



## **SERVISFIRST BANCSHARES, INC.**

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

**AS AMENDED JUNE 21, 2021**

#### **Committee Membership**

The Audit Committee (the “Committee”) of ServisFirst Bancshares, Inc. (the “Company”) shall be composed of at least three directors, each of whom (i) is “independent” under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), except as permitted by NYSE Rules and the requirements of Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”), (ii) does not accept any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company other than in his or her capacity as a member of the Board of Directors of the Company (the “Board”) or any committee of the Board, (iii) is not an “affiliate” of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, as such term is defined under the Exchange Act, and (iv) has not participated in the preparation of the Company’s or its subsidiaries’ financial statements in the past three years. All members of the Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including a company’s balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement, and the Committee shall have, at the earliest date practicable, at least one member who has past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or other comparable experience or background which results in the member’s financial sophistication.

No director may serve as a member of the Audit Committee if such director serves on the audit committees of more than two other public companies unless the Company’s Board of Directors determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such director to effectively serve on the Audit Committee and discloses that determination in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

Members shall be appointed by the Board based on nominations recommended by the Company’s Corporate Governance and Nominations Committee and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and for such term or terms as the Board may determine. Committee members may be replaced or removed by the Board at any time in the Board’s sole discretion.

#### **Committee Purposes**

The purposes of the Audit Committee are to:

1. Assist Board oversight of: (i) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements, (ii) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) the independent auditors’ qualifications and independence, (iv) the performance of the Company’s internal audit

function, and (v) the performance of the independent auditors and other outside auditors engaged by the Company to perform various services from time to time; and

2. Prepare an audit committee report as required by the SEC for inclusion in the Company's annual proxy statement.

The function of the Audit Committee is oversight. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation, and integrity of the Company's financial statements, and for the effectiveness of control over financial reporting. Management is responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures (which may be outsourced) that provide for compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The independent auditors are responsible for planning and carrying out a proper audit of the Company's annual financial statements, reviews of the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of each quarterly report on Form 10-Q, annually auditing management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, and other procedures. In fulfilling their responsibilities hereunder, it is recognized that members of the Audit Committee are not full-time employees of the Company and are not, and do not represent themselves to be, performing the functions of auditors or accountants. As such, it is not the duty or responsibility of the Audit Committee or its members to conduct "field work" or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures or to set auditor independence standards.

The independent auditors shall submit to the Audit Committee annually a formal written statement (the "Auditors' Statement") describing: the auditors' internal quality-control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review of the auditors, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the auditors, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (to assess the auditors' independence) all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company, including each non-audit service provided to the Company and the matters set forth in Independence Standards Board No. 1.

The independent auditors shall submit to the Audit Committee annually a formal written statement of the fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for each of the following categories of services rendered by the independent auditors: (i) the audit of the Company's annual financial statements and the reviews of the financial statements included in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q or services that are normally provided by the independent auditors in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements; (ii) assurance and related services not included in the immediately preceding clause (i) that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements, in the aggregate and by each service; (iii) tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning services, in the aggregate and by each service; and (iv) all other products and services rendered by the independent auditors, in the aggregate and by each service.

## **Committee Duties and Responsibilities**

To carry out its purposes, the Audit Committee shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

1. With respect to the independent auditors:

(i) to be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention, and oversight of the work of the independent auditors (including the resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditors regarding financial reporting), who shall report directly to the Audit Committee;

(ii) to be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention, and oversight of the work of any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or to perform audit, review or attestation services, which firm shall also report directly to the Audit Committee;

(iii) to approve all audit engagements fees and terms; and to pre-approve, or to adopt appropriate procedures to pre-approve, all audit and non-audit services to be provided by the independent auditors;

(iv) to ensure that the independent auditors prepare and deliver annually an Auditors' Statement (it being understood that the independent auditors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of this Statement), and to discuss with the independent auditors any relationships or services disclosed in that Statement that may impact the quality of audit services or the objectivity and independence of the Company's independent auditors;

(v) to evaluate the qualifications, performance, and independence of the Company's independent auditors

(iv) to obtain from the independent auditors in connection with any audit a timely report relating to the Company's annual audited financial statements describing all critical accounting policies and practices used, all alternative treatments within generally accepted accounting principles for policies and practices related to material items that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditors, and any material written communications between the independent auditors and management, such as any "management" letter or schedule of unadjusted differences;

(vii) to review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors (a) the auditors' responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and the responsibilities of management in the audit process, (b) the overall audit strategy, (c) the scope and timing of the annual audit, (d) any significant risk identified during the

auditor's risk assessment procedures and (e) when completed, the results, including significant findings of the annual audit;

(viii) to review and evaluate the qualifications, performance, and independence of the lead partner of the independent auditors;

(ix) to discuss with management the timing and process for implementing the rotation of the lead audit partner, the concurring partner and any other active audit engagement involving the issuance of securities;

(x) to review and approve all related party transactions of the Company; and

(xi) to keep the Company's independent auditors informed of the Committee's understanding to related party transactions that are significant to the Company; and

(xii) to take into account the opinions of management and the Company's internal auditors (if any) in assessing the independent auditors' qualifications, performance and independence;

2. With respect to the internal auditing function:

(i) To review the appointment and replacement of the firm to whom this function is outsourced; and

(ii) to advise the outside firm that is performing the internal audit function that it is expected to provide to the Audit Committee summaries of and, as appropriate, the significant reports to management prepared by the outside firm and management's responses thereto;

3. With respect to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting and internal control over financial reporting:

(i) to advise management, the outside firm that is performing the internal audit function and the independent auditors that they are expected to provide to the Audit Committee a timely analysis of significant issues and practices relating to accounting principles and policies, financial reporting, and internal control over financial reporting;

(ii) to consider any reports or communications (and management's responses thereto) submitted to the Audit Committee by the independent auditors; (iii) to meet with management, the independent auditors and, if appropriate, the outside firm that is performing the internal audit function:

- to discuss the scope of the annual audit;
- to review and discuss the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, including the Company's specific

disclosures under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”;

- to discuss any significant matters arising from any audit, including any audit problems or difficulties, whether raised by management, the internal audit function, or the independent auditors, relating to the Company’s financial statements;
- to discuss any difficulties the independent auditors encountered in the course of the audit, including any restrictions on their activities or access to requested information and any significant disagreements with management, including management’s response thereto;
- to discuss any “management” or “internal control” letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the independent auditors to the Company;
- to review the form of opinion the independent auditors propose to render to the Board of Directors and shareholders; and
- to discuss, as appropriate: (a) any major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles, and major issues as to the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies; (b) analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements; and (c) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company;

(iv) to inquire of the Company’s chief executive officer and chief financial officer (or officers performing similar functions) as to the existence of any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information, and as to the existence of any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting;

(v) to discuss guidelines and policies governing the process by which senior management of the Company and the relevant departments of the Company assess and manage the Company’s exposure to risk, and to discuss the Company’s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures;

(vi) to obtain from the independent auditors' assurance that the audit was conducted in a manner consistent with Section 10A of the Exchange Act, as amended, which sets forth certain procedures to be followed in any audit of financial statements required under the Exchange Act;

(vii) to discuss with the Company's outside securities counsel any significant legal, compliance or regulatory matters that may have a material effect on the financial statements or the Company's business, financial statements, or compliance policies, including material notices to or inquiries received from governmental agencies;

(viii) to discuss and review the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases;

(ix) to discuss the types of financial information and earnings guidance provided, and the types of presentations made, to analysts and rating agencies;

(x) to establish procedures for the receipt, retention, and treatment of or auditing matters, and for the confidential, anonymous submission by Company employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters;

(xi) to establish hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors; and

(xii) to review and approve all related party transactions of the Company in accordance with the policies of the Company in effect from time to time;

4. With respect to reporting and recommendations:

(i) to prepare any report or other disclosures, including any recommendation of the Audit Committee, required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement;

(ii) to review and evaluation the performance of the Committee at least annually;

(iii) to review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter at least annually and recommend any changes to the full Board of Directors; and

(iv) to report its activities to the full Board of Directors on a regular basis and to make such recommendations with respect to the above and other matters as the Audit Committee may deem necessary or appropriate.

### **Committee Structure and Operations**

The Board shall designate one member of the Committee as its chairperson. In the event of a tie vote on any issue, the chairperson's vote shall decide the issue. The Audit Committee

shall meet once every fiscal quarter, or more frequently if circumstances dictate, to discuss with management the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, as applicable. The Audit Committee should meet separately periodically with management, the outside firm that is performing the internal audit function and the independent auditors to discuss any matters that the Audit Committee or any of these persons or firms believe should be discussed privately.

The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditors to attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to the Audit Committee. Members of the Audit Committee, as well as any invited guests, may participate in a meeting of the Audit Committee by means of conference call or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other.

### **Quorum; Action by Committee**

A quorum at any Committee meeting shall be at least two members. All determinations of the Committee shall be made by a majority of its members present at a meeting duly called and held, except as specifically provided herein (or where a quorum consists of only two members, by unanimous vote). Any decision or determination of the Committee reduced to writing and signed by all of the members of the Committee shall be fully as effective as if it had been made at a meeting duly called and held.”

### **Delegation to Subcommittee**

The Committee may, in its discretion, delegate all or a portion of its duties and responsibilities to a subcommittee of the Committee. The Committee may, in its discretion, delegate to one or more of its members the authority to pre-approve any audit or non-audit services to be performed by the independent auditors, provided that any such approvals are presented to the Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

### **Resources and Authority of the Audit Committee**

The Committee shall have the resources and authority appropriate to discharge its duties and responsibilities, including the authority to select, retain, terminate, and approve the fees and other retention terms of special or independent counsel, accountants or other experts and advisors, as it deems necessary or appropriate, without seeking approval of the Board or management.

The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for payment of:

1. Compensation to the independent auditors and any other public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company;

2. Compensation of any advisers employed by the Audit Committee; and
3. Ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

**Conflict with Board Resolutions or Directives**

In the event of an inconsistency or conflict between this Charter and any Board resolution, directive or action relating to this Committee, then such Board resolution, directive or action shall take precedence and govern.

APPROVED June 21, 2021