



CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS FOR EMPLOYEES

Business Practices for Ethical Employee Conduct (Effective July 25, 2023)

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Dear Colleagues:

Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees is the most important document at Comerica. It is the foundation on which all our business practices at Comerica are constructed and, for that reason, I consider it a critical one for each of us to read and understand.

Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees is a values-based document, rather than compliance-based, which means it goes beyond a simple listing of right and wrong. As you read through, you will see that the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees explains in detail the ethical business practices and conduct that must govern our life here at Comerica.

We are one of the leading financial institutions in the United States today. There are many, many reasons for our success, but I believe a major reason is our integrity and trustworthiness - and that is what this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees is really all about.

In the final analysis, at Comerica each of us is personally accountable for reading and understanding the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees, thinking about the principles on which it is constructed, and then incorporating those principles into our life.

If you have questions about the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees or any ethical issue you may face, please contact your manager, or the Corporate Legal, Human Resources or Audit Departments for assistance. Alternatively, you may report ethics-related matters confidentially through one of Comerica's hotlines, as described in more detail in the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees. Thank you.



Curtis C. Farmer
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

SECTION 1

ETHICAL BUSINESS PRACTICES

- We should conduct our business in accordance with all material applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- We should maintain the highest standards of ethical business conduct and integrity by:
 - Being fair and honest in all business dealings, including our professional relationships;
 - Properly maintaining all information and records, recognizing errors and, when an error is confirmed, promptly correcting it; and
 - Cooperating fully with all internal and external audits and investigations initiated or sanctioned by Comerica.
- We must protect the confidentiality and privacy of confidential customer, shareholder, proprietary and third-party information and records.
- We must make business decisions that align with Comerica’s risk appetite, are in the best interests of Comerica and without regard to personal gain. This means that we should use good judgment and endeavor to avoid even the appearance of any conflict between our individual interests and those of Comerica.

BUSINESS CONDUCT

1. Dealing Fairly with Others and Maintaining Professional Relationships

- (a) To maintain an effective working environment, we must treat our clients, coworkers and business partners with fairness and respect, and we must maintain the highest standards of personal integrity.
- (b) We are committed to providing all employees with a workplace free of conduct that may be considered harassing, abusive, and we will not unlawfully discriminate against anyone.
 - We will not tolerate unlawful harassment in any form.
 - To maximize our effectiveness as an organization, we must promote equal opportunity and diversity. We must not unlawfully discriminate against others.
- (c) We should deal fairly with customers, suppliers, competitors, and colleagues, and should not take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of confidential or privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other unfair-dealing practice.

- (d) Understanding that we represent Comerica at all times, we should strive to conduct our personal affairs, including our financial affairs, in a responsible and prudent manner.

Illustrative Scenarios:

Q. An employee in another manager's work group recently told you that a customer has made unwelcome sexual advances. She did not feel comfortable telling her male manager. You told her she needed to report the incident to Human Resources, but she decided not to do so. Since she does not report to you, have you done all you can do?

A. No. All employees are responsible for reporting violations of laws, rules, and regulations that apply to our business, as well as violations of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees, to the extent that they know a violation of either has occurred. If you have observed/been made aware of another employee being harassed and the harassment has not been reported, you should notify your manager or an HR Consultant promptly. Comerica does not tolerate retaliatory action against any individual for good-faith reporting of an incident.

Q. It is Thursday evening and you are joining friends for dinner. On your way to the restaurant, you stop at a Comerica banking center but it is closed for the day. Your checking and savings account balances are less than \$10, but you know your paycheck will be direct deposited on Friday. You write a check for cash for \$100 on your checking account and deposit it to your savings account. You then withdraw \$75 from your savings account. Is this proper?

A. No. Employees have responsibility for keeping their financial affairs in order and maintaining a sufficient balance in their account(s) at all times to cover any transaction that has been or will be undertaken. Employees must not manipulate any account to generate illegitimate, even though temporary, financial gains, including inflating a balance prior to a payday when the direct deposit will address any overdrafts.

2. Being Fair and Honest in All Business Dealings

We are expected to be fair, to act with honesty and to maintain the highest standards of personal integrity with one another and in all business dealings.

Illustrative Scenarios:

Q: Your banking center has a goal of increasing the use of Web Banking and Mobile Banking services among its customers. You believe these services provide great benefits, but some of your customers are hesitant to sign up. Is it ever okay for you to sign them up without their knowledge?

A: No, customers must enable these services on their own. You are expected to maintain the highest standards of integrity by being fair and honest in all business dealings. Signing them

up without their knowledge would be wrong and a form of dishonest manipulation to reach your team's performance goal.

3. Avoiding Conflicts of Interest

- (a) A conflict of interest generally refers to a situation where your personal interest interferes or reasonably appears to interfere with the interests of Comerica as a whole. Relevant personal interests may be of a financial or non-financial nature and may concern a personal or family relationship or professional affiliation.
- (b) Keep in mind that reasonably perceived conflicts of interest should be avoided, since perceptions can impact Comerica's reputation by raising doubts about decisions that are made. The reasonable appearance of a conflict of interest can constitute a reputational risk to the company, even if it turns out to be unsubstantiated.
- (c) Depending on the situation, board or fiduciary appointments, secondary employment, relatives working at Comerica, or other relevant relationships/activities could constitute a conflict of interest.
- (d) Examples of likely conflicts of interest include the following:
 - An employee works part-time in the evening for a company that sells a product that competes with the products of Comerica.
 - An employee has a secondary employment position and solicits Comerica employees and/or customers for the business of the secondary employer.
 - An employee has signing authority on a non-profit organization's business account at Comerica, and the employee is designated as the Comerica officer on the account.
 - An employee provides sales referrals exclusively to a relative.
 - A manager dates an employee who reports to him/her.
 - An employee's daughter is employed by Comerica's auditors and performs audits at Comerica.
 - A senior officer or procurement employee has a relative who works at a critical supplier of Comerica, and both relatives participate in the Comerica business relationship.
- (e) Policies and procedures to report potential conflict situations may be found through the Human Resources site on Connect.
- (f) To avoid conflicts of interest or the reasonable appearance of a conflict of interest:

- We may only accept gifts and prizes that are permitted under Comerica’s Gift/Prize Policy. *(A copy of Comerica’s Gift/Prize Policy is available on the Human Resources site on Connect under Policies & Procedures.)*
 - We should avoid business arrangements in which our interests (or those of our relatives) are contrary to the interests of Comerica.
 - We should avoid outside activities, including directorships or other fiduciary appointments, as well as secondary employment arrangements, that interfere with our duties at Comerica or give the reasonable appearance of a conflict with the interests of Comerica.
 - If you are considering any of these types of outside activities, including serving as a director, trustee or other like position on the board or other governing body of a for-profit or non-profit organization, you should submit a notification of the potential position, using the Relationships, Secondary Employment and Board Appointment Disclosure Form located on Connect, under HR Resources. In that way, Comerica can determine whether the position would create a conflict of interest.
 - We should never give legal, tax, financial or investment advice to customers, unless doing so is part of our job and we are qualified, authorized and, if applicable, licensed to provide the advice.
 - We should consider each of the foregoing statements regarding conflicts of interest with respect to both ourselves and members of our family.
 - If you learn that a member of your family is applying for a position with Comerica, you should ensure that either you or the potential employee submits a notification of the situation. Employees should use the Relationships, Secondary Employment and Board Appointment Disclosure Form located on Connect, under HR Resources, to do so. In that way, Comerica can determine whether a conflict of interest exists.
- (g) If a Section 16 executive officer of Comerica is contemplating a transaction that would constitute a “related party transaction” that would require disclosure pursuant to applicable federal securities laws, then that officer is required to report the terms of the proposed transaction in writing to Comerica’s Chief Legal Officer or Senior Deputy General Counsel, who will refer, if necessary, the matter to Comerica’s Governance, Compensation and Nominating Committee for approval. Generally, a “related party transaction” is a transaction or a series of transactions (other than Regulation O loans) that includes both Comerica and, either directly or indirectly, a director or Section 16 executive officer, when such transaction(s) exceed \$120,000 in amount per year. If an employee has any questions as to whether a proposed transaction is a “related party transaction,” the employee should contact the Chief Legal Officer or Senior Deputy General Counsel of Comerica for clarification.

Illustrative Scenarios:

Q. One of Comerica's clients is hosting an open house that includes a raffle for some free airline tickets. If you win, can you accept the tickets?

A. No. You must not accept gifts/prizes from any person or entity that does business with Comerica, except as permitted by Comerica's Gift/Prize Policy. Gifts/prizes include, but are not limited to:

- Favors, gratuities, or services
- Discount or price concessions
- Inheritances or loans made on preferential terms
- Fees, compensation, securities, real property, or anything else of value, whether or not a skill was involved in winning the prize (e.g., low golf score)

If you do receive unsolicited gifts/prizes of this nature that are impermissible under the Gift/Prize Policy, you must either inform the party that, per Comerica's policy, you are unable to accept the gift, or you must arrange for it to be donated to charity in the manner set forth in the Gift/Prize Policy. Gifts of nominal value such as items bearing the third party's logo (for example, hats, pens, clothing, etc.) may be accepted.

Q. You would like to accept a part-time position with a local retail store. Do you have to report this second job to Comerica?

A. Yes, because secondary employment (even in connection with a personal business) may affect the services employees can render to Comerica's customers, or could give the appearance of a conflict of interest with Comerica. If you are contemplating outside employment, you should submit a request for approval using the Relationships, Secondary Employment and Board Appointment Disclosure Form located on Connect, under HR Resources.

Q. A long-time customer offered to lend you money to buy a car. You did not ask the customer for a loan. You have discussed and agreed on the terms of the repayment. Does this present a problem?

A. Likely yes. You may not ask for or accept a loan of money from a customer or vendor, unless that customer or vendor is in the financial services industry (e.g., a bank), is a family member, or is a close personal friend of yours (provided the friendship arose outside of any business relationship with Comerica). Otherwise, the loan could create the potential for a conflict among your interests, the customer's/vendor's interests and those of Comerica. In addition, such an arrangement may appear to be akin to a gift and may appear to be intended to influence you in the performance of your job.

Q. Your brother also works at Comerica. You don't think either one of you has disclosed to Comerica that you are family. Is that a problem?

A. Relatives cannot be hired or moved into positions reporting to another relative, either directly or indirectly, or where position duties overlap with one another. This scenario must be reviewed by Employee Relations. Either you or your brother must disclose the relationship by completing the Relationships, Secondary Employment and Board Appointment Disclosure Form located on Connect, under HR Resources.

Q. You've been asked to serve on the board of directors for a local non-profit organization. Does this have to be reported to Comerica?

A. Yes. Director, trustee or other like positions on the board or other governing body of an organization - even a non-profit organization - may affect the services employees can render to Comerica's customers. Employees are only permitted to accept these appointments if they do not cause conflicts of interest or create demands that interfere with the employee's Comerica position. You must submit a notification of the potential position, using the Relationships, Secondary Employment and Board Appointment Disclosure Form located on Connect, under HR Resources, and accept the position only if it is approved.

4. Protecting Corporate Opportunities

- (a) To protect the interests of Comerica, as well as to avoid the appearance of conflicts of interest, we should not personally pursue business opportunities that would otherwise be available to Comerica as a reasonable business opportunity.
- (b) To protect the interests of Comerica, we must not use Comerica property or information, or our position with Comerica, for improper personal gain.
- (c) To protect the interests of Comerica, as well as avoid conflicts of interest, we should avoid situations or arrangements in which we are or could be reasonably perceived as competing with Comerica.

Illustrative Scenarios:

Q. You are a Portfolio Manager and, through your job, you learn of an opportunity to make some extra money by investing in a customer's new business. Is that okay?

A. No. Utilizing your position at Comerica to personally become financially involved in our client's business creates the potential for unethical conduct and creates the appearance of misplaced loyalties. It quite simply must be avoided to guard against these risks.

Q. Sam recently experienced a small financial crisis. His son required new sports equipment that Sam didn't budget for this year. The big game is next week, so Sam uses his Comerica corporate credit card to pay for the equipment. He plans on paying off the balance by the due date. Since Sam committed to paying the balance by the due date, was this action acceptable?

A. No. Employees are not permitted to use their Comerica corporate credit card for personal expenses.

Q: You are eligible for an incentive (bonus) when you make qualified customer referrals to Comerica Securities. One of your customers recently sold their house, and they have a large amount of money in their account. Even though you know they are using the money to buy another house and are not interested in investing it, is it okay for you to ask them if they are willing to meet with Comerica Securities so you could earn a referral incentive?

A: No. You would be using your position and related customer knowledge for improper personal gain. You are in a position of trust with our customers, and you should never take advantage of that position by asking a customer to do something that benefits yourself and not the customer.

5. Respecting Confidentiality of Information

- (a) To keep the trust of our customers, we must maintain the confidentiality of the information they provide to us or that we develop or collect about our customers and must honor their reasonable expectations of privacy, including sharing information internally. Material, non-public customer information should only be disclosed internally on a “need to know” basis and only with our colleague’s understanding of the need to maintain confidentiality.
- (b) To protect Comerica, we must maintain the confidentiality of its “Proprietary Information”. Proprietary Information is any information developed, compiled and/or used by Comerica and its employees in the course of business that is not available to the public, including, but not limited to, customer lists and other customer information, business procedures and processes, loan and other documentation, studies, software and other computer programming and records, including emails.
- (c) To protect Comerica and to keep the trust of our regulators, we must maintain the confidentiality of regulatory findings, including regulatory reports of examinations, supervisory letters and regulatory ratings (whether written or provided in an oral exit interview), that are not available to the public, including those by the Federal Reserve, the Texas Department of Banking, the Comptroller of the Currency and the Consumer Financial Protection Agency (“Regulatory Information”), unless determined otherwise by the Legal Department. In most cases, disclosure of this Regulatory Information is prohibited by law. We may not divulge or disclose Regulatory Information to any person outside Comerica unless such disclosure is permitted by law and approved by the Legal Department. This obligation continues to apply after employment with Comerica ends.
- (d) To protect Comerica, we may not divulge or disclose Proprietary Information to any person outside Comerica who is not authorized to receive such information. This obligation continues to apply after employment with Comerica ends.
- (e) To maintain the respect and trust of those with whom we do business, we must protect all “Proprietary Information” we receive, whether or not such information is related to them.

- (f) To maintain the confidentiality of information, we must protect data processing, software and electronic information security.
- (g) To protect our shareholders and comply with the requirements of our regulators, we must hold “inside information” in confidence and not misuse it.

Q. You and your manager have been working with a vendor to analyze customer trends. The vendor gave you an electronic copy of a report that includes sensitive customer account information. Is it okay if you analyze the report at your home over the weekend?

A. Yes, but it is important to remember that you are responsible for protecting Comerica’s proprietary information in any format. A paper document, flash drive, compact disc or other electronic file with sensitive information should not be left where it can be easily accessed by others, and storing Comerica's information on a home computer is not allowed.

Q. Your sister, who is a Comerica customer, owes you money. You want to look at her account balances to determine if she has enough money to pay you back. Is this acceptable?

A. No. To keep the trust of our customers, including family member customers, we must honor their reasonable expectations of privacy and maintain the confidentiality of the information that they provide us, or that we develop or collect with respect to them. Using Hogan, E-CIS or any other system to access customer (or other employee) account information for nonbusiness purposes is not acceptable.

Q. Comerica is bidding to serve as vendor for a potential new relationship that could be very lucrative for your group. Before deciding whether to hire Comerica, the potential customer has asked for information about Comerica, including regulatory ratings in relevant areas. You think that they might not hire Comerica if you don’t provide the information. Can you give the potential customer a copy of the regulatory letter of findings that includes the ratings?

A. No. In most cases, regulatory ratings are strictly privileged and confidential, and their disclosure is generally prohibited by law. Therefore, you may not provide (in written or oral format) any regulatory ratings or other Regulatory Information to any person outside Comerica without first receiving clearance from the Legal Department.

6. Protecting Comerica Property

To help Comerica operate in an efficient and cost-effective manner, we should:

- properly maintain and protect property belonging to Comerica;
- protect property belonging to Comerica from theft and waste; and
- use Comerica property in an appropriate manner for legitimate business purposes.

Q. A former employee called and requested that you send her a copy of a non-public proposal she worked on before she left the Company. Should you send it to her?

A. No. This proposal is Comerica's confidential information and belongs to Comerica. It may not be released to an unauthorized individual outside of Comerica, not even to the individual who created the material.

7. Privacy in the Workplace

To help protect Comerica's property and create a safe environment for our colleagues:

- Comerica provides various resources, both electronic and physical, to its employees to allow them to be successful in their business objectives. Toward that effort, employees should not have any expectation of privacy when it comes to Comerica's property or items brought on to Comerica's property. Comerica retains the right, when it deems it reasonably necessary, to search the property made available for employees' use and any personal belongings (purse, briefcase, bag, etc.) that employees may bring into the workplace if there is a legitimate business reason to do so. In addition, areas like desks, lockers, credenzas, cabinets, etc. are also subject to search when reasonably necessary. Comerica will not, however, conduct random searches of any employee's personal belongings.
- Consistent with Comerica's commitment to protect the privacy of its employees and customers, employees are not permitted to use cell phones or other devices to record conversations or interactions with customers and/or employees unless all parties to the recording are informed and have consented to the recording.

8. Risk Management

Risk Management is a critical component of Comerica's corporate strategy, which reinforces its importance. We recognize that nearly every action Comerica takes as a financial intermediary requires some degree of risk. Our corporate culture is not to eliminate risk, but to understand and manage our risks, as well as receive appropriate compensation for accepting such risks. Current and planned actions of colleagues must be reflective of Comerica's risk appetite and risk limits, which are guided by Comerica's conservative culture. We are committed to take into consideration the levels of risk acceptable to the organization in regard to business opportunities and day-to-day activities. As an employee, you are responsible for understanding Comerica's Risk Appetite Statement, as it identifies the level of risk that is acceptable, and for following the policies and procedures in place to help identify, mitigate and manage risk effectively.

Illustrative Risk Management Activities:

- **Data Integrity** – documenting and validating information which the organization utilizes is a critical component to understanding possible risks and being able to manage them effectively. Decisions made based on inaccurate data could result in unnecessary

losses or be the cause of unprofitable decisions. For Example: Entering the wrong pricing rate for a loan in the system could result in Comerica not collecting sufficient income and cause difficult discussions with the borrower, harming future business.

- **Effective Oversight** – routinely reviewing internal procedures and adherence to those procedures helps to manage risk. Without such oversight, Comerica is at risk for not complying with laws and regulations or for potentially creating situations that can cause loss, harm to Comerica, or distrust of Comerica, its employees or its customers. For Example: Not ensuring that all applicable identification has been reviewed when opening a new account (a required procedure) could lead to Comerica unknowingly supporting a terrorist organization.
- **Risk Analysis** – identification of potential risks and/or risk outcomes should be contemplated and be a routine part of any analysis or opportunity assessment. Fully understanding our risks will lead to better decision making. For Example: The analysis done before changing a policy to speed up a process should include consideration of checks and balances that are being eliminated. Though it may take extra time to authenticate an individual making a wire request, for instance, this process helps prevent fraud and improves security.

9. Complying with Applicable Laws

- (a) We should conduct our business at all times in accordance with all material laws, rules and regulations that apply to our business and not engage in conduct that violates such laws, rules and regulations.
- (b) Insider trading is both unethical and illegal. For further information regarding trading in Comerica's securities, consult Comerica's Insider Trading Policy. *(A copy of the Insider Trading Policy is available on the Human Resources site on Connect under Policies & Procedures.)*
- (c) It is every employee's responsibility to read, understand and comply with Comerica's Anti-Money Laundering ("AML") Policy and any additional AML policies that may be implemented by that employee's business unit. *(A copy of Comerica's AML Policy is available on Connect under Enterprise Risk, Financial Intelligence, Anti-Money Laundering, Libraries, Corporate AML Information, AML Policies.)* Comerica takes its responsibilities under its AML Policy very seriously; therefore, it is incumbent upon each employee to understand his/her responsibilities under the AML Policy. An employee's responsibilities under Comerica's AML Policy are not transferable to a manager, subordinate, peer or any other agent or employee of Comerica. The responsibility rests with each employee. Failure to adhere to Comerica's AML Policy may result in disciplinary action including, without limitation, termination. Any questions relating to Comerica's AML Policy should be directed to the Director of AML Compliance.
- (d) Understanding the laws, rules and regulations applicable to our business is important. If we are uncertain or have any question regarding any issue, we should contact an attorney in the Legal Department or speak with the Chief Legal Officer. *(A list of contacts regarding Code*

of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees issues can be found in Section 3 of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees.)

Illustrative Scenarios:

Q. An employee working for Comerica in a state where marijuana is legal under state law, is engaged in the manufacture, sale and distribution of the drug through a side business. Is this a violation of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees?

A. Yes. Federal regulations prohibit Comerica from employing individuals who are engaged in the manufacture, sale, distribution, or trafficking of an illegal controlled substance. Marijuana is considered a Schedule 1 drug under the Controlled Substances Act. Therefore, it is still an illegal controlled substance under federal law.

Q. While at work, you learned Comerica is about to announce material information that could positively affect its stock price. You had already been planning to buy some of our stock because the current price is attractive, but you hadn't given any instructions to your broker yet. Since you had already been planning to buy the stock, can you still go ahead even if the sensitive information has not yet been publicly disclosed?

A. No. Even if you had been planning to buy or sell some stock before you learned of the information, you must now refrain until the information has been publicly disclosed and the investing public has had time to absorb the information fully.

Q. Part of your job at Comerica is to work with a large publicly traded vendor. You have learned through your job the vendor is having serious financial difficulties that have not yet been announced to the public. Your mother owns a significant amount of stock in the vendor. The difficulties do not involve Comerica, and you do not own any of the vendor's stock. Can you warn your mother about the vendor so she can sell her stock before the bad news comes out?

A. No. This would be a violation of the Insider Trading Policy. In most circumstances, including the example above, it is illegal to pass along material non-public information to others (frequently called "tipping"), and a person who does so in violation of a duty to keep it confidential may be liable under securities laws if others trade while in possession of that material non-public information.

10. Other Comerica Policies

In many cases, Comerica has established Company policies that exceed the standards required by law. These policies govern our daily activities and may be corporate-wide or specific to a business unit. We must become familiar with and understand such policies. Many of the policies can be accessed through the Human Resources site on Connect and/or Comerica's Corporate Bulletin Board.

11. Care with External Relationships

To help Comerica maintain excellent relationships with the public, we should take special care in dealing with the media, government officials and community groups.

Media Relations:

We are committed to building and maintaining effective and ongoing communications with our key stakeholders through the media. This helps ensure Comerica's public statements express clear and factual representations. To this end, all media inquiries seeking Comerica's position on an issue should be forwarded to Corporate Communications or Investor Relations.

Political Activities:

As an employee, you are encouraged to be knowledgeable regarding state and federal legislative issues affecting the financial industry. Comerica, itself, is an active participant in the public policy arena. However, in any jurisdiction, if you interact with any government official or employee on behalf of Comerica, you must ensure the contact complies with legal requirements and Comerica standards.

Federal, state, and local laws govern all aspects of working with public officials. For example, the federal government requires lobbyist registration and reports. Lobbying activity generally includes attempts to influence the passage or defeat of legislation. The U.S. Government and many states, however, have extended the definition of lobbying activity to cover efforts to influence formal rulemaking by executive branch agencies or other official actions of agencies, including the decision to enter into a contract or other financial arrangement. Moreover, "grassroots" activity (where one communicates with the public or segment of the public, such as Comerica employees, encouraging them to call their representative or another public official for the purpose of influencing the passage of legislation or a rulemaking) is in many cases also considered lobbying activity.

To ensure that Comerica and its employees are in compliance with these laws, you may not engage in any of the lobbying activities, as described above, on behalf of Comerica unless you receive approval from Comerica's Chief Legal Officer or a request from Comerica's Public Affairs Department.

Online Social Media and Other External Communications:

Online social media is a growing method of communicating and doing business. Comerica maintains a Social Media Policy that should be read and understood. It may be accessed on the Human Resources site on Connect under Policies & Procedures. Your obligations under Comerica's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees extends to "online social media" (which includes such things as online forums, bulletin or message boards, chat rooms, blogs, social networking, wikis, Facebook®, LinkedIn®, Twitter®, etc.). Social media tools are rapidly evolving, so we want you to be aware of how your use of social media may impact your work and may even violate the law.

Personal Social Media Activities:

Generally, off-duty or personal activities are your business, except where such activities negatively affect your job performance, the performance of your fellow colleagues at Comerica, or your work environment. If you communicate about Comerica externally using online social media, you must comply with the guidelines generally described below and described in greater detail in Comerica's Social Media Policy.

Social Media Guidelines for Business and Personal Use:

The following principles apply to all of your internal or external communications using online social media, whether personal or business-related:

- **Personal responsibility.** You are personally responsible for the content you publish or communicate externally and in all online activities. Online social media is generally considered public and once posted, information may exist indefinitely on the Internet. Use good judgment and post at your own risk.
- **Monitoring.** Comerica retains the right to monitor use of its systems and equipment used for online social media postings, Internet usage, email use, and other forms of online social media, and may take disciplinary action where violations of its policies occur.
- **Confidential information.** You may not disclose Comerica's confidential or non-public customer information to outside third parties, unless authorized by the Legal Department.
- **Comply with all other Company policies.** In addition to Comerica's Social Media Policy, when using online social media, you are expected to comply with the guidelines in Comerica's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees, Comerica's Corporate Information and Protection Policies, and policies contained in the Comerica's Employee Handbook and/or maintained in other applicable Comerica policies.
- **Use of online social media tools for Comerica business.** Similar to television, print, and radio advertising, social media is subject to a number of regulatory and business-related restrictions. Content posted about Comerica products and services utilizing social media and electronic communication may be viewed as marketing or advertising. In order to meet compliance and regulatory requirements, any business/marketing-related projects utilizing social media or other electronic communication, whether personal or through one of Comerica Bank's authorized social media channels, must be approved by Corporate Marketing and, in some instances, by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Legal Officer. *(A copy of Comerica's Social Media Policy is available on the Human Resources site on Connect under Policies & Procedures.)*
 - Examples of inappropriate activities include the following, unless approved by Corporate Marketing:
 - Twitter® post – “Great rates on Home Equity Loans and Lines, see me at 123 Main Street Office!”

- Facebook® post – “First 100 customers to open a Comerica checking or savings account with me at the Elm Street Branch will receive a \$10 gift card...”
 - YouTube® personal video advertisement about your branch.
 - LinkedIn® post advertising products, rates or other Comerica campaigns or commenting on Comerica business strategies or policies.
 - “Friending” Comerica customers on personal Facebook® sites for the purpose of conducting Comerica business.
- Certain topics may not be disclosed, discussed or promoted by Comerica’s social media accounts unless each instance has been approved by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Legal Officer (or an attorney in the Corporate Finance and Securities Group of Corporate Legal). These include earnings information, corporate transactions (M&A, stock buybacks), new products or developments that have not been publicly announced, changes in strategies or objectives, changes in management or major shareholders, changes in auditors and major cybersecurity events.

Be cautious when using online social media. If you are not sure whether your use of personal online social media would be considered prohibited business conduct or otherwise inappropriate under Comerica’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees, you may wish to seek guidance from your manager, Human Resources, Corporate Communications, and/or Comerica’s Legal Department.

Illustrative Scenarios:

Q. Mike, a Customer Service Representative, posts the following statement to his Facebook page using his personal smart phone: “I am at work right now and things are slow. I just waited on a customer, John P. Smith. I can’t believe how much money he has in his savings account. Let me tell you, if I had \$1,200,000 in my savings account, I wouldn’t have to work here at Comerica.” Because this is Mike’s personal Facebook page, did he violate the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees and/or the Social Media Policy?

A. Yes. Both the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees and the Social Media Policy state that employees must not share non-public information about Comerica, its clients, suppliers or prospects. The Social Media Policy states that Comerica takes no position on an employee’s decision to participate in social media activities. Although Mike posted to his personal Facebook page, he shared confidential customer information – his name and the amount in his savings account – with outside third parties.

Q. John posts on his LinkedIn account: “I am really proud to work at Comerica, where we just closed a loan for ABC Company. Stop by and see if we can help you too!” Although John has not gotten permission from ABC Company to talk about the banking relationship, is it alright for him to include this information since he is stating it in a positive way and with the intent to help others?

A. No. We may not disclose to the public (on social media or otherwise) who our customers are or what business transactions we have assisted them with, without first obtaining both their specific consent and the approval of the Legal Department. This is another example of improperly sharing non-public information about clients.

Q. Bob has a side business offering financial advice through a personal YouTube video in which he indicates he can help people budget and make money by investing. In Bob's video bio, he states that he works for Comerica Bank as a manager. Is this appropriate?

A. No. The video improperly implies that Bob's financial expertise and knowledge are due to his position at Comerica and that Comerica condones the activities. This is a violation of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees and the Social Media Policy. Additionally, the video (and his side business) could be deemed to compete with the business of Comerica, which would be a conflict of interest.

12. Reporting Illegal or Unethical Behavior or Retaliatory Actions

We each have responsibilities to seek appropriate guidance regarding our actions when necessary and to report violations of laws, rules, and regulations that apply to our business, as well as violations of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees and other Comerica policies, to the extent that we know a violation of either has occurred. By reporting misconduct, our employees help contribute to the ethical culture at Comerica.

Comerica will not take any adverse action or retaliate in any way against any employee who, in good faith, reports any violations by another employee. Moreover, Comerica will not tolerate any retaliatory action by its employees against any individual for good-faith reporting of ethics violations, illegal conduct, sexual or other forms of unlawful harassment, unlawful discrimination, inappropriate workplace behavior, or other serious issues. Rest assured, Comerica will appropriately investigate allegations of retaliation and, if substantiated, Comerica will take appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Comerica believes diligent enforcement of its non-retaliation measures is vital to the success of the reporting process because employees must feel they can report problems without fear of reprisals. You may report suspected retaliation to a supervisor, a manager, Human Resources, the Legal Department, or one of Comerica's hotlines.

Comerica maintains two hotlines for your use that provide a confidential reporting process through a third-party vendor. Calls to these hotlines can be made anonymously.

- **To report Human Resources issues (e.g., harassment, workplace safety, etc.), contact (800) 971-4250.**
- **To report accounting or audit-related issues, contact (800) 971-4276.**

We cannot stress enough the importance of utilizing the reporting options available to you, including your manager, your Human Resources Consultant, or the hotlines, to report

conduct that may be in violation of law or our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees.

Illustrative Scenarios:

Q. You made a complaint about your manager through the hotline. You are worried that your manager will be upset and start treating you differently because of your complaint. How can you be sure your complaint will not negatively affect your job?

A. Comerica will not tolerate retaliatory action for making good faith complaints and will take all appropriate measures to ensure there are no consequences for reporting such a complaint. Managers are forbidden from taking retaliatory actions, expected to guard against retaliatory conduct, and required to proactively watch for signs that retaliation may be occurring. If it is determined that a manager has engaged in retaliatory action, the manager may be subject to corrective action, including termination, if they violate this important Comerica policy. If you suspect retaliation by your manager, report it.

Q. A co-worker keeps telling jokes and making comments that you find offensive. Most people just laugh, but you know others are uncomfortable with it, too. Your supervisor knows about it, but nothing has changed. What should you do?

A. Telling jokes or making offensive comments may be considered a form of verbal harassment which is a violation of Comerica's Workplace Harassment/Discrimination Policy. *(A copy of Comerica's Workplace Harassment/Discrimination Policy is available on the Human Resources site on Connect under Policies & Procedures.)* Report the problem to the next-level manager, your Human Resources Consultant, or to Comerica's HR hotline at (800) 971-4250 for investigation. If you are comfortable doing so, it is also appropriate to tell co-workers when you are offended by their comments and ask them to stop.

Q. You think a co-worker recently exaggerated the financial position of a customer in order to get a loan through. However, you are reluctant to come forward with the information. What should you do?

A. Falsifying records and misrepresenting a customer's financial position are serious violations of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees. Falsifying a bank document creates a business risk and should be reported immediately. Talk with your manager, your Human Resources Consultant, or the Legal Department. If you are uncomfortable reporting the problem through those channels, report it confidentially through the appropriate Comerica hotline, providing as much information as possible so that a thorough investigation can be conducted.

SECTION 2

RESPONSIBILITIES

If an activity involving you or others seems questionable, seek guidance before a problem develops. Your manager and the Human Resources, Audit, and Corporate Legal Departments can help you to understand what is required of you. Ultimately, however, the responsibility for complying with this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees rests with you. It is never acceptable to excuse unethical conduct because it was initiated at the request or direction of another. Also, please remember that, in addition to this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees, other policies of Comerica may govern any particular course of action. You should consult such other policies when determining appropriate behavior.

Any violation of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees, or any other Comerica policy, may constitute grounds for corrective action, up to and including the immediate termination of employment or engagement, at Comerica's sole discretion. Human Resources, in consultation with Audit and Corporate Legal, as appropriate, is authorized to interpret and apply the provisions of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees and to determine what actions constitute a violation of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees.

We all are required to review this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees and report promptly in writing any circumstances which may be in conflict, or appear to be in conflict, with these practices and guidelines. Employees should report to their supervisor and Human Resources Consultant. Agents should report to their relationship manager at Comerica.

We are responsible for reporting potential conflicts of interest in our own or other employees' activities or behavior that we believe violate any law, rule, regulation, or provision of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees or any other Comerica policy. We must always remember that public confidence in the financial services industry can be eroded by irresponsible or improper conduct by any employee or agent. Even the appearance of impropriety can be damaging to Comerica, as well as to our personal careers.

Employees are assured that no disciplinary action or retaliation of any kind will be taken or tolerated by Comerica as a result of an employee reporting in good faith a potential conflict of interest in another employee's activities or a suspected violation of law, rule, regulation, or provision of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees or any other Comerica policy by another employee.

Employees also must report criminal convictions or charges brought against them for offenses involving theft, fraud, dishonesty or breach of trust in a written statement to the General Auditor and to the Director of Human Resources Technology, Operations and Risk.

This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees replaces all versions of the prior Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees and applies to all employees and agents of Comerica,

and its subsidiaries and affiliates. This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees will be applied and violations will be handled on a consistent basis. Any waiver of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees for an executive officer may be made only by the Board of Directors of Comerica or a Board committee and will be promptly disclosed to shareholders, along with the reasons for the waiver.

SECTION 3

GETTING HELP

If you have any questions about any provision of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Employees, first contact your manager. If that is impractical for any reason, or if a manager has additional questions, there are many other sources of help. Corporate Legal, Human Resources, the AML Department and the Audit Departments will counsel employees and managers on these guidelines at any time.

Chief Legal Officer	(214) 462-4312
General Auditor	(313) 222-7747
Chief Human Resources Officer	(214) 462-4467
Human Resources Technology, Operations and Risk Director	(214) 462-4175
BSA/AML Compliance Officer	(734) 632-2290
Fraud Investigations Director	(248) 371-5180
Hotlines	(800) 971-4250 to report Human Resources issues
	(800) 971-4276 to report accounting or audit related issues