint



- Full Service Banking
- Specialty Banking
- FTN (all 50 states)

Key Highlights

Market Cap	$4.4B
Assets	$41B
Deposits	$32B
Financial Centers	292
Employees	5,524

Full Service Banking

- Retail Banking
- Private Client-Wealth Advisory
- Commercial Banking
- Treasury Services

Specialty Businesses

- 8 Commercially oriented businesses with deep specialty expertise
- Fixed Income Sales and Trading

Key Highlight figures are reported figures as of 3.31.19.

Delivering on Key Strategic Priorities

Dominate Tennessee

- TN Deposit growth of 11% LQ annualized
- TN Loan growth of 4% LQ annualized

Profitably Grow Key Markets & Specialty Areas

- Deposits up 15% in Mid-Atlantic and South Florida LQ annualized
- Specialty lending growth of 14% LQ annualized

Optimize The Expense Base

- Targeting $50mm+ of savings to largely reinvest in technology and revenue production

Deploy Capital Effectively

- Tangible book value growth of 3% LQ
- Total payout ratio at 97%
  - Share buybacks of $52mm in 1Q19
  - Increased quarterly dividend from $0.12 to $0.14 per common share

All comparisons are 1Q19 vs 4Q18, unless otherwise noted. All Deposit and Loan growth metrics are calculated with period-end balances, unless otherwise noted. LQ – Linked Quarter.

1Q19 Highlights

Delivering on Key Strategic Priorities

Loan Growth	✓	Broad-based C&I Growth
Deposit Growth	✓	Strong deposit gathering in TN, Mid-Atlantic, & FL
Positive Operating Leverage	✓	Revenues up, good expense discipline
Higher Fixed Income	✓	Pre-Tax Income up $8mm LQ, with ADR up 48%
Net Charge-Offs	✓	7 bps
Capital Deployment	✓	Total payout ratio at 97%

(All comparisons are 1Q19 vs 4Q18)	1Q19	
EPS	$0.31	+3%
Adjusted EPS[2]	$0.35	-
Revenue	$436mm	+6%
Adjusted Revenue[2]	$436mm	+3%
Net Income[1]	$99mm	+3%
Adjusted Net Income[1,2]	$113mm	-
ROTCE	14.2%	+37bps
Adjusted ROTCE[2]	16.1%	-5bps
Avg. Total Loans	$27.3B	+1%
Avg. Total Deposits	$32.5B	+2%

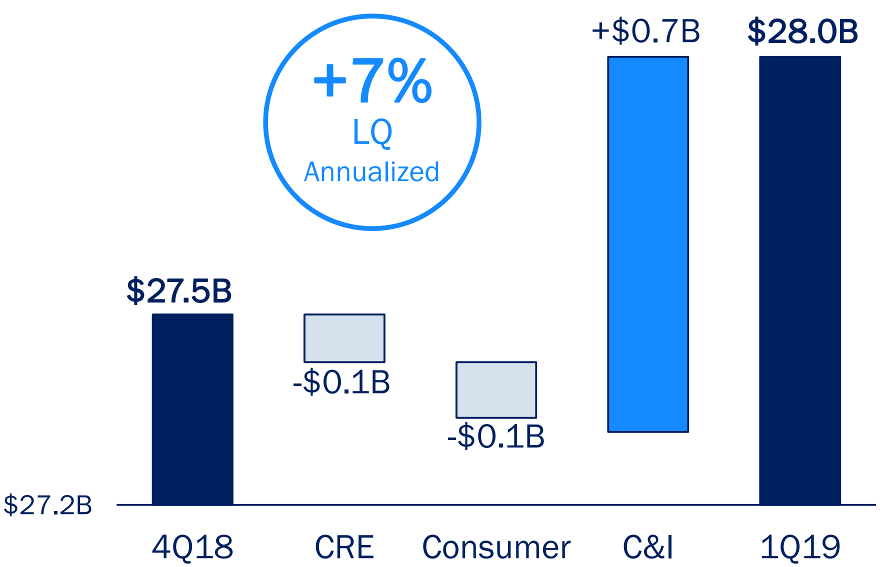
LQ – Linked Quarter. All comparisons are 1Q19 vs 4Q18, unless otherwise noted. All Deposit and Loan growth metrics are calculated with period-end balances, unless otherwise noted. [1]Net Income is defined as Net Income Available to Common Shareholders (NIAC). [2]Adjusted Net Income (Adjusted NIAC), Adjusted EPS, ROTCE, and Adjusted ROTCE are Non-GAAP numbers that are reconciled in the appendix. Adjusted numbers exclude notable items as outlined in the appendix.

Total Loan Growth

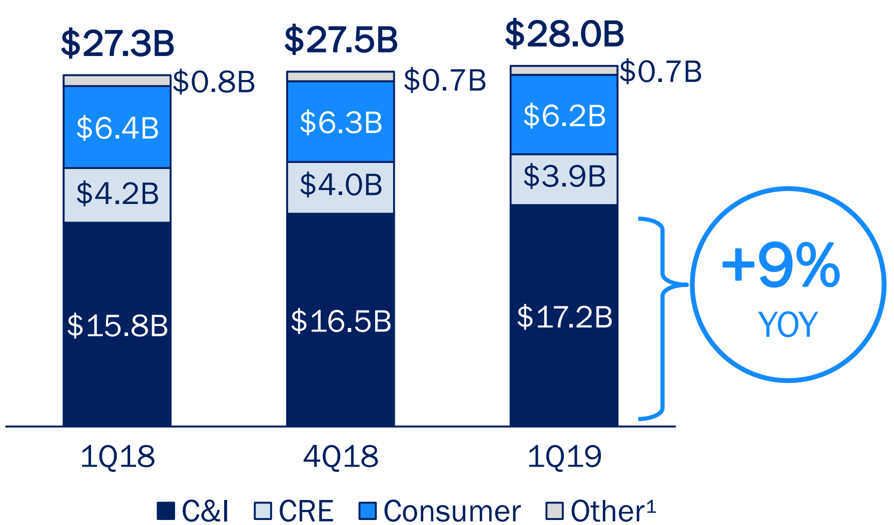
Improved Portfolio Mix with Strong C&I Growth

- Period-end loans up 7% LQ annualized
- Continued growth in Regional Banking offsets run-off in non-strategic portfolios
- Broad–based C&I growth across various industries
- CRE balances down, driven by ~$220mm of pay-offs due to strategic exits and borrower refinance
- Consumer portfolio decline primarily driven by ~$60mm in Non-Strategic run-off

Total Period-End Loan Growth



Total Period-End Loan Trends LQ & YOY



LQ – Linked Quarter. YOY – Year over year. Numbers may not add to total due to rounding
[1]Other includes Other Consumer loans, Credit Card, and Permanent Mortgage loans.

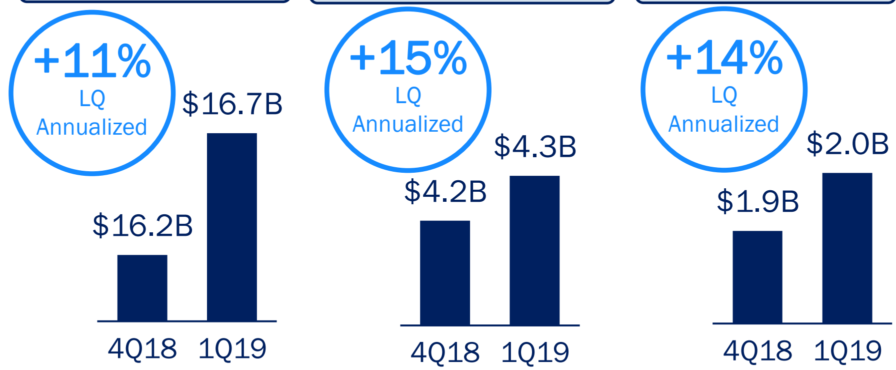
Total Deposits

Broad-based Core Deposit Growth, Significant Reduction in Market-indexed Deposits

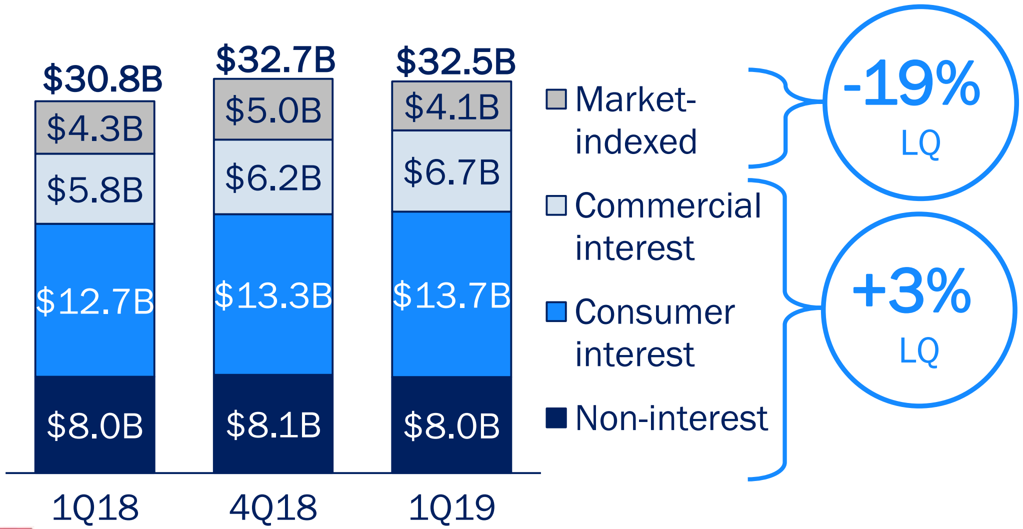
- Regional Banking growth of 14% LQ annualized with increases across key markets
- Market-indexed deposits declined $1B LQ
- Growth in new markets presents opportunity to increase customer deposits and reduce market-index funding

Strong PE LQ Deposit Growth in Key Markets

(% is Annualized LQ)



Period-end Deposits Reflect Positive Shift in Deposit Funding Mix



$1B in 100% beta market-indexed deposits at 2.52% replaced with lower beta new customer deposits at 1.91%

LQ – Linked Quarter. Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

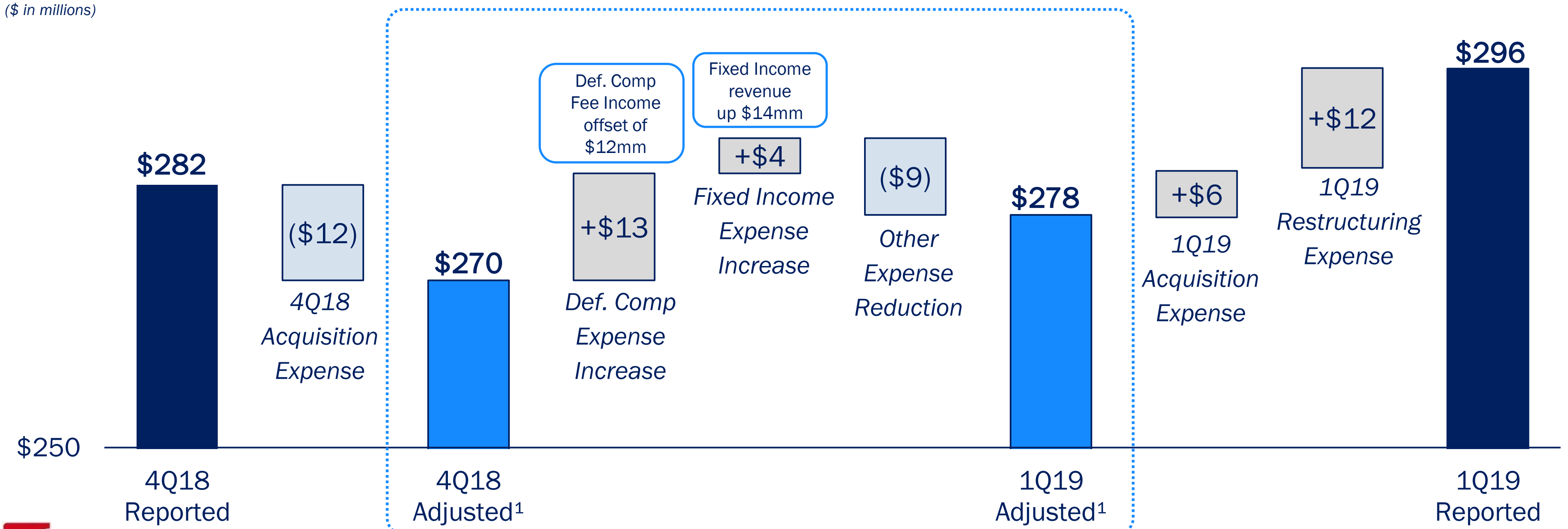
Optimizing The Expense Base

Broad-based Expense Declines, Taking Further Efficiency Actions to Enable Reinvestment

- Broad-based LQ decline across numerous categories
- Deferred compensation net pre-tax impact of $1mm LQ; expense increase of $13mm offset by fee income increase of $12mm
- Efficiency actions to position us for challenging rate environment, and capacity to reinvest savings into strategic hires and customer-facing technology to position for growth
  - Restructuring charges of $12mm enabled actions that are expected to reduce annual run rate by $30mm

Drivers of Non-Interest Expense Change 4Q18 to 1Q19

($ in millions)



LQ – Linked Quarter. Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

[1]Adjusted Expense are Non-GAAP numbers and are reconciled in the appendix. Adjusted numbers exclude notable items as outlined in the appendix.

Capital Deployment

	Invest Internally	Repatriate to Shareholders	Invest Externally
Capital Deployment Alternatives	**Strong organic loan growth since 2012** Established new specialty LOBs Energy – 2014 Franchise Finance – 2016 Specialty Healthcare – 2016 Music – 2016 **Technology infrastructure** Platform built for 2x scale	**Cash dividends** Increased 5 times since 2013[1] **Share buybacks** 30mm shares since the beginning of 2013 at weighted average price of $13.15[2]	**Bank M&A** Mountain National Bank — 2013 Branch Acquisitions — 2014 TrustAtlantic Financial — 2015 Capital Bank Financial – 2017 **Product/business enhancements** Franchise Finance loan portfolio — 2016 Coastal Securities — 2017 PMC Inc – 2017
Criteria	Risk adjusted return on capital (RAROC) Economic profit opportunity Prioritization based on need to support core businesses	Return capital to shareholders while maintaining an adequate capital buffer in stress scenarios IRR analysis, taking into account factors such as cost of capital, intrinsic value, P/TBV, and other deployment alternatives	Strategic fit Financially attractive Culturally aligned

Disciplined capital planning process will remain dynamic and take into account both macroeconomic environment and capital deployment opportunities

[1]Quarterly common dividend of $0.05 per share in 1Q13. Quarterly common dividend of $0.14 per share in 1Q19.
[2]Share repurchases through 3.31.2019.

Net Interest Margin Outlook Changes Driven by Negative Shift in Macro Rate Environment

- Balance sheet trends remain strong with steady loan growth and deposit momentum in key markets
- Prior NIM/NII outlook impacted by meaningful changes in market rates and expectations
- Current expectation is NIM approximating current levels throughout 2019
  - Assumes no changes to FF rate in 2019, stabilization of 1M LIBOR at current levels, and steady declines in CBF related loan accretion

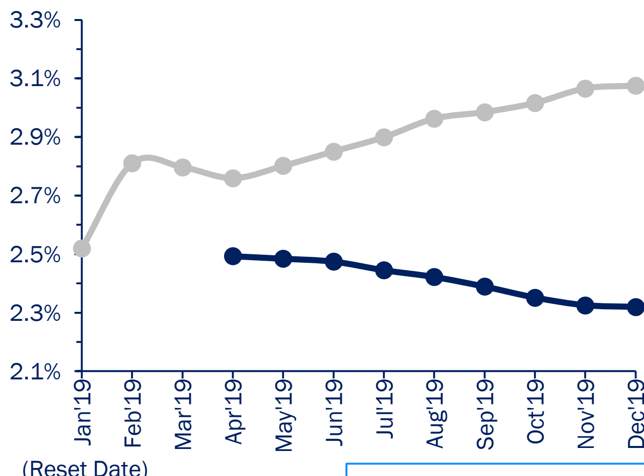
Significant Changes in Yield and Forward Rate Curves Since Investor Day (Nov. '18)

FF Rate Hike/Cut Probability

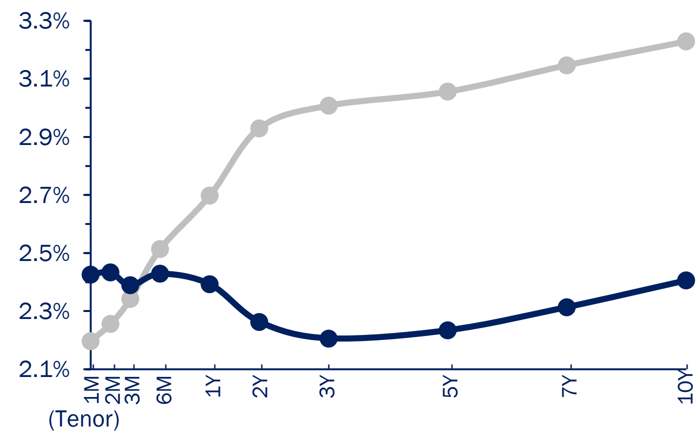
	Nov. '18	Mar. '19
Hike Probability %	98%	0%
Cut Probability %	0%	53%

- Nov. 2018: FF Futures Curve implied 3 rate hikes in 2019
- March 2019: FF Futures Curve implies 1 rate cut in 2019

1M LIBOR Foward Rate Curves[1]



UST Yield Curves[1]



11/6/18 (Investor Day)   3/29/2019

[1]Source: Bloomberg.

2019 Outlook: Delivering on Strategic Priorities

	1Q19 Reported	1Q19 Adjusted	2019 Outlook	Commentary
ROTCE[1]	14.2%	16.1%[1]	16% +/-	Higher TCE due to higher investment securities valuations
ROA	1.03%	1.16%[1]	1.15% +/-	
NIM	3.31%	3.31%	3.30% +/-	Loan & Deposit Growth at 3-6% Assumes no changes to FF rate in 2019, stabilization of 1M LIBOR at current levels, and steady declines in loan accretion
Efficiency Ratio	68%	64%[1]	62% +/-	Efficiency Ratio expected to benefit from 1Q19 restructuring actions and ongoing expense discipline
NCOs	7bps	7bps	10bps +/-	Credit outlook stable
CET1	9.6%	9.6%	9.5 - 10%	Capital levels expected to remain stable with payout ratio within 35-70% range

[1]ROTCE, Adjusted ROTCE, Adjusted ROA, and Adjusted Efficiency Ratio are Non-GAAP numbers, which are reconciled in the Appendix.

Delivering on Strategic Priorities

Dominate Tennessee

Profitably Grow Key Markets & Specialty Areas

Optimize The Expense Base

Transform the Customer Experience

Strong Risk Profile & Effective Capital Deployment

Key Takeaways

Delivering on Key Strategic Priorities & Controlling What We Can Control

Controlling What We Can Control

- Steady loan growth across markets and specialty areas
- Strong deposit growth with momentum in key markets
- Good expense discipline and taking additional efficiency actions to reinvest into company
- Continued prudent underwriting
- Effective capital deployment with share buybacks and dividend increase

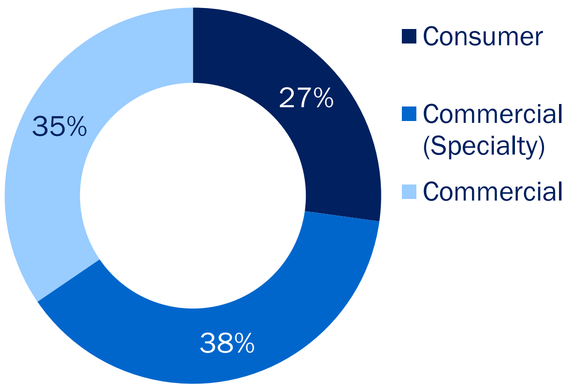
Uncontrollable Market Factors

- Interest Rate Environment - Negative shift in Fed Funds, 1M LIBOR, UST Curves

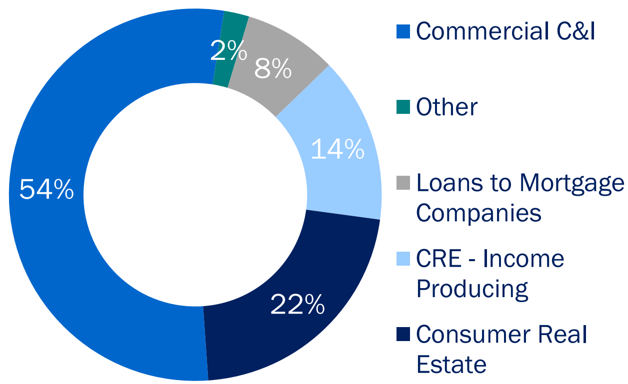
REGIONAL BANKING & FIXED INCOME

Regional Banking

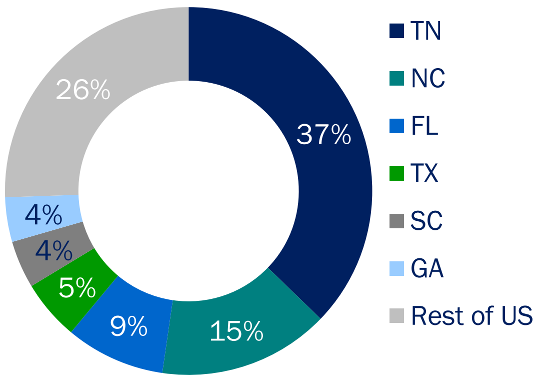
Loans by LOB



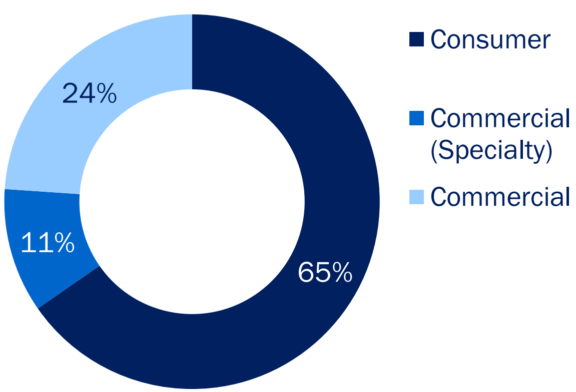
Loans by Type



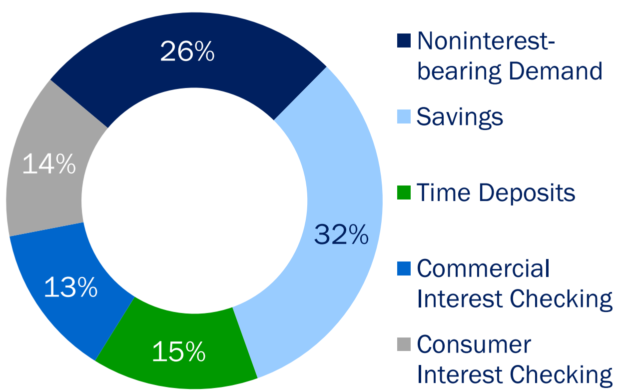
Loans by Geography



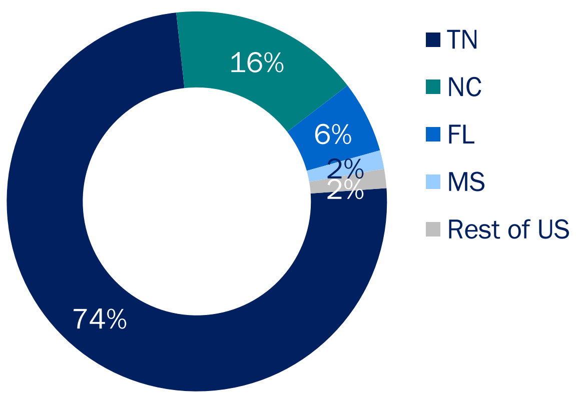
Deposits by LOB



Deposits by Type



Deposits by Geography[1]



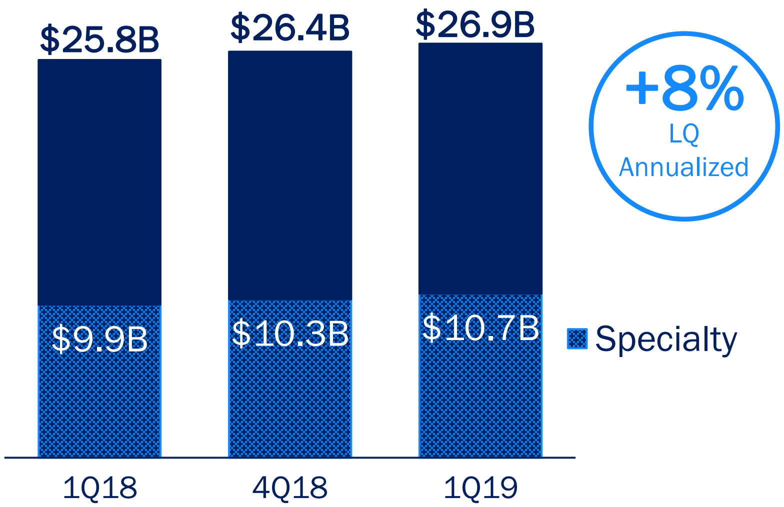
Average 1Q19 balances unless otherwise noted.
[1]As of 6.30.18 FDIC data.

Regional Banking Driving Profitable Loan Growth

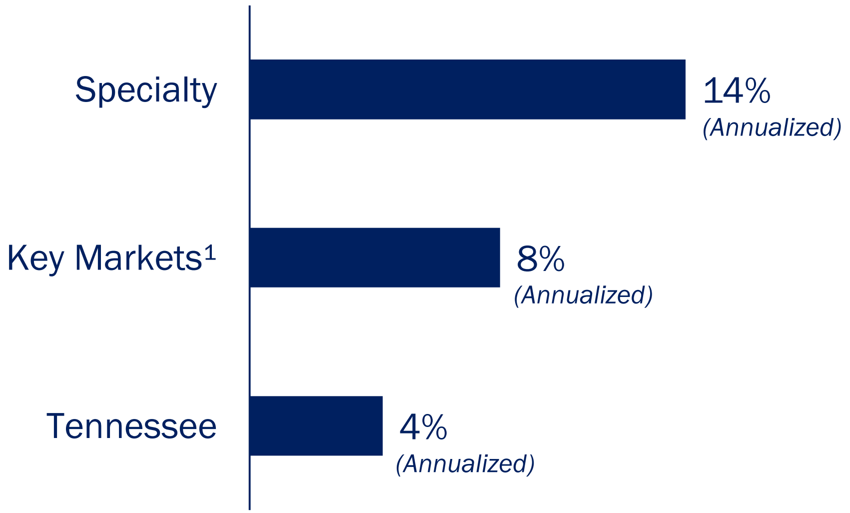
Broad-based Loan Growth Particularly in Key Markets and Specialty Lending

- Regional Banking loan growth of 8% LQ annualized
- Key markets grew 16% LQ annualized with increases in South Florida, Middle TN, Houston
- Specialty areas grew 14% LQ annualized
  - LQ growth in loans to mortgage companies, healthcare, corporate
  - Specialty areas comprise 40% of the Regional Banking loan portfolio

Regional Banking Period-end Loan Growth



Focus On Strategic Priorities Leads to LQ Loan Growth



LQ – Linked Quarter.
[1]Key Markets includes Mid-Atlantic, Middle Tennessee, South Florida, and Texas.

FTN Financial: Clear and Consistent for 90+ Years

FTN Financial Value Proposition

We cultivate enduring relationships with our customers by providing a compelling combination of fixed income products and services to support their investment needs and overall balance sheet management activities.

Extensive Distribution Platform

Allows FTN to provide issuers and investors liquidity and on market execution

~200 Sales Reps and 50 Traders

~4,400 Customers in 43 Countries

Deep penetration of depository sector, built over decades

Difficult to replicate organically

Largely unrivaled

Services & Support

Provides customers with valuable tools, information & analysis

Interest Rate Commentary & Analysis

Economic Commentary & Analysis

Product Strategies & Analysis

Investment Portfolio Strategies

Portfolio Performance Analysis

Credit Strategy, Analysis & Support

Complementary Other Products

Suite of services to assist with our customers' balance sheet management activities

Asset/Liability Management Services

Loan Portfolio Consulting, Analysis & Trading

Investment Advisory Services

Investment Portfolio Accounting & Reporting

Derivative Products

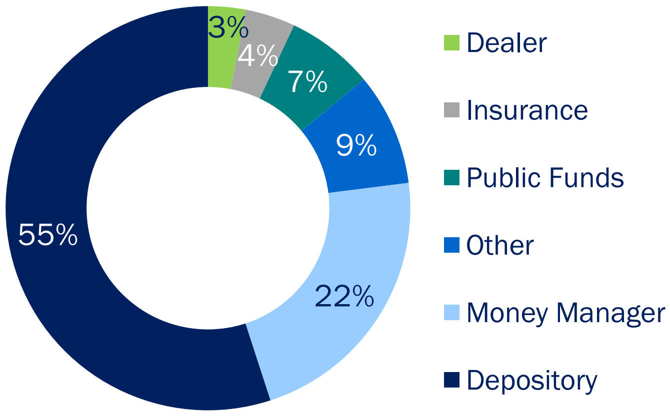
FTN Financial: Diversified Fixed Income Platform

- Unique, low-risk fixed income business model focused on sales and distribution
- Delivers strong risk-adjusted returns through the cycle and provides counter-cyclicality to Regional Banking segment
- Ancillary businesses provide additional sources of revenues and complement fixed income business
- Business model adaptable to shifting market conditions due to highly variable expense structure

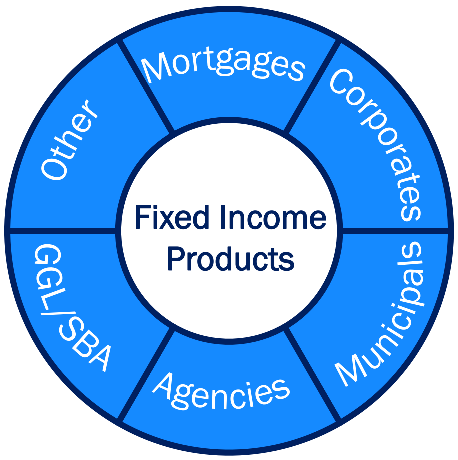
Industry Leader[1]

- #4 issuer of SBA 7(a) Pools
- Top 10 underwriter of Agency Securities
- #2 underwriter of Callable Agencies
- Top 10 underwriter of Bank Qualified Municipals
- Top 15 underwriter of Competitive Municipals

Diversified Revenue Sources[2]



Diversified Product Mix

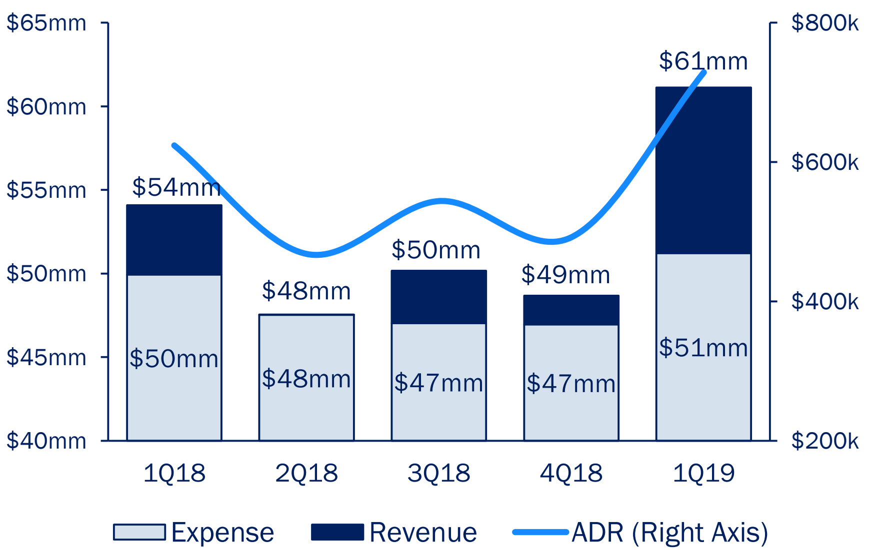


[1]As of 12.31.18 for Agency and Municipal rankings. Source: Bloomberg. Year to date as of 12.31.18 for SBA Pool rankings. Source: Colson Services Corp.
[2]TTM as of 12.31.18.

Fixed Income Provides Counter-Cyclicality

- Federal Reserve commentary and outlook for rates favorably impacted 1Q19 activity
- ADR of $729k up 48% LQ as all trading desks showed LQ growth
- Pre-tax income increased from higher ADR in addition to the benefit of lower fixed expenses

Fixed Income Revenue and Expense Trends

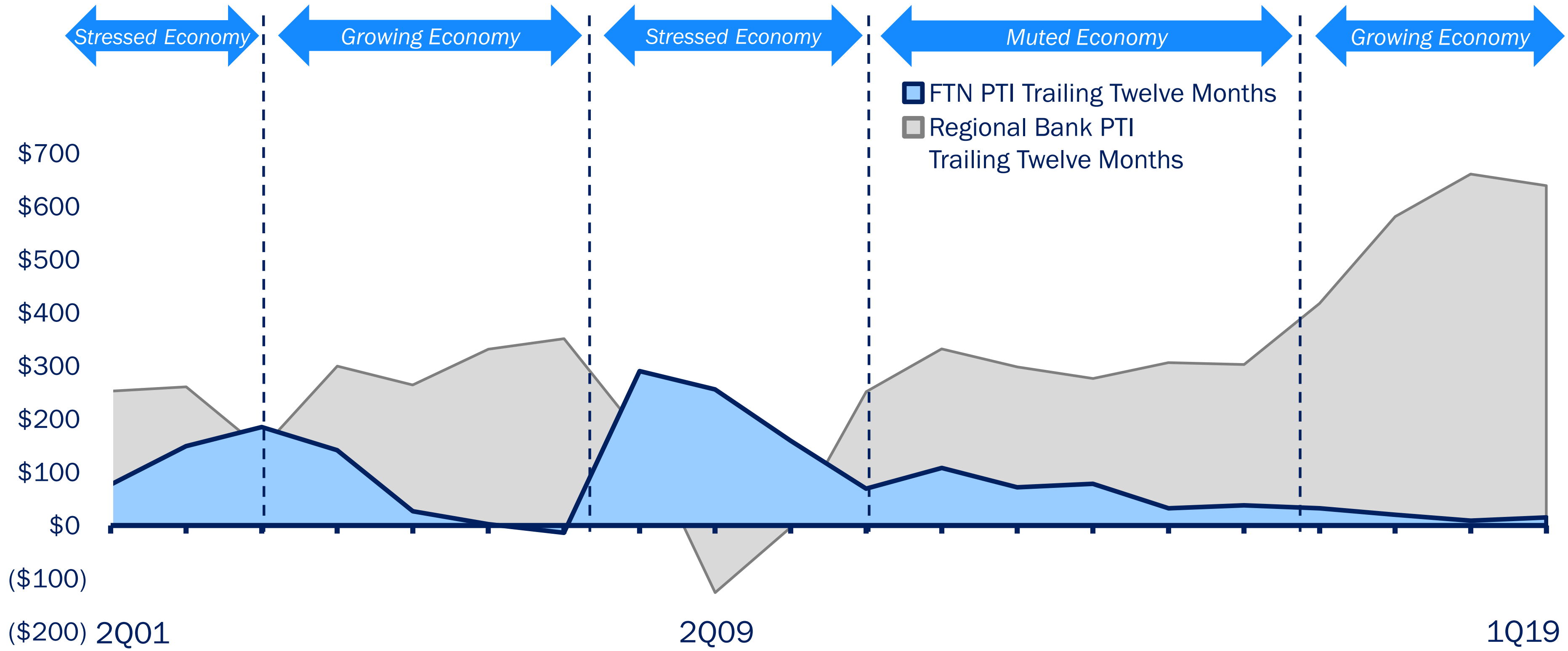


Key Drivers of Average Daily Revenue

Lower Revenue	Key Driver	Higher Revenue
Up	Direction of rates	Down
Low	Market Volatility	Moderate
Flatter	Shape of Yield Curve	Steeper
Positive	State of Economy & Outlook	Negative

LQ – Linked Quarter.

Our Complementary Business Model Works in Various Economic Environments



Why is FTN Counter-Cyclical in a Stressed Economy?

Declining rates & steeper yield curve drive increased investment portfolio activity

Increased market volatility creates incentive to trade

Lower loan volumes lead to growth in investment securities portfolios

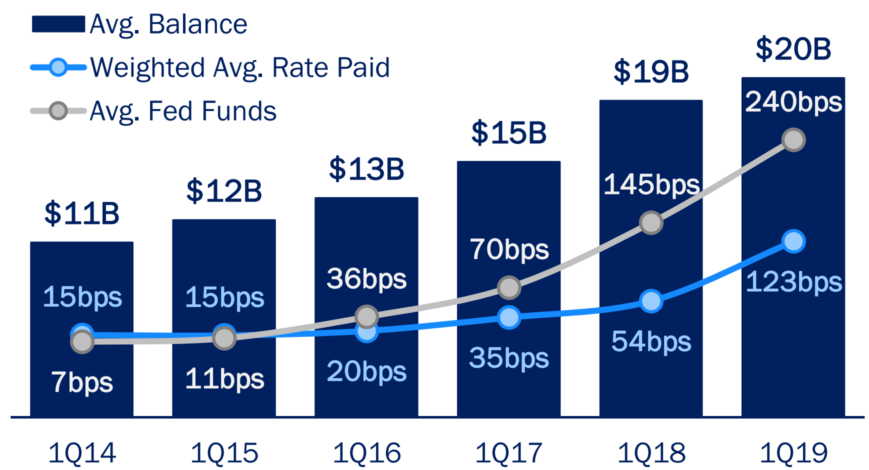
All dollars in millions.

FUNDING & CAPITAL

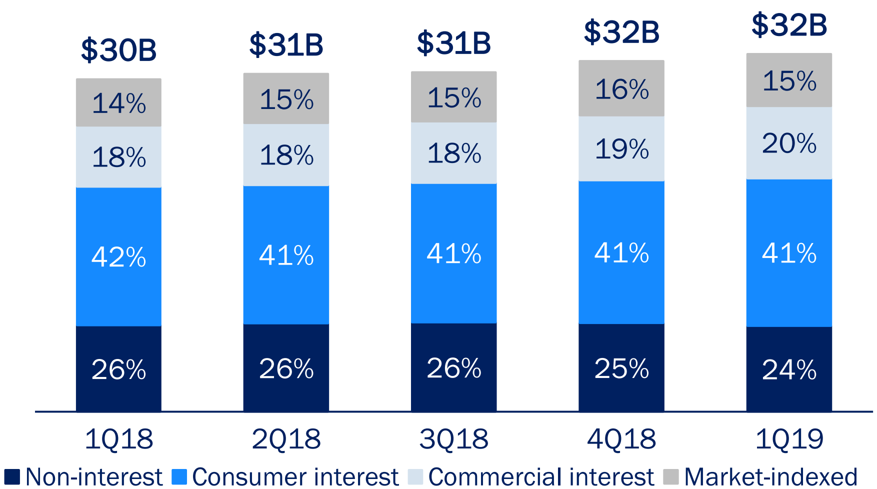
Deposit Composition Reflects Stable Funding Mix

- Total avg. deposits represent 90% of total funding
- Stable and cost effective funding mix in Regional Banking with 53% DDA and interest checking deposits
- Other wholesale funding sources support asset-oriented businesses such as specialty lending areas, FTN inventory and Non-Strategic loans
- FHN maintains a contingency funding plan that may be executed should unexpected difficulties arise

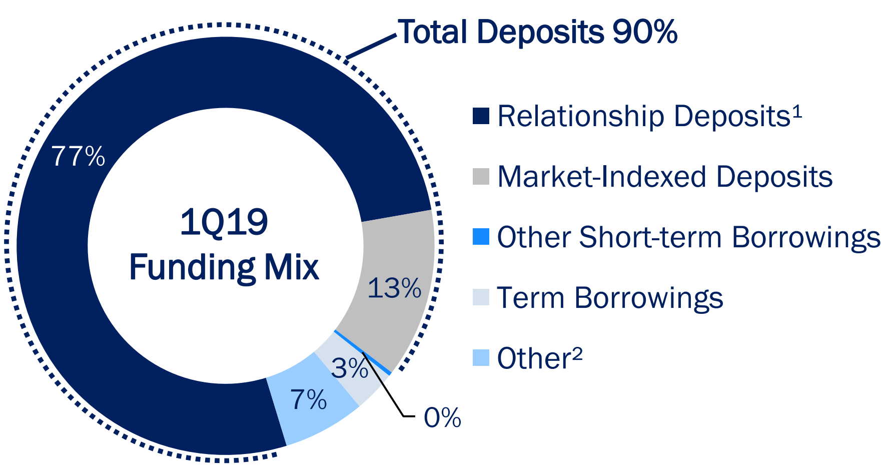
Non-Maturity Interest-Bearing Deposits



Average Deposits by Product



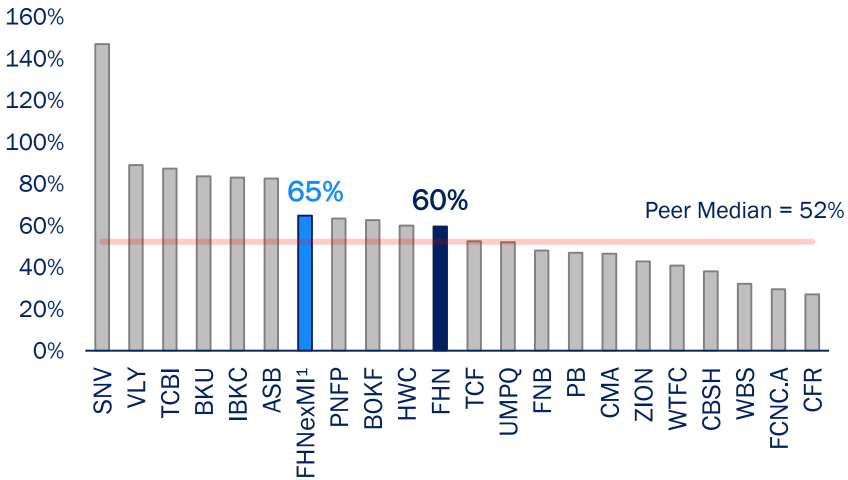
Core Funded with Relationship Deposits



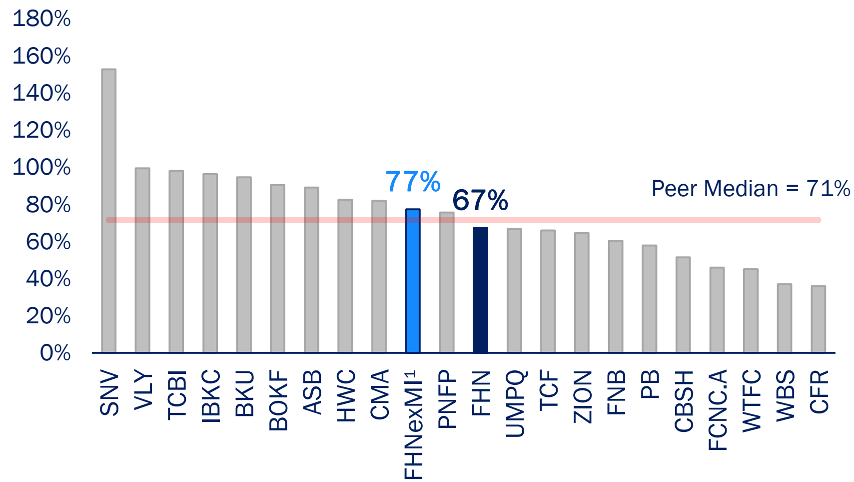
[1]Includes all deposits except Market Indexed.
[2]Primarily composed of trading liabilities and short term borrowings related to the Fixed Income segment.

Stability in Deposit Mix Trends

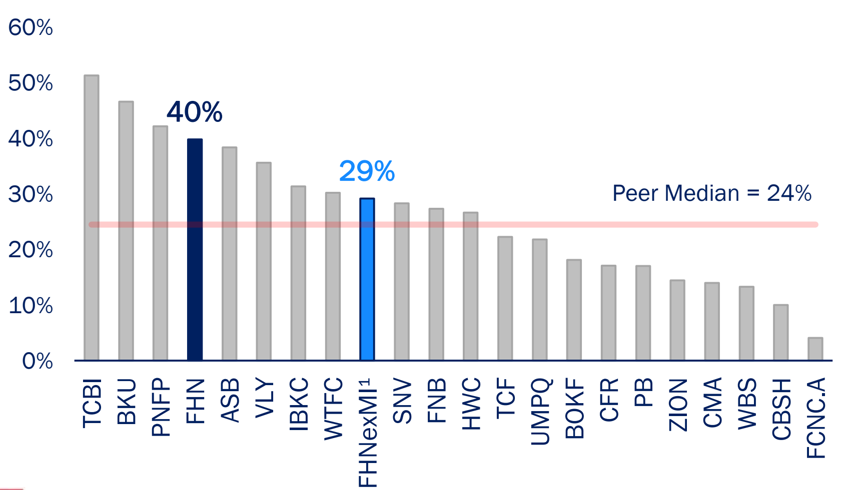
1Q19 Total Deposit Beta



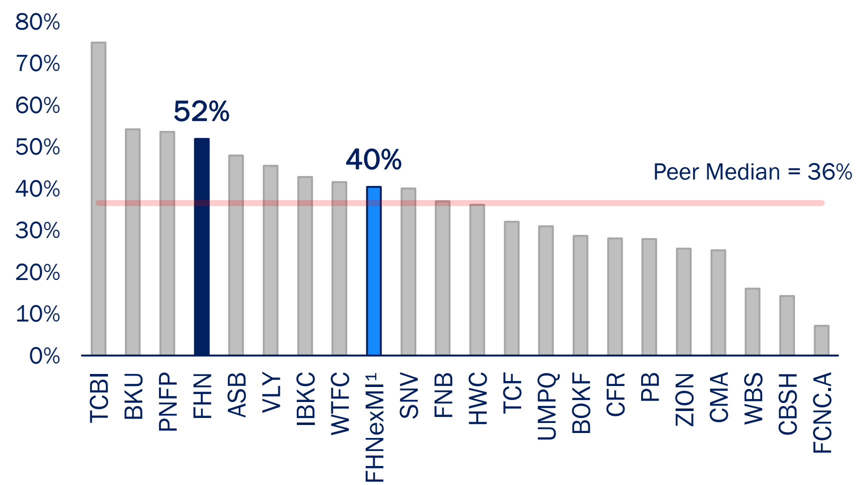
1Q19 Interest Bearing Deposit Beta



Cumulative Total Deposit Beta



Cumulative Interest Bearing Deposit Beta



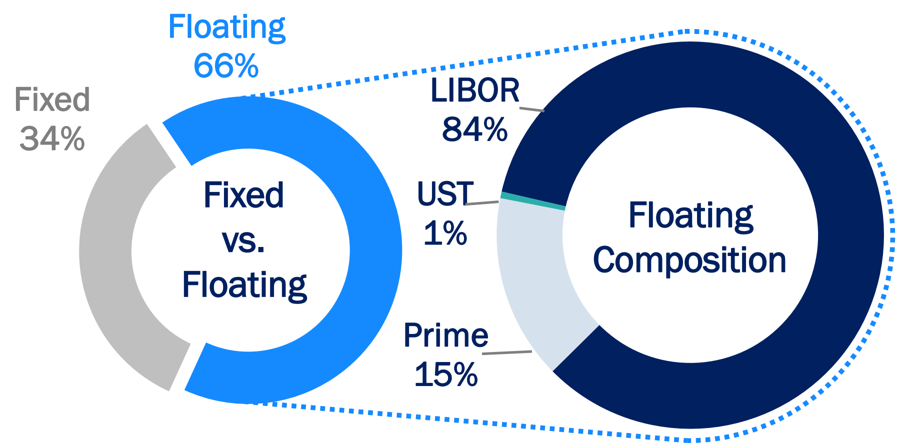
Cumulative Period: 3Q15 to 1Q19. Source of Peer Data: S&P Global Market Intelligence.
[1]FHN's beta excluding market-indexed deposits.

Asset Sensitivity Overview

Benefiting From Sustained Loan Growth and Higher Short-Term Rates

- Floating rate assets re-price at 100% beta. Loan portfolio comprised of 66% floating adjustable rate loans[1]
  - ~84% are tied to LIBOR
  - ~15% are tied to Prime
  - ~1% are tied to US Treasuries
- Securities portfolio comprises 11% of total assets with an estimated effective duration of 3.5 years
- Liabilities re-price at a slower pace; strong DDA mix with emphasis on core deposit gathering

1Q19 Loan Composition: Fixed vs Floating

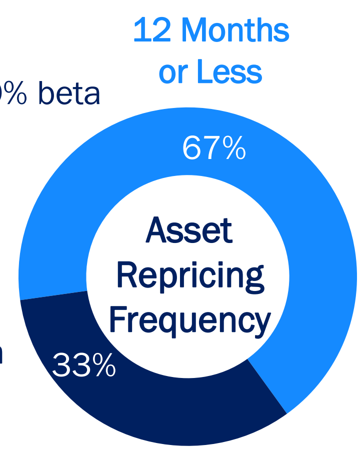


Asset Repricing Profile

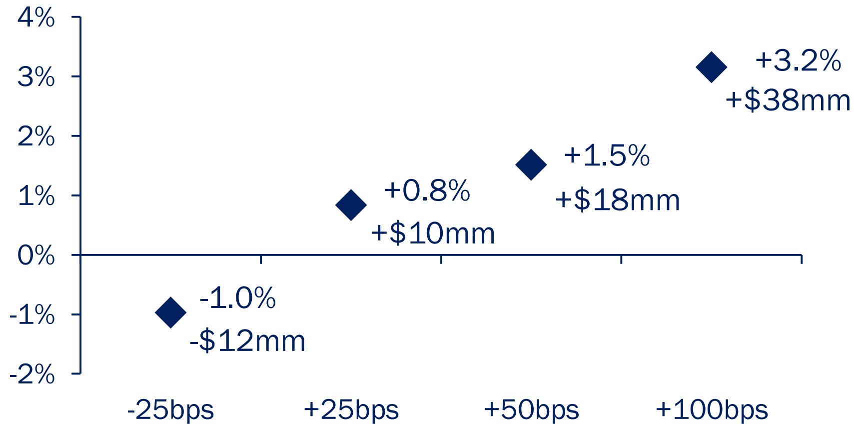
Floating rate assets re-price at 100% beta

Liabilities re-price at a slower pace

+$6.1B short-term re-pricing gap



Net Interest Income Sensitivity Impact[2]



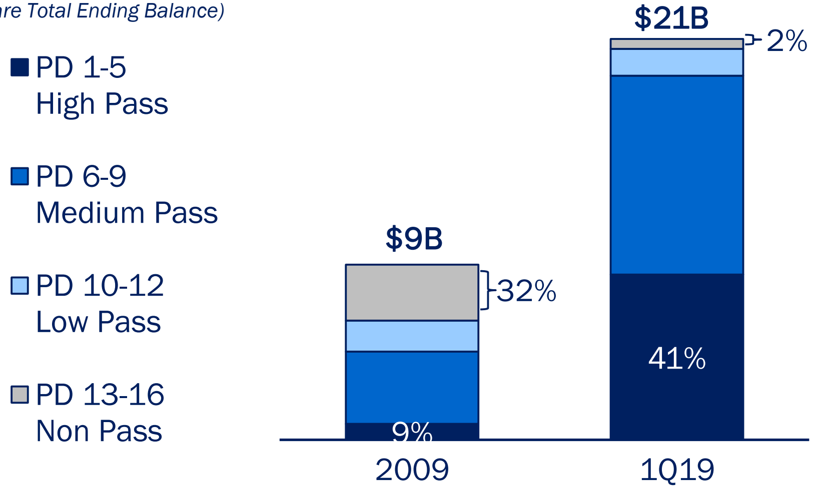
[1]Includes $250mm of 3 month LIBOR loans and $650mm of 1 month LIBOR loans swapped to fixed for varying maturities.[2]NII sensitivity analysis uses FHN's balance sheet as of 3.31.19. Bps impact assumes increase (decrease) in Fed Funds rate. During the past few years, the movement of short-term interest rates higher after a prolonged period of very low interest rates has had an overall positive effect on FHN's NII and NIM. Recently however, competitive pressures have caused FHN's deposit costs to rise faster than the long-term "through the cycle" assumptions made in its simulation model.

Balance Sheet Evolution Yields Lower Risk Model

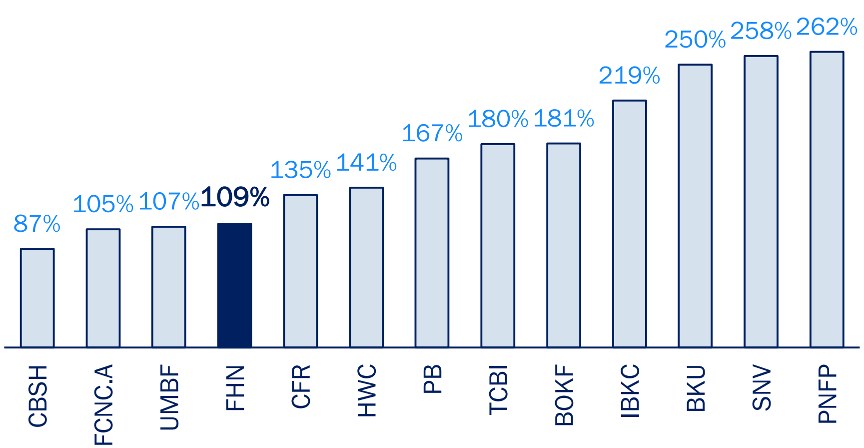
- Commercial loan portfolio shifting to higher quality, with 41% of commercial loans qualifying as investment grade equivalent
- High quality consumer portfolio with no subprime and minimal exposure to high risk consumer lending; FICO scores strong at 752
- Stronger capital resiliency in severely adverse DFAST scenario vs peers[1]
  - FHN CET1 decline 90bps vs 440bps for peers
  - Significantly lower stressed loss rates, severely adverse NCO's less than half of DFAST peers

Positive Commercial Credit Grade Migration

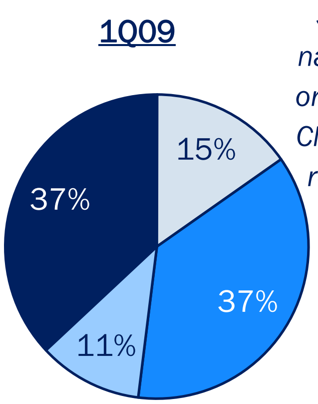
($ are Total Ending Balance)



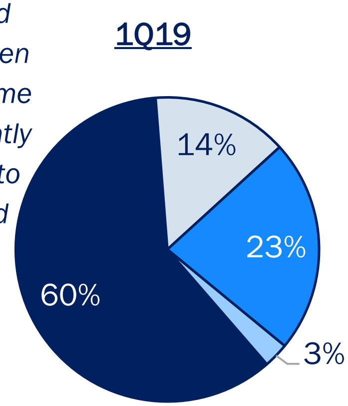
CRE to Total Capital: FHN vs Peers[2]



Total Average Loans



Since 1Q09, exited national 1st & 2nd Lien originations, One Time Close and significantly reduced exposure to Res-CRE and Land



C&I CRE Home Equity / HELOC Other Consumer[3]

[1]Results represent DFA Severely Adverse scenario. All references to peer stress testing data indicates aggregate HoldCo level 2018 supervisory Dodd-Frank Act Stress Testing ("DFAST") results of 35 participating firms. Source: Federal Reserve. [2]CRE is comprised of Non-owner-occupied Nonfarm/Nonresidential property loans, Multifamily loans, Construction & Land Development loans, and Unsecured CRE loans. Data as of 4Q18. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. [3]Other Consumer includes Other Consumer loans, Credit Card, One-time Close, and Permanent Mortgage loans.

Stress Testing

2018 Severely Adverse Scenario

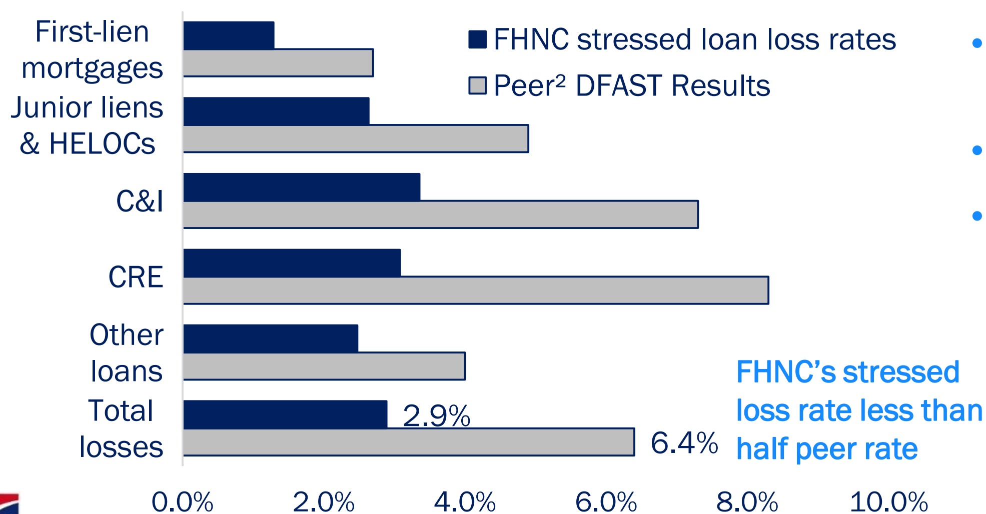
- **Severe global recession accompanied by a global aversion to long-term fixed-income assets**
  - Real GDP down 7.5%
  - Unemployment up to 10.0%
  - 3-month Treasury near zero
- **Asset prices drop sharply**
  - House prices down 30%
  - CRE prices down 40%
  - Equity prices fall 65%, surge in market volatility

Holding Company Capital Results

($ in millions)	9 Quarter Cumulative	% Average Assets 4Q17 - 1Q20	Peer[2] DFAST Results
Pre-provision net revenue	$1,225	3.1%	3.0%
Provision for loan and lease losses	(1,410)	(3.6%)	
Realized gains/(losses) on securities	-	-	
All other gains/(losses)[1]	(26)	(0.1%)	
Net income before tax	(210)	(0.5%)	
Taxes	57	0.1%	
Net income to controlling interest	($153)	(0.4%)	(0.8%)

FTN's fixed income trading business benefits from surge in market volatility

FHNC Stressed Loan Loss Rates Less than Peers for Most Portfolios and in Aggregate



- **FHNC 9 quarter cumulative losses of $755mm, excess capital to cover additional 9 quarters of losses**
- **From 4Q07 to 4Q09 FHNC's loss rate was 6.5%**
- **Significant changes since 2009:**
  - Balance sheet mix shift, including exit of national mortgage lending business
  - Revised underwriting standards
  - Enhanced loss mitigation strategies

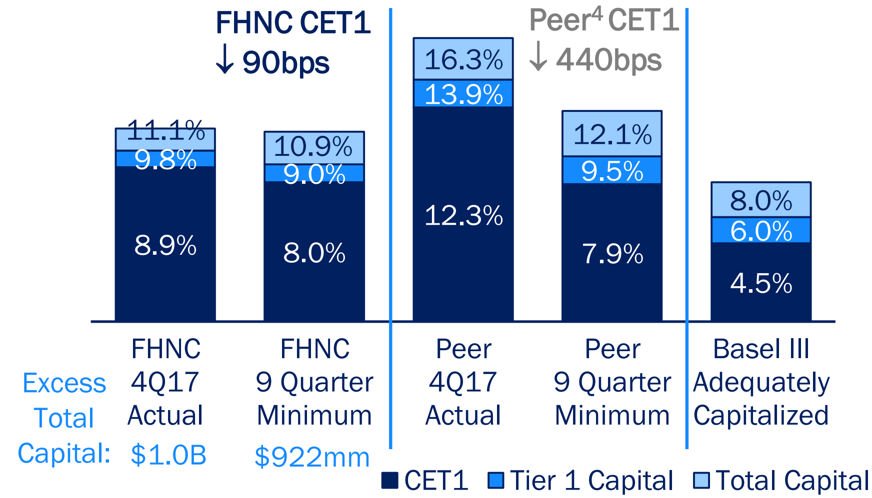
[1]Payment of dividends on FTBNA preferred and REIT preferred stock.

[2]Results represent DFA Severely Adverse scenario. All references to peer stress testing data indicates aggregate HoldCo level 2018 supervisory Dodd-Frank Act Stress Testing ("DFAST") results of 35 participating firms. Source: Federal Reserve

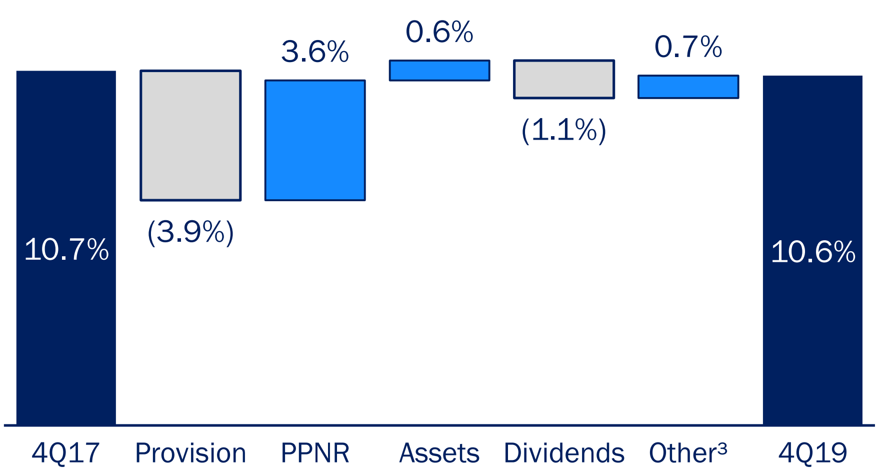
2018 Stress Testing Results Confirm Capital Strength

- On May 24, 2018 the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act was signed into law and eliminated Dodd-Frank Act ("DFA") stress testing requirements for FHN. Stress test was conducted using DFA scenarios and requirements previously in effect[1]
- Ability to manage capital at FHNC & FTBNA through severely adverse conditions, maintain min 8.0% CET1
- Binding constraint was $803mm FTBNA excess Total Cap
- Assumed maintenance of $0.12/share common dividend to FHNC shareholders[2]
- Business model resulted in minimal trading losses and no counterparty losses vs. peers at 23% of PPNR

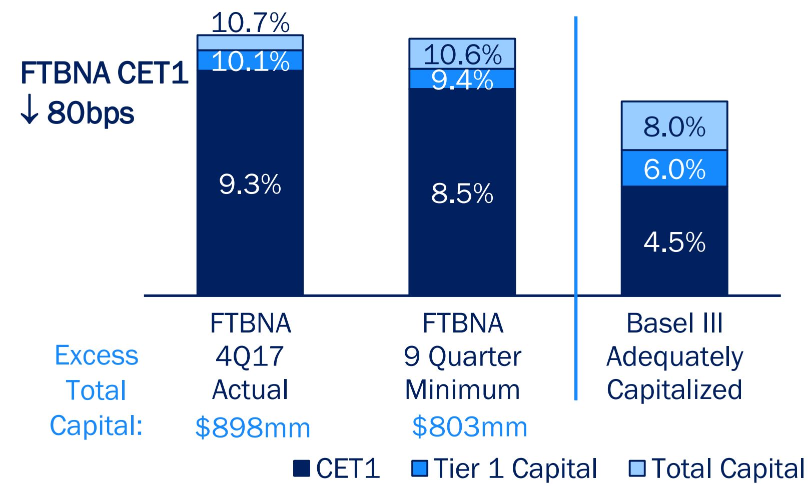
Holding Company Capital Results



Drivers of Stressed Change: FTBNA Total Capital



Bank Level Capital Results



[1]First Horizon will continue performing an annual enterprise wide stress test as part of its capital and risk management process. Results of this test will be presented to executive management and the board.[2]Assumes flat share count and maintenance of dividend payments on preferred stock. [3]Includes regulatory disallowances and taxes. [4]Results represent DFA Severely Adverse scenario. All references to peer stress testing data indicates aggregate HoldCo level 2018 supervisory Dodd Frank Act Stress Testing ("DFAST") results of 35 participating firms. Source: Federal Reserve.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt and Preferred Stock

	Issuance	Coupon Rate	Callable Date	Maturity	Principal Outstanding	Credit Ratings[1] Moody's	Credit Ratings[1] Fitch
FTBNA							
Senior Debt[2]	11/21/14	2.95%	11/1/19	12/1/19	$400mm	Baa3	BBB
Preferred Stock	3/23/05	3 Month LIBOR + 85bps[3]	4/10/10	Perpetual	$300mm	Ba2	B+
REIT Preferred	10/11/00	9.50%	NA	3/31/31	$47mm	Ba1	NA
Total FTBNA					**$747mm**		
FHNC							
Senior Debt[2]	10/30/15	3.50%	11/15/20	12/15/20	$500mm	Baa3	BBB
Preferred Stock	1/31/13	6.20%	4/10/18	Perpetual	$100mm	Ba2	B+
Trust Preferreds[4]	2005-2007	3 Month LIBOR + 150bps	2010-2012	2035-2037	$162mm	NA	NA
Total FHNC					**$762mm**		

- In 2018 FHN redeemed $44mm of higher coupon Trust Preferreds at par
- The weighted average coupon of the Trust Preferreds called in 2018 was 3ML+311bps

[1]A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold securities and is subject to revision or withdrawal at anytime and should be evaluated independently of any other rating. Moody's ratings affirmed 2..7.19. Fitch ratings upgraded 1.23.19. [2]Principal Outstanding may not align with book value due to effects of hedging interest rate risk. [3]Floor of 3.75%. [4]Includes 8 trust preferred securities acquired from Capital Bank. Coupon is a weighted average. The principal outstanding represents the Junior Subordinated Debt less FHN's investment in the trusts.

ASSET QUALITY

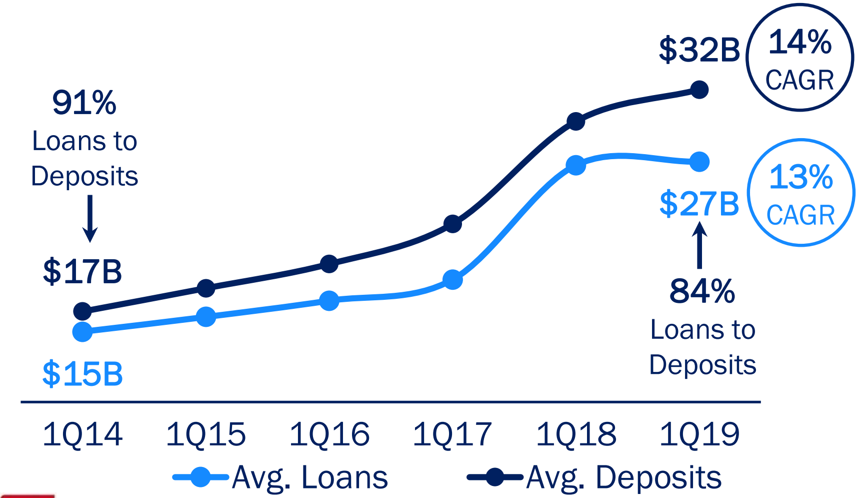
Asset Quality

- Solid asset quality demonstrated by historically low annualized net charge-offs
- Decreasing loan to deposit ratio driven by strong deposit growth outpacing solid loan growth
  - Average deposit CAGR: 14% since 1Q14
  - Average loans CAGR: 13% since 1Q14
- Reduced lower-quality Non-Strategic Assets by 68%
- Non-Strategic average loans decreased 6% LQ

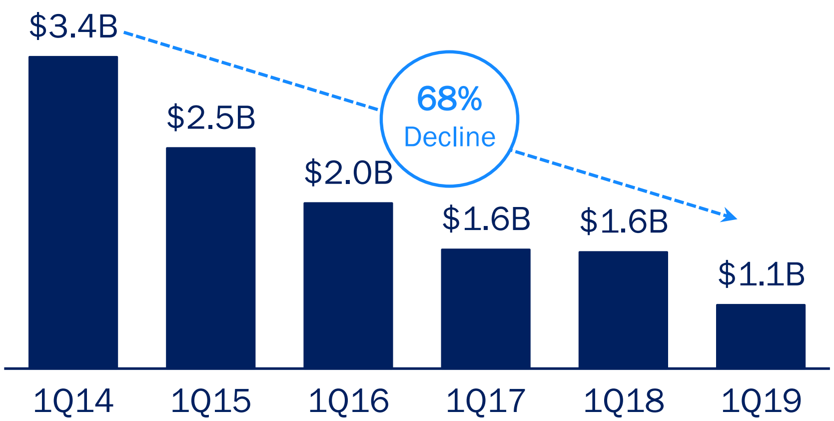
Asset Quality Highlights

($ in millions)	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19
Charge-offs	($8)	($10)	($9)	($18)	($11)
Recoveries	$7	$8	$8	$6	$6
Net Charge-offs	$1	$2	$2	$12	$5
Provision/(Credit)	($1)	$0	$2	$6	$9

Prudent Balance Sheet Management



Non-Strategic Asset Run-Off



LQ – Linked Quarter. Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

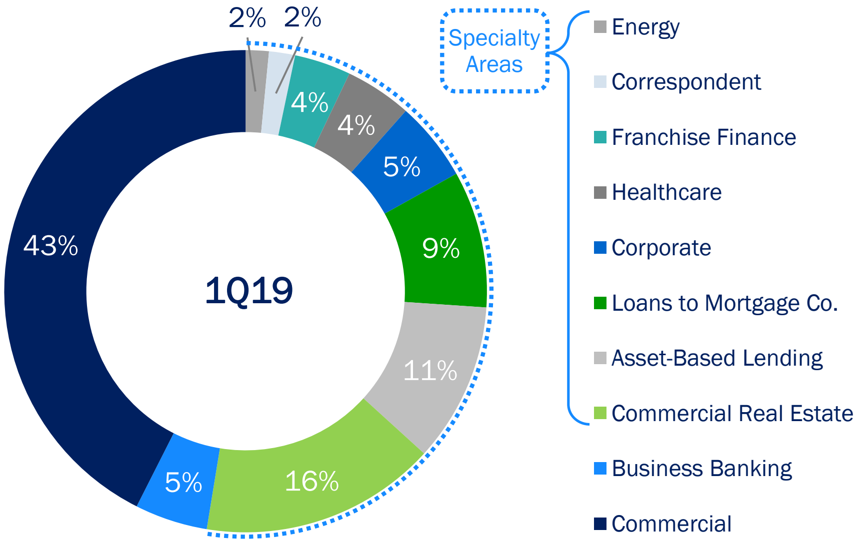
1Q19 Credit Quality Summary by Portfolio

($ in millions)	Regional Banking					Corporate[5]	Non-Strategic				FHNC
	Commercial (C&I & Other)	CRE	HE & HELOC	Other[1]	Subtotal	Permanent Mortgage	Commercial (C&I & Other)	HE & HELOC	Permanent Mortgage	Other[2]	Total
Period End Loans	$16,814	$3,947	$5,780	$439	$26,980	$38	$362	$372	$168	$70	$27,990
30+ Delinquency %	0.06%	0.04%	0.52%	0.74%	0.17%	4.54%	0.46%	2.77%	1.14%	4.61%	0.23%
Dollars	$10	$1	$30	$3	$45	$2	$2	$10	$2	$3	$64
NPL[3] %	0.43%	0.07%	0.71%	0.08%	0.43%	4.49%	0.78%	11.25%	11.29%	0.56%	0.65%
Dollars	$72	$3	$41	$0	$116	$2	$3	$42	$19	$0	$182
Net Charge-offs[4] %	0.06%	0.04%	0.04%	2.08%	0.09%	NM	NM	NM	NM	4.35%	0.07%
Dollars	$2	$0	$1	$2	$6	0	($0)	($1)	($1)	$1	$5
Allowance	$102	$34	$15	$13	$164	0	$1	$9	$10	$0	$185
Allowance / Loans %	0.61%	0.87%	0.26%	2.87%	0.61%	NM	0.36%	2.41%	5.96%	0.20%	0.66%
Allowance / Net Charge-offs	10.98x	22.50x	6.17x	1.38x	7.32x	NM	NM	NM	NM	0.04x	10.10x

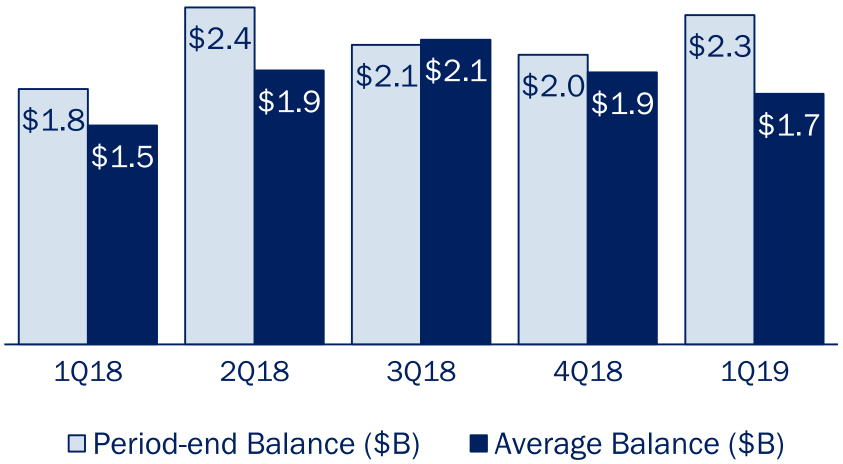
Numbers may not add to total due to rounding. Data as of 1Q19. NM - Not meaningful.
[1]Includes Credit card, Permanent Mortgage, and Other. [2]Includes Credit card, OTC, and Other Consumer. [3]Non-performing loan excludes held-for-sale loans. [4]Net charge-offs are annualized.
[5]Exercised clean-up calls on jumbo securitizations in 1Q13, 3Q12, 2Q11, and 4Q10, which are now on the balance sheet in the Corporate segment.

Select C&I and CRE Portfolio Metrics

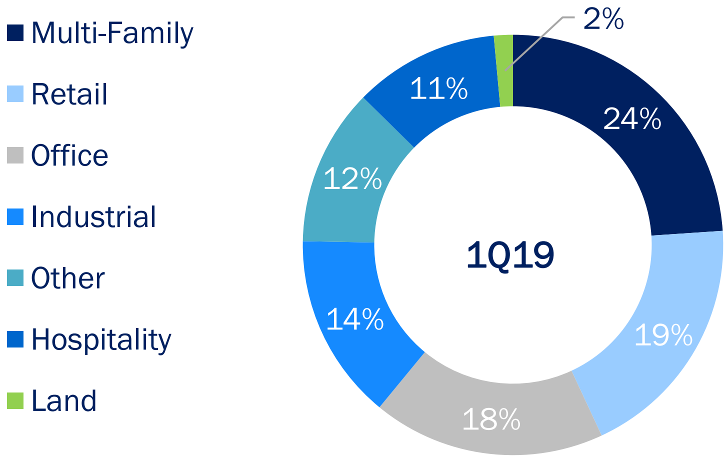
Regional Banking Average Commercial Loans



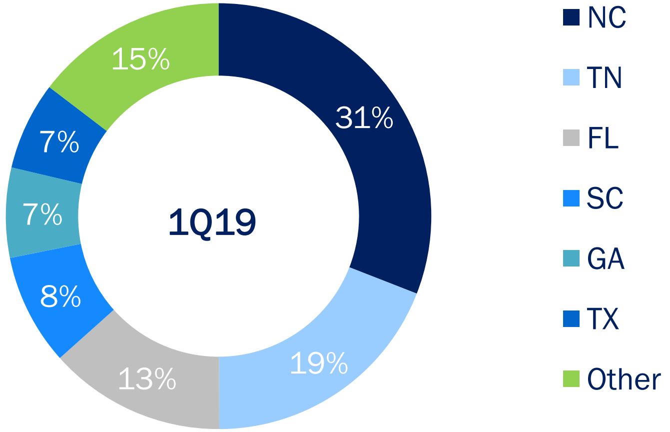
C&I: Loans to Mortgage Companies



CRE: Collateral Type



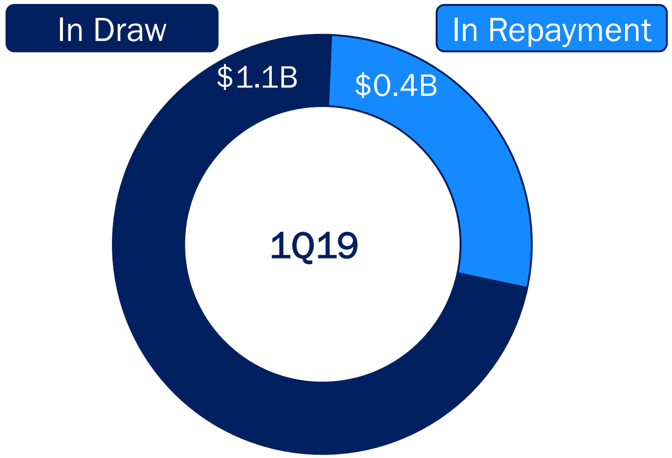
CRE: Geographic Distribution



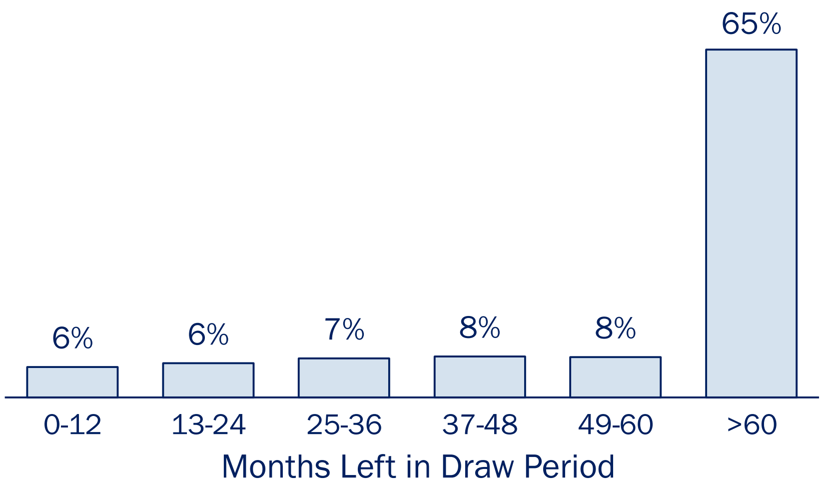
Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

Consumer Portfolio & Non-Strategic Overview

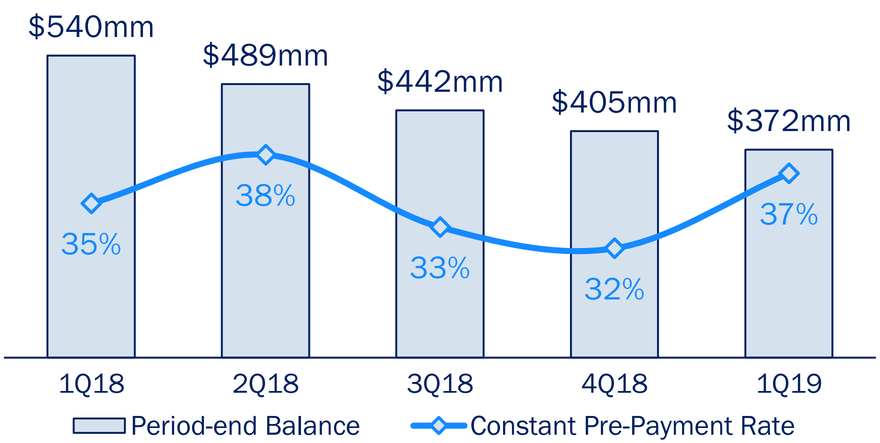
HELOC Draw vs Repayment Balances



Home Equity Portfolio



Non-Strategic Consumer Real Estate



Mortgage Repurchase Reserve

($ in millions)	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19
Beginning Balance	$34	$33	$32	$32	$32
Net Realized Losses	$0	($1)	$0	($0)	$0
Provision Credit	($0)	($0)	($1)	($0)	($0)
Ending Balance	$33	$32	$32	$32	$31

Data as of 1Q19 unless noted otherwise. Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

APPENDIX

Franchise Well-Positioned in Attractive Markets

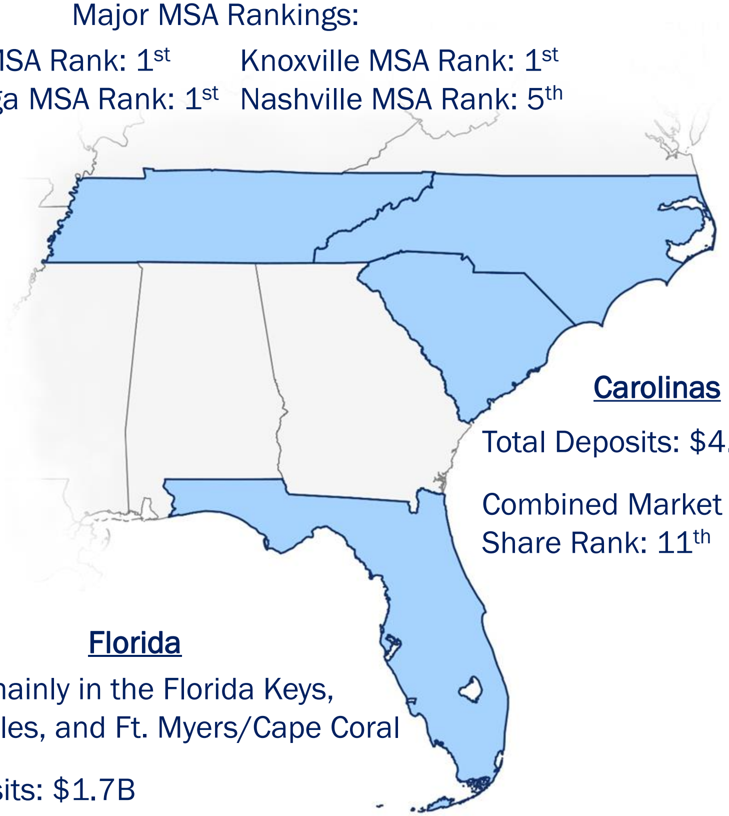
82% of Deposits Are in Markets Where We Have Top 5 Share[1]

Tennessee

Total Deposits: $24.0B

Major MSA Rankings:

Memphis MSA Rank: 1st
Chattanooga MSA Rank: 1st
Knoxville MSA Rank: 1st
Nashville MSA Rank: 5th



Carolinas

Total Deposits: $4.9B

Combined Market Share Rank: 11th

Florida

Branches mainly in the Florida Keys, Miami, Naples, and Ft. Myers/Cape Coral

Total Deposits: $1.7B

Market Share Rank: 36th

Strong platform for deposit growth in the Carolinas

North Carolina (NC) and South Carolina (SC) populations are expected to have future growth at 5.2% and 5.9%, respectively, vs. 3.6% nationally[2]

Future household income growth is forecasted at 10.2% for NC and 11.3% for SC vs. 8.8% nationally[2]

South Florida deposit base provides meaningful funding opportunities

Florida is the #1 economy in the Southeast; #4 in the U.S.[3]

South Florida has maintained steady population growth that is projected to continue

Strong deposit growth across South Florida MSAs

Consolidated Data as of 6.30.18, unless otherwise noted. [1]Market Rank and Share. Source: Proforma FDIC and S&P Global Market Intelligence data as of 6.30.18. [2]Expected forecasted growth from 2019 to 2024. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence. [3]Rank based on Gross State Product for 2017. Southeast states include: AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA and WV. Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Capital Bank Acquisition & Restructuring Expenses

Capital Bank Merger and Integration Expenses

($ in millions)	1Q19	4Q18	1Q18
Employee comp., incentives and benefits (a)	$0.5	$1.2	$3.9
Occupancy (b)	$0.1	$2.9	$ -
Miscellaneous expense (c)	$1.1	$1.1	$2.0
Professional fees (d)	$1.9	$3.1	$5.6
Contract employment and outsourcing (e)	$ -	$ -	$1.4
All other expense (f)	$1.1	$2.0	$17.0
Total Capital Bank Merger and Integration Expense	$4.7	$10.3	$30.1

(a) Primarily comprised of fees for severance and retention.

(b) Primarily relates to fees associated with lease exit accruals.

(c) Consists of fees for operations services, communications and courier, equipment rentals, depreciation, and maintenance, supplies, travel and entertainment, computer software, and advertising and public relations.

(d) Primarily comprised of fees for legal, accounting, and merger consultants

(e) Primarily relates to fees for temporary assistance for merger and integration activities.

(f) Primarily relates to contract termination charges, costs of shareholder matters and asset impairments related to the integration, as well as other miscellaneous expenses.

**Integration activities were substantially completed in second quarter 2018. This table shows acquisition expense related to the CBF transaction only and does not include expense from other acquisitions.*

Restructuring Expenses

($ in millions)	1Q19
Employee comp., incentives and benefits	$6.5
Legal & Professional fees	$4.3
Occupancy	$0.8
Miscellaneous expense	$0.5
Total Restructuring Expense	$12.2

Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

Notable Items – 2018 & 2019

	2018	Pre-Tax Amount	2019	Pre-Tax Amount
1Q	Acquisition Expense	($31.4mm)	Restructuring	($12.2mm)
	Gain on property sale	$3.3mm	Acquisition Expense	($5.7mm)
2Q	Acquisition Expense	($43.2mm)		
	Other Expense (Visa Shares)	($4.1mm)		
3Q	Acquisition Expense	($11.4mm)		
	Visa B Share Monetization	$212.9mm		
4Q	Acquisition Expense	($11.6mm)		
	Acquisition: Fee-income Adjustment	($1.8mm)		
	Return of excess fees from Capital Bank Debit Cards	($8.7mm)		

Reconciliation to GAAP Financials

Slides in this presentation use non-GAAP information of adjusted fee income, adjusted revenue, adjusted noninterest expense, adjusted net income available to common, and adjusted earnings per share. That information is not presented according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and is reconciled to GAAP information below.

($ in millions)	1Q19	4Q18	% Change
Adjusted Fee Income & Revenue			
Revenue (GAAP)	$436	$413	6%
Fee Income (GAAP)	$141	$110	28%
Plus: Notable Items (GAAP)	$0	$10	NM
Adjusted Fee Income (Non-GAAP)	$141	$121	17%
Plus: Net Interest Income (GAAP)	$295	$303	-3%
Adjusted Revenue (Non-GAAP)	$436	$423	3%
Adjusted Noninterest Expense			
Noninterest Expense (GAAP)	$296	$282	5%
Plus: Notable Items (GAAP)	-$18	-$12	54%
Adjusted Noninterest Expense (Non-GAAP)	$278	$270	3%
Adjusted Net Income			
Net Income (GAAP)	$103	$101	3%
Plus: Tax-affected Notable Items (GAAP)[1]	$14	$17	-18%
Adjusted Net Income (Non-GAAP)	$117	$118	0%
Adjusted Net Income Available to Common (NIAC) & Earnings Per Share (EPS)			
Net Income Available to Common (GAAP)	$99	$96	3%
Plus: Tax-affected Notable Items (GAAP)[1]	$14	$17	-18%
Adjusted Net Income Available to Common (Non-GAAP) (a)	$113	$113	0%
Average Common Diluted Shares (GAAP) (b)	320	324	-1%
Adjusted Average Common Diluted Shares (Non-GAAP) (b)	320	324	-1%
Earnings Per Share (GAAP)	$0.31	$0.30	3%
Adjusted Earnings Per Share (Non-GAAP) (a/b)	$0.35	$0.35	0%

Numbers may not add to total due to rounding. NM – Not Meaningful. N/A – Not Applicable.
[1]Tax-affected notable items assume an effective tax rate of ~23% in 1Q19 and ~24% in 4Q18.

Reconciliation to GAAP Financials

Slides in this presentation use non-GAAP information of adjusted efficiency ratio, return on tangible common equity, adjusted return on tangible common equity, and adjusted return on average assets. That information is not presented according to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and is reconciled to GAAP information below.

($ in millions)	1Q19	4Q18	Variance
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio			
Noninterest Expense (GAAP) (a)	$296	$282	
Revenue Excluding Securities Gains (GAAP) (b)	$436	$413	
Efficiency Ratio (GAAP) (a/b)	68.0%	68.3%	N/A
Adjusted Noninterest Expense[1] (Non-GAAP) (c)	$278	$270	
Adjusted Revenue[1] Excluding Securities Gains (Non-GAAP) (d)	$436	$423	
Adjusted Efficiency Ratio (Non-GAAP) (c/d)	63.9%	63.9%	N/A
Return on Tangible Common Equity (ROTCE)			
Average Total Equity (GAAP)	$4,809	$4,731	
Less: Average Noncontrolling Interest (GAAP)	-$295	-$295	
Less: Average Preferred Stock (GAAP)	-$96	-$96	
Average Common Equity (GAAP) (e)	$4,418	$4,340	
Less: Average Intangible Assets (GAAP)	-$1,585	-$1,570	
Average Tangible Common Equity (Non-GAAP) (f)	$2,833	$2,770	
Annualized Net Income Available to Common (GAAP) (g)	$402	$382	
Return on Average Common Equity (ROCE) (GAAP) (g/e)	9.1%	8.8%	28bps
Return on Average Tangible Common Equity (ROTCE) (Non-GAAP) (g/f)	14.2%	13.8%	37bps
Adjusted Return on Tangible Common Equity (ROTCE)			
Annualized Adjusted Net Income Available to Common[1] (Non-GAAP) (h)	$457	$448	
Average Tangible Common Equity (Non-GAAP) (f)	$2,833	$2,770	
Adjusted Return on Average Tangible Common Equity (ROTCE) (Non-GAAP) (h/f)	16.1%	16.2%	-5bps
Adjusted Return on Average Assets (ROA)			
Annualized Net Income (GAAP) (i)	$419	$400	
Average Total Assets (GAAP) (j)	$40,883	$40,303	
Return on Average Assets (GAAP) (i/j)	1.03%	0.99%	N/A
Annualized Adjusted Net Income[1] (Non-GAAP) (k)	$475	$466	
Average Total Assets (GAAP) (j)	$40,883	$40,303	
Adjusted Return on Average Assets (Non-GAAP) (k/j)	1.16%	1.16%	N/A

Numbers may not add to total due to rounding. N/A – Not Applicable.

[1]Adjusted Noninterest Expense, Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted Net Income Available to Common, and Adjusted Net Income are Non-GAAP numbers that are reconciled on the previous slide.