

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

For nearly 40 years, SVB Financial Group (NASDAQ: SIVB) and its subsidiaries have helped innovative companies and their investors move bold ideas forward, fast. SVB Financial Group's businesses, including Silicon Valley Bank, offer commercial, investment and private banking, asset management, private wealth management, brokerage and investment services and funds management services to companies in the technology, life science and healthcare, private equity and venture capital and premium wine industries. Headquartered in Santa Clara, California, SVB Financial Group operates in centers of innovation around the world.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020	Yes	1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

- Canada
- China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
- Germany
- India
- Israel
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-FS0.7

(C-FS0.7) Which organizational activities does your organization undertake?

Bank lending (Bank)

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Climate change responsibility: The Governance Committee of SVB's Board of Directors is responsible for, among other things, oversight of SVB's corporate governance practices. Corporate governance oversight of the Committee includes oversight of SVB's environment, social and governance ("ESG") practices which include SVB's climate strategy. The Committee reviews annual updates from management regarding ESG-related issues and provides feedback and input. See the Committee's Charter at https://www.svb.com/globalassets/library/uploadedfiles/content/corporate-governance/governance-committee-charter-final-june-2021-bp.pdf . Example of a climate-related decision: In 2020 the Governance Committee approved adding language to their Committee Charter reflecting that their responsibilities include oversight of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices which includes the Company's climate strategy.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Climate change responsibility: As leader of SVB's Executive Committee, the President & CEO is regularly briefed on climate-related issues and opportunities and approves the direction of SVB's ESG programs, including its climate strategy, and provides final sign-off on climate-related disclosures including CDP. Example of a climate-related decision: In 2020 the President & CEO approved the creation of SVB's ESG Program Office. The ESG Program Office coordinates three enterprise-wide working groups focused on climate issues: the Operational Climate Working Group, the ESG Risk & Opportunity Working Group, and the ESG Disclosures & Communications Working Group.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations Climate-related risks and opportunities to our bank lending activities	The Governance Committee oversees the corporate governance practices of the Company. Corporate governance oversight of the Committee includes oversight of the Company's environment, social and governance ("ESG") practices, which include the Company's climate strategy. In 2020, ESG was an agenda item at some scheduled meetings. The Committee was briefed during a meeting on the company's ESG initiatives by the ESG Executive Champion and CMSO, Head of CSR, Head of Corporate Communications & Reputation, and Deputy General Counsel.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Marketing and Strategy Officer)	CEO reporting line	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Risks and opportunities related to our bank lending activities Risks and opportunities related to our own operations	Annually
Other, please specify (Head of Corporate Social Responsibility) <i>M. Draper</i>	Other, please specify (Chief Marketing & Strategy Officer)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Risks and opportunities related to our bank lending activities Risks and opportunities related to our own operations	Annually

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Chief Marketing & Strategy Officer

i. Description of responsibilities: The Chief Marketing & Strategy Officer (CMSO) oversees SVB's ESG strategy and is responsible for reviewing and approving, along with additional executive committee members also reporting directly to the CEO, all decisions regarding SVB's climate strategy, climate-related disclosures including CDP, TCFD, and governance of the overall ESG program. The CMSO provides executive-level oversight, sponsorship, and accountability for the ESG program, including climate-related issues, across the enterprise. The CMSO also ensures climate-related issues and opportunities are integrated into the overall business strategy.

ii. Rationale: SVB's CMSO reports directly to the CEO and sits on SVB's Executive Committee. The ESG Program Office led by the Head of Corporate Social Responsibility reports up through the CSMO, as does the Head of Corporate Communication & Reputation, who is responsible for Reputation Risk reporting, and the Head of Corporate Strategy and Innovation, who is responsible for Strategic Risk reporting. The CMSO in conjunction with the CEO briefs the Governance Committee of the Board annually on climate-related issues, as part of an ESG update.

Head of Corporate Social Responsibility

i. Description of responsibilities: The Head of CSR manages SVB's ESG Program Office, which is responsible for SVB's enterprise-wide climate strategy. The ESG Program Office coordinates three enterprise-wide working groups focused on climate issues, which report up to the ESG Advisory Committee, also coordinated by the ESG Program Office. The three working groups are: the Operational Climate Working Group, the ESG Risk & Opportunity Working Group, and the ESG Disclosures & Communications Working Group.

ii. Rationale: SVB's Head of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) oversees the ESG Program Office and reports up through SVB's Chief Marketing & Strategy Officer (CMSO). The Head of CSR has an enterprise-wide role enabling connections with various business and functional units responsible for the co-development and execution of SVB's climate strategies, including risk, credit, facilities, etc. The CMSO reports to the CEO and sits on SVB's Executive Committee and is SVB's ESG Executive Champion.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Business unit manager	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Expanding portfolio of SVB's Energy and Resource Innovation (ERI) and Project Finance clients)	SVB's Energy and Resource Innovation (ERI) and Project Finance teams have hundreds of clients that are disrupting the energy sector with sustainable and energy efficient technology. Members of this team are awarded monetary incentives for meeting performance objectives to expand the portfolio of these types of clients, thereby facilitating innovation to tackle climate issues beyond the walls of our business.
Other C-Suite Officer	Non-monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	The CMSO was awarded recognition for overseeing the establishment of SVB's ESG strategy and program. As part of the ongoing responsibilities of the role, they oversee how the enterprise addresses climate-related risks and opportunities.

C-FS1.4

(C-FS1.4) Does your organization offer its employees an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG principles, including climate change?

	We offer an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG principles, including climate change.	Comment
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	In 2021, we will begin offering Vanguard FTSE Social Index Fund Admiral™ Shares to our 401(k) plan's fund line up. The Fund tracks the performance of the FTSE4Good US Select Index which screens for certain ESG criteria and excludes stocks that do not meet the standards of the U.N. Global Compact Principles and companies that do not meet certain diversity criteria.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	These time horizons are for CDP reporting purposes. Time horizons vary by business unit from a credit perspective.
Medium-term	1	5	
Long-term	5	30	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Strategic impact as an impact that aligns with and enables our strategic priorities of enhancing client experience, improving employee enablement, driving revenue growth, and enhancing risk management, whether at the line of business or enterprise level. Investments in our strategic priorities have enabled us to accelerate our client acquisition, expand our product offerings to better meet the needs of our clients at all life stages, onboard clients and deliver products more efficiently, and deepen our relationships with clients . Given SVB's role in the innovation economy, we see climate transition as primarily an opportunity for growth.

Description of quantifiable indicator: For the purposes of CDP reporting, one way to quantify substantive strategic impact of that opportunity is to consider client count. In our Energy, Resource and Innovation and Project Finance groups, SVB has more than 500 clients in renewable energy, smart grid, storage, electric vehicles, alternative proteins, and other climate -related sectors. A substantive strategic or financial impact is one that enables us to increase clients, and revenue, in these sectors and the product offerings with which we support our clients.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

i. Description: SVB's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework is designed to identify and manage risks, including credit, strategic and reputational risks associated with environmental and social issues. This framework enables us to identify, prioritize and manage risk guided by our Risk Appetite Statement, Risk Taxonomy and supporting policies, and metrics. This framework also defines roles and responsibilities to promote accountability and a line-of-sight into risk exposures. For example, our Reputational Risk Management Advisory Committee informs decision-making on potential risks arising from perceptions of how our business lines and clients may create environmental and social impacts. The Reputational Risk Management Advisory Committee has an escalation path to the Executive Committee and the Enterprise Risk Management Committee, which reports to the Risk Committee of the SVB Board of Directors. We continually work to strengthen our risk management framework to ensure consistency and complete reach across our various businesses, with tailored approaches to support risk identification and management at the transaction and portfolio levels. Process to identify substantive strategic or financial impact: For example, in the United Kingdom, we conducted a qualitative assessment to identify climate risks and opportunities with potentially substantive financial or strategic impact. We mapped physical and transition risks against our ERM risk stripes to evaluate relevance of risk, overall inherent risk, and residual risk after assessing controls. ii. Transition risk case study: Situation: As part of our qualitative UK climate risk assessment, we evaluated transition risks to our lending portfolio. Task: We identified transition scenarios by risk stripe with potential to impact our client base. Action: We detailed specific scenarios and screened inherent risk, risk controls and residual risk. One scenario was the risk of disruption to client business models due to the transition to a low carbon economy. Response: In our UK client base in Global Funds Banking, Software and Life Sciences, we identified low transition risk. Rather, the climate transition is more likely an opportunity for our technology clients. iii. Physical risk case study: Situation: SVB's Private Bank team monitors natural disaster risks, including climate-related disasters, to the mortgage portfolio. In 2020, the credit risk review team identified wildfires in California as a risk to the mortgage portfolio. Task: When a wildfire is likely to impact the SVB mortgage clients, credit risk officers implement procedures to reach out to mortgage clients at risk, assess their safety, and determine impacts to the mortgage. Action: SVB conducts annual and quarterly assessments of the mortgage portfolio including product, property type, and geography concentration analysis tracking key metrics such as loan to value (LTV) and LTV trends. The team tracks natural disasters by overlaying the affected area against the mortgage portfolio to determine risk and develop a client call and action plan. Credit risk officers implement wildfire monitoring procedures to determine risks to California mortgage clients. The wildfire monitoring procedure includes the following steps: 1) check fire maps; 2) check FEMA website to see declared disaster counties; 3) pull a collateral report, 4) filter by state, county and zip code, 5) look up each potentially impacted address to see how close to the disaster they could be, 6) notify the responsible relationship manager to reach out to the client and check on their safety and well-being, 7) send list of potentially impacted assets to credit team, 8) send daily monitoring and update reports of number and collateral value of assets in and near the fire zone. Result: The review process identified limited physical damage from the wildfires with accordingly little financial impact on SVB.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	SVB's ERM and legal departments regularly monitor for potential regulatory risks including current and future climate-related regulations. For example, newly enacted climate risk regulations for financial institutions might pose a compliance risk to SVB if SVB does not have appropriate controls in place.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	SVB monitors emerging climate risk and disclosure regulations pertaining to financial institutions. For example, emerging climate risk regulations for financial institutions might pose a compliance risk to SVB.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Given SVB's role in the innovation economy, disruptive technology that mitigates climate risk and/or enables adaptation to climate impacts is an opportunity. However, there is a risk that our clients' technologies may not achieve their objectives. In addition, there is also a risk that SVB may miss business opportunities driven by disruptive technology if we are not monitoring market trends effectively. For example, SVB's financing of distributed generation and on-site energy storage in Central California, may help ensure energy is available during brown outs designed to reduce wildfire risk.
Legal	Relevant, always included	SVB's ERM and legal departments regularly monitor for legal risks including potential climate-related regulations. For example, SVB would be exposed to legal risk should it fail to monitor and comply with newly enacted climate risk regulations and/or climate related reporting requirements.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks that may affect SVB's business lines are regularly monitored. For example, a climate-driven market risk is the potential for acute or chronic physical climate impacts, such as wildfire, to impact the value of certain housing markets.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Banking climate technology is aligned with SVB's brand, and banking climate innovation is largely a reputational opportunity for SVB. However, SVB could be exposed to reputation risk if we bank technology or business models that contribute to climate change.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks from climate-related weather events and changing weather patterns such as prolonged drought, wildfires, and floods, can adversely affect our business, financial conditions, or results of operations. For example, an acute physical risk includes the potential operational impact of wildfires on our operations and our employees' productivity, if, for example, they are subject to related power outages or forced to evacuate their homes.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Chronic physical risks from climate-related weather events and changing weather patterns such as prolonged drought, wildfires, and floods, can adversely affect our business, financial conditions or results of operations. For example, a chronic physical risk is the potential impact of increasing temperatures on SVB's premium wine clients in California.

C-FS2.2b

(C-FS2.2b) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure	Please explain
Bank lending (Bank)	Yes	In response to UK Prudential Regulatory Authority Supervisory Statement on Climate Change (UK PRA SS3/19), SVB UK branch conducted an initial assessment of the portfolio's exposure to climate risks. SVB is in process of applying lessons learned and expanding the approach across the enterprise.
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Please select	

C-FS2.2c

(C-FS2.2c) Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities.

	Portfolio coverage	Assessment type	Description
Bank lending (Bank)	Minority of the portfolio	Qualitative	SVB conducted a qualitative evaluation of physical and transition risk exposure of its UK lending business. The UK lending portfolio is a minority of SVBFG's global portfolio. The tools SVB used to conduct the analysis include a combination of SVB's internal risk and controls assessment frameworks along with climate science resources from the UK government, including the UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2017 Synthesis Report.
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2d

(C-FS2.2d) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to water-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure	Portfolio coverage	Please explain
Bank lending (Bank)	Yes	Minority of the portfolio	While water risks may be applicable to portions of our portfolio, such as flood risk to mortgages or drought risk to our Premium Wine loans, we do not assess water risks across the entire portfolio.
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Please select	<Not Applicable>	

C-FS2.2e

(C-FS2.2e) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure	Portfolio coverage	Please explain
Bank lending (Bank)	No, we don't assess this	<Not Applicable>	In the future, there may be opportunities for our business in forest-related innovations relating to building and construction that could reduce climate-risk.
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Please select	<Not Applicable>	

C-FS2.2f

(C-FS2.2f) Do you request climate-related information from your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment practices?

	We request climate-related information	Please explain
Bank lending (Bank)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	SVB is currently examining its climate risk management processes. As these processes evolve, we expect to request climate-related information from clients in certain sectors.
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Please select	

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased likelihood and severity of wildfires
----------------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Operational risk

Company-specific description

Business disruptions and interruptions due to wildfires can adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. Our operations can be subject to wildfires which may be intensified by the effects of climate change and changing weather patterns. For example, our corporate headquarters and some of our critical business offices are located in California, which has recently experienced major wildfires and blackouts. Wildfires can cause severe destruction, disruption or interruption to our operations or property and impact our employees. If we were to suffer a disruption or interruption and were not able to resume normal operations within a period consistent with industry standards, our business, financial condition, or results of operations could be adversely affected. In addition, depending on the nature and duration of the disruption or interruption, we might become vulnerable to fraud, additional expense, or other losses, or to a loss of business and clients. Although we have implemented a business continuity management program that we continue to enhance on an ongoing basis, there can be no assurance that the program will mitigate the risks of such business disruptions and interruptions.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2500000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Many SVB employees live in areas that are prone to wildfires. In the event of a wildfire where employees need to evacuate their homes, SVB would provide coverage for a hotel, food, and incidentals for the SVB employee and their family. Based on where our employees live and their proximity to recent wildfires, the assistance provided to employees is estimated to cost SVB between \$0 and \$1.9 million. If employees are not able to return to work for a short period of time after a wildfire, SVB would need to hire contractors at the estimated cost of \$600,000.

Cost of response to risk

2500000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

i. Description of company-specific activities, projects, products and/or services which aim to address the risk: SVB's business continuity team monitors wildfires that may impact our business. We have stringent protocols in place to ensure our response to these events are swift to mitigate the potential impact to our employees, clients, and operations. In the event that our employees are impacted by wildfires we have programs in place to ensure they are supported and our business can continue operating. Case study and cost of response breakdown: In the event of a wildfire where employees need to evacuate their homes, SVB would provide coverage for a hotel, food, and incidentals for the SVB employee and their family. Assuming 10% of current California full-time employees are affected, these costs are estimated to be \$1.9 million. SVB would also need to potential leverage third party contractors to close operational gaps, assuming 50% of FTEs cannot come back to work for a two-week time period, the estimated contractor costs are \$600,000. In the case that no SVB employee is impacted by the wildfire, the cost would be \$0.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods
----------------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Operational risk

Company-specific description

Business disruptions and interruptions due to natural disasters can adversely affect our business, financial condition, or results of operations. Our operations can be subject to natural disasters, including floods and extreme weather events, which may be intensified by the effects of climate change and changing weather patterns. For example, some of our critical business offices are located in regions that are susceptible to flooding such as Bangalore, India and Houston, Texas. Such extreme weather events can cause severe destruction, disruption or interruption to our operations or property and significantly impact our employees. If we were to suffer a disruption or interruption and were not able to resume normal operations within a period consistent with industry standards, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected in a material manner. In addition, depending on the nature and duration of the disruption or interruption, we might become vulnerable to fraud, additional expense or other losses, or to a loss of business and clients. Although we have implemented a business continuity management program that we continue to enhance on an ongoing basis, there can be no assurance that the program will adequately mitigate the risks of such business disruptions and interruptions.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

500000

Explanation of financial impact figure

In the event of a flood where employees need to leave their homes, SVB would provide coverage for a hotel, food, and incidentals for the SVB employee and their family. Based on where our Bangalore employees live and their proximity to recent floods, the assistance provided to affected employees is estimated to cost SVB between \$0 and \$300,000. If employees are not able to return to work for a short period of time after a flood, SVB would need to hire contractors at the estimated cost of \$200,000.

Cost of response to risk

500000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

i. Description of company-specific activities, projects, products and/or services which aim to address the risk: SVB's business continuity team monitors extreme weather events such as flooding that may impact our business. We have stringent protocols in place to ensure our response to these events are swift to mitigate the potential impact to our employees, customers, and operations. ii. Case study and cost of response breakdown: In the event of a flood where employees need to evacuate their homes, SVB would provide coverage for a hotel, food, and incidentals for the SVB employee and their family. Assuming 10% of Bangalore's current full-time employees are affected, these costs are estimated to be \$300,000. SVB would also need to potentially leverage third party contractors for operational gaps. Assuming 50% of FTEs cannot come back to work for a two-week time period, the estimated contractor costs are \$200,000. In the event that no SVB employee is impacted by the floods, the cost to SVB would be \$0.

Comment**Identifier**

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased likelihood and severity of wildfires
----------------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Increased credit risk

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Credit risk

Company-specific description

We lend to premium wineries and vineyards through SVB's Wine Division. Repayment of loans made to these clients may be dependent on overall wine demand and sales, or other sources of financing or income which may be adversely affected by a challenging economic environment, as well as the value of underlying real estate and non-real estate collateral, overall grape supply and income from tourism which may be adversely affected by climate change, poor weather, heavy rains, flooding, droughts, fires, wildfires, earthquakes or other natural or catastrophic conditions. Our premium wine industry clients may be impacted by the loss of restaurant and winery sales as a result of the impacts of the California wildfires, such as those in 2020. Our borrowers may experience uninsured property losses or sustained disruption to business or loss that may materially impair their ability to meet the terms of their loan obligations if impacted by wildfires.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

4500000

Explanation of financial impact figure

In 2020, during which SVB's global portfolio was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, in addition to California wildfires, SVB increased its Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) by almost 50%. Should wildfires impact the wine portfolio with the same severity as the COVID-19 pandemic impacted the global portfolio, then it is hypothetically possible that SVB would need to increase ACL for the wine portfolio by 50%. A 50% increase of SVB's YE2020 \$9 million ACL for the wine portfolio would increase ACL by \$4.5 million.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

SVB's credit analysts monitor risk to the portfolio when natural disasters, including climate-related natural disasters such as wildfire, might impact the portfolio. Monitoring

procedures include identifying assets that are in or near the fire zone, reaching out to clients to ascertain their safety and well-being, sending a list of potentially impacted properties to the credit team, and conducting daily assessments of the number and collateral value of assets at risk. These procedures are an integrated part of SVB's ERM program and do not generate incremental cost.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

SVB's renewable energy project finance business has continued to grow over the past several years, and we are positioned to continue financing these projects as demand for renewable energy increases. In 2020, we had 20 renewable energy deals that financed 3,775 MW of solar generation, 1,213 MW of renewable energy equipment. Aggregated, these projects will avoid 4,270,861 tons of CO2 annually.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

SVB does not currently publicly report its project finance loan portfolio separate on a stand-alone basis.

Cost to realize opportunity

1300000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Strategy to realize opportunity: SVB has a dedicated project finance team that solely finances renewable energy projects and is focused on continuing to grow the renewable energy project finance portfolio. This team works closely with SVB's Energy and Resources Innovation (ERI) team, which continues to grow SVB's lending and services to clean tech and renewable energy clients. Case study and cost of response: Situation: According to IEA data, even in the face of the COVID-19 downturn, wind installations increased by 90% and solar by 23%, with IEA expecting continued capacity expansion. Task: In 2020, in light of the growth opportunity, SVB evaluated new opportunities to expand its products and services in this sector. Action: SVB identified an opportunity to finance AES Distributed Energy's portfolio of community and distributed solar generation throughout the Northeast US. Result: The \$341 million debt agreement in February 2020, SVB served as the largest domestic debt facility for community and distributed solar. See the following for more information: <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20200220005190/en/AES-Distributed-Energy-Secures-341-Million-of-Debt-Financing-from-Silicon-Valley-Bank-KeyBank-N.A.-and-Nomura> As SVB's renewable energy project finance and ERI lending grow, SVB would need to hire additional employees. For example, if lending grows by over 50%, SVB may need to add an additional 20% of staff capacity. For a hypothetical team of 20, that would equate to 4 additional employees. Based on total compensation and benefits of \$1.3 billion paid to an average of 4,040 FTEs in 2020, according to SVB's 2020 10-K, the average compensation for one SVB employee is approximately \$325,000. At 4 additional employees, the cost of response would be approximately \$1.3 million.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

SVB's Energy and Resource Innovation (ERI) group provides banking and financial services to companies that develop technologies to meet society's resource needs more sustainably, including companies in the alternative protein and renewable energy sector. Our ERI team has deep expertise in banking the foodtech sector, with clients such as Beyond Meat and Impossible Foods. SVB's industry leading sustainability finance team has been dedicated to serving the needs of these innovative companies from start-up to public entities for more than a decade.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Due to the diverse nature of SVB's Energy and Resource Innovation products and services, ERI-related loans are reported under the Investor Dependent, Cash Flow Dependent and Balance Sheet Dependent risk-based segments in our 10-K and not on a stand-alone basis.

Cost to realize opportunity

1300000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Strategy to realize opportunity: SVB's Energy and Resources Innovation (ERI) team continues to grow SVB's lending and services to alternative protein and other sustainable clients. Case study. Situation: Increasing consumer demand for alternative proteins is the result of the growing awareness of climate impacts, human health, and poor animal welfare linked to animal products. Consumer interest in alternative protein products is growing, as 76% of Americans believe that plant-based foods are healthy. Plant-based meat and dairy products are projected to grow at 20.3% compounded annually between 2018 and 2024. Task: SVB has identified the alternative protein sector as an opportunity to serve our clients in the innovation economy. Action: SVB has developed a team with deep expertise working with foodtech companies to serve clients in this growing market. Result: As one example of how SVB serves clients in the alternative protein sector, SVB served as joint bookrunner and joint lead arranger on Beyond Meat's \$150 MM revolving credit facility in 2020. Case study and cost of response: As SVB's ERI business grows, SVB would need to hire additional employees. SVB's ERI and renewable energy project finance teams work closely together. For example, if lending grows by over 50%, SVB may need to add an additional 20% of staff capacity. For a hypothetical team of 20, that would equate to 4 additional employees. Based on total compensation and benefits of \$1.3 billion paid to an average of 4,040 FTEs in 2020, according to SVB's 2020 10-K, the average compensation for one SVB employee is approximately \$325,000. At 4 additional employees, the cost of response would be approximately \$1.3 million.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Given our leadership within the innovation economy, including the energy and mobility sectors, SVB is well-positioned to access companies that are designing efficient and sustainable solutions in response to climate change. SVB's Energy and Resource Innovation (ERI) team works with hundreds of companies that are disrupting the energy sector and supporting the transition to the lower carbon grid of tomorrow. We bank clients in the energy storage sector, energy generation business, as well as software clients providing building energy management and energy demand response solutions. We currently have more than 500 clients in our portfolio and consider this market a significant opportunity driver for both our business as well as the public's access to innovation that tackles climate change.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Due to the diverse nature of SVB’s Energy and Resource Innovation products and services, ERI-related loans are reported under the Investor Dependent, Cash Flow Dependent and Balance Sheet Dependent risk-based segments in our 10-K and not on a stand-alone basis.

Cost to realize opportunity

1300000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Strategy to realize opportunity: SVB’s Energy and Resources Innovation (ERI) team continues to grow SVB’s lending and services to clean tech and renewable energy clients. SVB supports clients in the building energy management, demand response, and energy storage, including alternatives to lithium-ion batteries. Case study and cost to realize opportunity: As SVB’s ERI business grows, SVB would need to hire additional employees. SVB’s ERI and renewable energy project finance teams work closely together. For example, if lending grows by over 50%, SVB may need to add an additional 20% of staff capacity. For a hypothetical team of 20, that would equate to 4 additional employees. Based on total compensation and benefits of \$1.3 billion paid to an average of 4,040 FTEs in 2020, according to SVB’s 2020 10-K, the average compensation for one SVB employee is approximately \$325,000. At 4 additional employees, the cost of response would be approximately \$1.3 million.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization’s strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)	Comment
Row 1	Yes, in the next two years	No, we do not intend to include it as a scheduled AGM resolution item	

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

SVB has not previously used formal climate scenario analysis to inform its strategy due to our business model as a services organization focused on innovative technology and life science companies. In terms of transition risk, we do not lend to clients engaged in fossil fuel extraction, production and electricity generation or heavy industry, such as mining, and are therefore not subject to the transition risks that might impact these businesses. In contrast, our Global Fund Banking (GFB) is our largest loan portfolio. This includes financial services to clients in the private equity/venture capital community. GFB represented 57% of total loans as of December 31, 2020. The vast majority of this portfolio consists of capital call lines of credit, the repayment of which is dependent on the payment of capital calls by the underlying limited partner investors in the funds managed by these firms. These facilities are generally governed by meaningful financial covenants oriented toward ensuring that the funds’ remaining callable capital is sufficient to repay the loan.

In terms of physical risk, our business model of supporting the innovation economy worldwide results in a relatively modest exposure to borrowers with plant/equipment or real estate collateral. We have, however, begun a process to evaluate the physical risks to the portions of our lending portfolio that are secured by physical assets, specifically in our Private Bank mortgage portfolio and in our Premium Wine portfolio, which comprise 13% of our loan portfolio. In 2021, we are conducting a pilot scenario analysis, looking at the financial risks that wildfire may pose to real estate secured loans in California, informed by guidance from UNEP-FI, NGFS, Climate Financial Risk Forum chapter on scenario analysis. After we have conducted the scenario analysis, looking at 10- and 30-year time frames across three temperature pathways, we will share findings internally to review any potential strategic implications. We will document findings and next steps, including potential expansion of scenario analysis, in next year’s CDP and TCFD disclosures.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Description & time horizon: Climate-related opportunities have influenced our strategy for over a dozen years. SVB has identified opportunities in response to climate over the short-, medium- and long-terms. As a long-time backer of the cleantech and renewable energy ecosystem, SVB has a quickly growing Project Finance business dedicated to renewable energy projects. Given increasing public- and private-sector commitments to reduce GHG emissions, we expect these opportunities will influence our Project Finance business in the short-term (i.e., annually). We will amplify our efforts as this market opportunity grows. Case study: According to IEA data, even in the face of the COVID-19 downturn, wind installations increased by 90% and solar by 23%, with IEA expecting continued capacity expansion. In 2020, in light of the growth opportunity, SVB evaluated new opportunities to expand its products and services in this sector. Action: SVB identified an opportunity to finance AES Distributed Energy's portfolio of community and distributed solar generation throughout the Northeast US. Result: The \$341 million debt agreement in February 2020, SVB served as the largest domestic debt facility for community and distributed solar. See the following for more information: https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20200220005190/en/AES-Distributed-Energy-Secures-341-Million-of-Debt-Financing-from-Silicon-Valley-Bank-KeyBank-N.A.-and-Nomura
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	Description & time horizon: SVB is currently evaluating opportunities to integrate climate-related evaluations into our procurement process. The evaluation considers inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions performance objectives in procurement decisions. Engagement with suppliers is expected to take place over the medium term (i.e., 1-5 years).
Investment in R&D	Yes	Description & time horizon: As an innovator of various forms of financing, SVB has a process in place to develop new financial products to capitalize on technology and business models in the innovation economy, including the cleantech and renewable energy sectors. The time horizon is short-term, in that the process is in place, although we look over a longer time frame for innovative technology and financing mechanisms. For example, SVB's Energy and Resource Innovation (ERI) and Project Finance teams evaluate new technology to understand differentiation, readiness, market size and acceptance. A key question is how an innovation mitigates climate change or improves sustainability outcomes. Often, the team evaluates replacement technology in capital intensive areas, such as energy storage, and the product provides a service over time. SVB then develops financing mechanisms that match new business models and sales structures. Case study. Situation: As renewable energy capacity expands, so does the demand for utility scale storage to improve reliability. In contrast to storage financed in tandem with renewable assets, models to finance stand-alone storage were considered challenging in early 2020. Task: With California's mandate to increase renewable energy supply, utilities, including community choice aggregators, need to procure storage to ensure reliability. Action: SVB identified a non-recourse financing model that would serve the profile of stand-alone storage. Result: SVB served as one of three arrangers of a \$154 million non-recourse financing for sPower's Luna Storage, a 400 MW hour stand-alone storage project in the Los Angeles area. The storage facility has a 15-year contract with Clean Power Alliance, a CCA, to provide reliability as renewables are integrated into the grid. https://www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/news-insights/latest-news-headlines/financiers-warming-to-battery-storage-despite-concerns-with-standalone-projects-57103498https://www.pnewsire.com/news-releases/spower-now-part-of-aes-clean-energy-closes-landmark-debt-financing-for-a-400-mwh-standalone-battery-storage-project-in-california-301224387.html
Operations	Yes	Description & time horizon: Our operations can be subject to climate-related physical risks which influences our operational strategy. Business disruptions and interruptions due to physical risks can affect our operations. Wildfire risk is an ongoing threat to California, and therefore, we consider the time horizon to be short term (i.e., annually). Case study: Situation: Business disruptions and interruptions due to natural disasters can adversely affect our business, financial condition, or results of operations. Our operations and our employees' homes can be subject to natural disasters, including floods and extreme weather events, which may be intensified by the effects of climate change and changing weather patterns. Action: Incorporated into our strategic planning are Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) practices that SVB utilizes to sustain our organization's level of preparedness. SVB also sets aside funds to assist employees in the case that they are unable to work due to natural disasters. Result: In 2020, SVB provided coverage for hotel, food, and incidentals for those employees that were affected by wildfires.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs	Description: Climate-related risks and opportunities have affected both our revenues and direct costs in our project finance business. In terms of revenues, SVB champions and supports sponsors and high-growth businesses that are disrupting traditional sectors including accelerating the transition to a more equitable and sustainable world. Time Horizon: Our financial planning relating to revenues and direct costs, from project finance work is planned through the medium-term (i.e., 1-5 years out). We consider this market a significant opportunity driver for both our business as well as the public's access to innovation that tackles climate change, we take into account the long-term, sustainable growth of this sector during our budgeting process. Case study and impact of engagement: During our budget planning process, we forecast revenue expectations and evaluate the need for resources to accomplish our business objectives. In 2020, we had 20 renewable energy deals that financed 3,775 MW of solar generation, 1,213 MW of renewable energy equipment, and aggregated, will avoid 4,270,861 tons of CO2 annually. We also measure success by SVB's total commitments in dollars in supporting cleantech companies.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

C-FS3.6

(C-FS3.6) Are climate-related issues considered in the policy framework of your organization?

Yes, climate-related issues are integrated into our general policy framework that relates to our financing activities

C-FS3.6a

(C-FS3.6a) In which policies are climate-related issues integrated?

	Type of policy	Portfolio coverage of policy	Description
Bank lending (Bank)	Risk policy	All of the portfolio	SVB's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework is designed to identify and manage risks, including credit, strategic and reputational risks associated with environmental and social issues. We are focused on, and continually invest in, our risk management and control environment. Our business teams, supported by our risk, compliance, legal, finance and internal audit functions, work together to identify and manage risks applicable to our business, as well as to enhance our control environment. Under this framework, for example, SVB's Private Bank credit risk team conducted risk reviews of the impact of California's 2020 wildfires on the portfolio. In addition, in 2021 SVBUK incorporated sectors subject to climate risk in its list of high-risk sectors subject to enhanced review under its Reputational Risk Policy. The policy provides a framework to limit SVBUK's exposure to clients, business models, products, market sectors and geographies that may expose the bank to reputation and/or regulatory risk. We are evaluating the UK Reputational Risk Policy for application to SVBFG globally.
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Please select	Please select	

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years	SVB is exploring operational emissions reduction initiatives such as procuring RECs. SVB's Scope 1 and 2 emissions are expected to decline with the implementation of emissions reduction initiatives in our offices and data centers. SVB's Scope 3 emissions are expected to grow over the near term due to business growth and the resuming of regular business travel and employee commuting, even with the implementation of emissions reduction initiatives in these areas.	In 2020 SVB conducted our first greenhouse gas inventory. This process has uncovered opportunities for reducing emissions. We intend to set a target to reduce emissions in the next two years.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	1	782.5
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	0	0
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Permanent reductions in leased floor area)
-----------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

782.5

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 (market-based)

Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

Floor area at several locations was reduced in ongoing evaluation of need for leased office space. Employees at locations will relocate or work remotely, resulting in energy saved at properties to be closed. Annual monetary savings are projected to be zero.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	
Financial optimization calculations	

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

SVB's renewable energy Project Finance business has continued to grow over the past several years, and we are positioned to continue financing these projects as demand for renewable energy increases. In 2020, we had 20 renewable energy deals that financed 3,775 MW of solar generation, 1,213 MW of renewable energy equipment, and aggregated, will avoid 4,270,861 tons of CO2 annually.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

% of total portfolio value

Asset classes/ product types

Please select

Comment

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

618

Comment

Scope 1 baseline emissions revised to include emissions associated with SVB Leerink acquisition.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7781

Comment

Scope 2 baseline emissions revised to include emissions associated with SVB Leerink acquisition.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7767

Comment

Scope 2 baseline emissions revised to include emissions associated with SVB Leerink acquisition.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

520

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Scope 1 includes emissions from stationary, mobile, & fugitive sources.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

613

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

Scope 1 emissions for CY2019 revised from previous submission to include SVB Leerink acquisition.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

6948

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

6820

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

7781

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

7767

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

Scope 2 emissions for CY2019 revised from previous submission to include SVB Leerink acquisition.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Emissions for PG&S have not been evaluated. Emissions in this category are less material to the business than other scope 3 categories. Emissions may be calculated in the future as some emissions currently in scope 2 associated with co-located data centers may shift to scope with future migrations to cloud-based platforms.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This category has not yet been calculated as it has been determined to be less material to the business.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

1395

Emissions calculation methodology

Activity data for fuel and electricity have been utilized to calculate the upstream emissions associated with those energy resources. For fossil fuels, a well-to-tank (WTT) emission factor (DEFRA, 2020) is utilized for each fuel type. For electricity FERA, the electricity consumed is summed for each EPA eGRID region for US locations and each country for locations outside of the US. A WTT emission factor, transmission & distribution (T&D) loss factor, and WTT factor for T&D losses (DEFRA, 2020) are applied to the total kWh electricity consumed in each location.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Limited provider-specific emission factors available. No fuel level upstream emission breakdown available.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO₂e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No upstream transportation and distribution activities. Business is a financial institution.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This category has not yet been calculated as it has been determined to be less material to the business.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

2692

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions are calculated for air travel, car travel, rail travel, and hotel stays. Air travel is calculated based on haul-length and flight class for each trip. DEFRA emission factors with radiative forcing are applied to air travel data. Car travel data is provided in terms of number of rental days. 100 miles per day is assumed for each car rental day. EPA emission factors for passenger vehicles are applied to the estimated mileage. Rail travel data, in miles, is multiplied by EPA emission factors for intercity rail. Emissions from hotel stay are calculated based on number of nights by country, multiplied by DEFRA emission factors.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

No provider-specific emission factors available.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

4018

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions are calculated by multiplying number of FTEs for each location by the average commute miles and fraction of each transportation mode by the emissions factor for each respective mode. Emissions factors for the transportation modes are obtained from the US EPA Emissions Factors from Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Table 10 . Non-motorized transportation receives an emissions factor of zero. Emissions for work from home (WFH)/remote work are calculated using the incremental energy use factors for each region obtained from International Energy Agency datasets based on the Anthesis Work from Home methodology white paper. The full-time equivalent employee count by zip code is then multiplied by the incremental energy factors for electricity and natural gas to obtain incremental energy use associated with WFH/remote work. The energy use values are then multiplied by emissions factors for electricity (EPA eGRID factors) and natural gas (DEFRA factor), respectively. All employees are assumed to work from home from 03/15/2020 to 12/31/2020.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

No commuting survey was performed. As such research based averages were applied.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

393

Emissions calculation methodology

Emissions in this category are solely overhead cooling requirements at shared co-located data centers. Emissions are calculated on a market-based approach, using the annual electricity usage in kWh and the reported power usage effectiveness (PUE). The resulting overhead cooling energy usage in kWh is then multiplied by the residual emission factor for the grid location. The London data center is powered entirely by renewable energy and therefore is applied a zero emission factor for the usage and overhead cooling.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

No utility-specific, or data center-specific, emission factors available

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No downstream transportation and distribution activities. Business is a financial institution.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No processing of sold products. Business is a financial institution.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No sold products. Business is a financial institution.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No sold products. Business is a financial institution.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

SVB utilizes operational control for its GHG accounting and does not own any assets leased to third-parties.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

SVB does not have any franchises.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

1798

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

7340

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

4082000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

24

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Emissions intensity decreased due to shutdowns associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic & decarbonization of electricity in several key locations.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	40	Decreased	0.5	London data center was changed from standard grid electricity to new provider with all renewable electricity. Reduction of 40 mt CO2e out of 8,385 mt CO2e.
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions	544	Increased	6.94	Increase in scope 1 & 2 emissions due to acquisition of Leerink.
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	2849	2849
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	67	11301	11368
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	11443	11443
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	67	25593	25660

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
 No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
 No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
 No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
 Yes, our customers
 Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number

1

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

Minority of the portfolio

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

SVB champions and supports entrepreneurs and high-growth businesses that are disrupting traditional sectors including accelerating the transition to a more equitable and sustainable world. Our leadership role in the innovation economy and deep experience supporting evolving technologies enable us to contribute to the transition to a more equitable, zero-emission economy by supporting entrepreneurs and businesses that are innovating to achieve those outcomes. We collaborate with our clients that are already innovating new business models and technologies in the renewable energy sector. We have ongoing engagement and long-term relationships with our clients and prospective clients to encourage innovation by supporting their growth.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In 2020, we had 20 renewable energy deals that financed 3,775 MW of solar generation, 1,213 MW of renewable energy equipment, and aggregated, will avoid 4,270,861 tons of CO2 annually. We also measure success by SVB's total commitments in dollars in supporting cleantech companies.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

SVB engages with other partners in the value chain including employees through the SVB Green Team. Launched in 2020, the Green Team is a group of employees who are passionate about the environment and sustainability. The team's mission is to inform, raise awareness and champion SVB's (and its employees') green practices and initiatives. Examples of activities that the Green Team engaged in during 2020 include having clean energy providers share how employees can reduce their power consumption at home, held roundtables with green tech clients, and developed recommendations for how SVB can become a more sustainable organization. As of 2021, there are 255 SVB Green Team members globally.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Trade associations

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

Silicon Valley Leadership Group (SVLG)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

Within SVLG, the Climate and Energy Policy team is focused on supporting policies and legislation that encourages the development of solutions to environmental challenges. Their top policy priorities are the climate crisis, water supply reliability, infrastructure improvement, and reliable, high-quality, environmentally responsible and competitively-priced energy. <https://www.svlg.org/climate-energy>

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

SVB's CEO is on the Executive Board of SVLG and as an extension of SVB, generally aligned and supportive of SVLG's current positions on climate and energy.

Trade association

Bay Area Council

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

The Bay Area Council supports protecting the regions key resources. In 2020, the Bay Area Council Water & Climate Resilience Committee advised the Governor's Water Resilience Portfolio Executive Order to prepare California's water infrastructure for climate change and to protect the Bay Area's water supply and implemented the California Resilience Challenge, a state-wide effort between businesses, local governments, and NGOs, to spur innovation in resilience planning while helping local communities prepare in the near term. The Challenge has raised \$2.4 million to support climate change adaptation projects state-wide, with support from business, utilities, and environmental NGOs across California. <https://www.bayareacouncil.org/policy/water-resilience/>

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

SVB is a member company of the Bay Area Council and generally aligned and supportive of the Bay Area Council's current positions on water and climate resilience. SVB's CEO was formerly on the Bay Area Council's Executive Committee from 2011-2015.

Trade association

TechNet

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

TechNet supports technology-neutral, market-based policies that address the climate crisis and that accelerate the deployment of low and zero-carbon energy technologies; promote innovation; bring competition to the renewable energy market; foster clean transportation; and mark success through scientific benchmarking and successful policy development supporting a new climate future. <http://technet-6360de.webflow.io/state-policy/energy>

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

SVB's CEO is Chairman of TechNet, and as an extension of SVB, SVB is generally aligned and supportive of TechNet's policy positions.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

SVB's corporate responsibility efforts include participating in the political and public policy process, specifically in areas that impact the innovation economy and the banking industry, as well as our clients, shareholders, employees, communities, and business. Our process is to ensure that the Head of Corporate Social Responsibility and the ESG Program Office are involved in review of any climate-related public policy engagement to ensure consistency with SVB's overall climate change strategy.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

SVB_10k.pdf

Page/Section reference

10-k Risk Factors, pg. 18, 20, 26, 28

Content elements

Risks & opportunities

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2021-proxy-statement(2).pdf

Page/Section reference

Proxy, ESG Governance and Reporting section, pg. 21-22

Content elements

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

svb_csr-2020-report_092220_digital_final(4).pdf

Page/Section reference

CSR report, page 37

Content elements

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Comment

We have typically published our prior year's CSR reports late Q2 or early Q3 and are on target to do so this year, publishing the 2020 CSR report later this year.

C-FS12.5

(C-FS12.5) Are you a signatory of any climate-related collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments?

	Industry collaboration	Comment
Reporting framework	Please select	
Industry initiative	Please select	
Commitment	Please select	

C14. Portfolio Impact

C-FS14.1

(C-FS14.1) Do you conduct analysis to understand how your portfolio impacts the climate? (Scope 3 portfolio impact)

	We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate	Disclosure metric	Comment
Bank lending (Bank)	No	<Not Applicable>	
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Please select	<Not Applicable>	

C-FS14.1c

(C-FS14.1c) Why do you not conduct analysis to understand how your portfolio impacts the climate? (Scope 3 Category 15 "Investments" emissions or alternative carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics)

SVB champions and supports entrepreneurs and high-growth businesses that are disrupting traditional sectors and, in some cases, accelerating the transition to a more equitable and sustainable world. We bank entrepreneurs and companies in the technology, life science and healthcare, and wine industries, as well as the private equity and venture capital investors that back them. Our loan portfolio does not align with those of the banks with a traditional client base of higher emitting sectors, such as fossil fuel power generation. As an indication of how our portfolio differs from other banks', the Financial Sector Science-Based Targets Guidance pilot version 1.1, released April 2021, identifies a set of "Required Activities" that must be covered when setting portfolio boundaries, very little of our banking business falls within the "Required Activities" listed. The exception is project finance for electricity generation, and 100% of our Project Finance portfolio comprises renewable energy projects. Given the profile of our lending portfolio, we have not yet conducted an analysis of our portfolio's climate impacts. We recognize that our clients do generate greenhouse gas emissions and will monitor emerging practice on assessing portfolio emissions. We believe that our most significant contribution to enabling the transition to a low carbon economy will be to continue banking entrepreneurs and business models that will speed this transition.

C-FS14.3

(C-FS14.3) Are you taking actions to align your portfolio to a well below 2-degree world?

	We are taking actions to align our portfolio to a well below 2-degree world	Please explain
Bank lending (Bank)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	By virtue of our role in the innovation economy, we bank many entrepreneurs and business models that enable the transition to a well below 2-degree world, such as our portfolio of solar projects and our banking relationships with clients offering alternative proteins. The transition to a low carbon economy presents an opportunity for SVB and our clients, for example in our renewable energy project finance lending and the innovative climate tech we bank in our Energy and Resources Innovation group. We will continue to seek opportunities to grow these areas of our lending.
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other products and services, please specify	Please select	

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	President & CEO, SVB Financial Group; CEO, Silicon Valley Bank	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission
I am submitting my response	Investors	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms