

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

SVB Financial Group (SVB), founded in Silicon Valley in 1983, is the financial partner of the innovation economy, helping individuals, investors and the world's most innovative companies achieve their ambitious goals. We are dedicated to helping support entrepreneurs and clients of all sizes and stages throughout their life cycles, primarily in the technology, life sciences/healthcare, private equity/venture capital and premium wine industries. SVB's businesses - Silicon Valley Bank, SVB Capital, SVB Private and SVB Securities - together offer the services that dynamic and fast-growing clients require as they grow, including commercial banking, venture investing, wealth planning and investment banking. Headquartered in Santa Clara, California, SVB operates in centers of innovation around the world. SVB is the holding company for all business units and groups. Silicon Valley Bank is a California state-chartered bank and a member of the FDIC and the Federal Reserve System. Learn more at [svb.com/global](http://svb.com/global).

**Forward Looking Statements**

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 including but not limited to SVB's efforts, commitments, objectives and strategy in relation to identifying, evaluating and managing the risks associated with climate change. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "believe," "expect," "aim," "commitment," "goal," "achieve," "accelerate," "support," "address," "anticipate," "intend," "potential," "target," "estimate," "develop" or "monitor," by future conditional verbs such as "will," "would," "should," "could" or "may" or by variations of such words or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties, which change over time, and could cause actual results and events to materially differ from such forward-looking statements. Among those risks and uncertainties are risks related to SVB's business, including those described in SVB's reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as unexpected delays or expenses associated with executing against SVB's climate-related commitments and climate risk management strategy, and the quality and availability of data to evaluate climate risk, among other factors. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and we assume no duty to update forward-looking statements.

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 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	3 years

C0.3

**(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.**

- Canada
- China
- Denmark
- Germany
- Hong Kong SAR, China
- India
- Ireland
- 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 activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?**

	Does your organization undertake this activity?	Insurance types underwritten	Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures
Banking (Bank)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	Biofuels Other crop farming Personal care & household products Pharmaceuticals Semiconductors manufacturing
Investing (Asset manager)	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C0.8

**(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?**

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	SIVB

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 and Corporate Responsibility 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 updates from management regarding ESG-related issues and provides feedback and input. See the Committee's Charter at <a href="https://www.svb.com/globalassets/library/uploadedfiles/content/corporate-governance/board-governance-and-corporate-responsibility-committee-charter_april-2022-final.pdf">https://www.svb.com/globalassets/library/uploadedfiles/content/corporate-governance/board-governance-and-corporate-responsibility-committee-charter_april-2022-final.pdf</a> Example of a climate-related decision: In 2020 the 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 2021 the President & CEO, along with other members of the Executive Committee, approved SVB's \$5 billion sustainable finance commitment and carbon neutral operations goals.

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 banking activities	The Governance & Corporate Responsibility 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") strategy and program, which include the Company's climate strategy. In 2021, 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 Chief Marketing and Strategy Officer, ("CMSO") Head of CSR, Head of Corporate Communications & Reputation, and Deputy General Counsel. Further, the full Board was briefed on SVB's proposed sustainable finance and carbon neutral operations commitments at a November strategy session.

**C1.1d**

**(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?**

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	We considered director education and training focused on topics related to ESG and sustainability as a criterion to assess competence, in addition to updates provided to directors on ESG-related matters, in our assessment of competence on climate-related issues.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**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 banking Risks and opportunities related to our own operations	Half-yearly
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 banking Risks and opportunities related to our own operations	Half-yearly

**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 Climate Tech and Sustainability (CTS) and Project Finance clients)	SVB's Climate Tech and Sustainability (CTS) 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 increase loans to and deposits from companies working on decarbonization.
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 criteria, including climate change?**

	Employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change	Describe how funds within the retirement scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that ESG criteria are incorporated	Provide reasons for not incorporating ESG criteria into your organization's employment-based retirement scheme and your plans for the future
Row 1	Yes, as an investment option	In 2021, SVB began 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.	<Not Applicable>

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	
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?**

For CDP reporting, we define substantive 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. Similarly, an impact that significantly undermines client experience, employee engagement, revenue growth or risk management would be considered substantive. 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. The use of the terms like "substantive," "relevant," "materially" and "significant," or words of similar import, in this CDP report and our other ESG reports, is not the equivalent of or intended to convey information or matters that are or could be deemed "material" under the U.S. securities laws.

C2.2

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

**Value chain stage(s) covered**

Upstream

**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**

SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed. Our Risk Appetite Statement is approved annually by the Board and establishes the Board's risk tolerance across all categories of risk. Risk identification embeds risk in strategic planning, supported by our risk taxonomy, which provides consistent definitions for risk management and where we have identified that ESG risks may be relevant across certain risk types. Our ERM framework clearly defines roles and responsibilities to enable accountability and line of sight into risk exposure. The Enterprise Risk Management Committee, the most senior-level management committee for risk management and oversight at SVB, escalates key risk matters to the Risk Committee of the Board of Directors.

**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	Federal and state regulatory authorities, investors and other third parties have increasingly viewed financial institutions as important in addressing the risks related to climate change, which may result in financial institutions facing increased pressure regarding the disclosure and management of climate risks and related lending and investment activities.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Federal and state regulatory authorities, investors and other third parties have increasingly viewed financial institutions as important in addressing the risks related to climate change, which may result in financial institutions facing increased pressure regarding the disclosure and management of climate risks and related lending and investment activities.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Climate exposes us to risks associated with the transition to a less carbon-dependent economy. Such risks may result from changes in policies, laws and regulations, technologies, or market preferences to address climate change. Such changes could materially and negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition and our reputation, in addition to having a similar impact on our customers.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Climate exposes us to risks associated with the transition to a less carbon-dependent economy. Such risks may result from changes in policies, laws and regulations, technologies, or market preferences to address climate change. Such changes could materially and negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition and our reputation, in addition to having a similar impact on our customers.
Market	Relevant, always included	Climate exposes us to risks associated with the transition to a less carbon-dependent economy. Such risks may result from changes in policies, laws and regulations, technologies, or market preferences to address climate change. Such changes could materially and negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition and our reputation, in addition to having a similar impact on our customers.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	We have announced commitments related to the management of climate risks and the transition to a less carbon-dependent economy. Our inability to meet these commitments may subject us to, among other risks, increased business, operational and reputational risk.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Climate change has caused severe weather patterns and events that could disrupt operations at one or more of our locations, which may disrupt our ability to provide financial products and services to our clients. Climate change could have a negative effect on the financial status and creditworthiness of our clients, such as those in the wine industry, which may decrease revenues and business activities from those clients.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Longer-term changes, such as increasing average temperatures and rising sea levels, may reduce the availability of insurance, and/or lead to prolonged disruptions in our operations. Climate change could also have a negative effect on the financial status and creditworthiness of our clients, such as those in the wine industry, which may decrease revenues and business activities from those clients, increase the credit risk associated with loans and other credit exposures to such clients, if any.

**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	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**C-FS2.2c**

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

	Type of risk management process	Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process	Type of assessment	Time horizon(s) covered	Tools and methods used	Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities
Banking (Bank)	A specific climate-related risk management process	3	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	Scenario analysis	To test the resilience of our strategy to climate risks, SVB has begun a pilot physical risk scenario assessment, looking at the potential impact of wildfires on our California-based mortgage and wine portfolios, specifically focusing on 25 zip codes. We identified these two lines of business as more likely to be directly affected by climate risks. The objectives of the pilot were to develop an approach to understanding SVB's vulnerability to climate hazards under different scenarios, develop a preliminary view of climate-adjusted risk metrics, apply lessons learned to improve our climate risk assessment and management processes and inform future climate scenario assessments. The Climate Risk Working Group selected the mortgage and premium wine portfolios because, unlike most of our lending portfolio, they are secured by physical assets, with a concentration in the San Francisco Bay Area and Northern California that is exposed to wildfire and other regional climate risks, such as drought.
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**C-FS2.2d**

**(C-FS2.2d) Does your organization consider climate-related information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process?**

	We consider climate-related information	Explain why you do not consider climate-related information and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (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>

**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	Wildfire
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**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased indirect (operating) costs

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**

Operational risk

**Company-specific description**

Our operations can be subject to natural disasters and other external events beyond our control, such as the effects of earthquakes, fires, floods, severe weather, and other natural and man-made events, some of 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 experienced major wildfires and blackouts and is located over major earthquake fault lines.

**Time horizon**

Short-term

**Likelihood**

Unlikely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

0

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

12200000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

The potential financial impact figure included above captures only a portion of the potential risk driver, employee relocations (as further described below), and does not include the potential financial impact of other aspects of corporate disruption that might be possible due to wildfires in areas where we have operations. Based on the geographies where SVB employees are located, the risk of wildfire is high; however, the probability of an impact to one of our specific geographies is uncertain. Using CDP's scale of "likelihood" and mapping it to our own, we interpret "unlikely" to mean approximately 20-49% chance of occurrence. Many SVB employees live in areas that are prone to wildfires. If a wildfire were to impact Santa Clara and San Jose, closely located areas where our headquarters and many employees are located, employees may need to be evacuated quickly and need support for several weeks due to disruptions to their lives and working environments. In such an event, SVB would provide coverage for a hotel, food, and incidentals for SVB employees and their families. If approximately 350 employees and their families (assuming families of 4) were to require housing and meals for 6 weeks, at an estimated \$825 per family of 4 per day, the cost of that support would equal approximately \$12.2 million. Based on these assumptions, the estimated potential financial impact of a devastating wildfire could be up to \$12.2 million.

**Cost of response to risk**

12200000

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

The potential financial impact figure included above captures only a portion of the potential risk driver, employee relocations (as further described below), and does not include the potential financial impact of other aspects of corporate disruption that might be possible due to wildfires in areas where we have operations. Based on the geographies where SVB employees are located, the risk of wildfire is high; however, the probability of an impact to one of our specific geographies is uncertain. Using CDP's scale of "likelihood" and mapping it to our own, we interpret "unlikely" to mean approximately 20-49% chance of occurrence. Many SVB employees live in areas that are prone to wildfires. If a wildfire were to impact Santa Clara and San Jose, closely located areas where our headquarters and many employees are located, employees may need to be evacuated quickly and need support for several weeks due to disruptions to their lives and working environments. In such an event, SVB would provide coverage for a hotel, food, and incidentals for SVB employees and their families. If approximately 350 employees and their families (assuming families of 4) were to require housing and meals for 6 weeks, at an estimated \$825 per family of 4 per day, the cost of that support would equal approximately \$12.2 million. Based on these assumptions, the estimated potential financial impact of a devastating wildfire could be up to \$12.2 million.

**Comment****Identifier**

Risk 2

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Banking portfolio

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

Acute physical	Wildfire
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**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased credit risk

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**

Credit risk

**Company-specific description**

Climate change presents both near and long-term risks to our business and that of our customers, and these risks are expected to increase over time. Climate change has caused severe weather patterns and events that could disrupt client operation. Longer-term changes, such as increasing average temperatures and rising sea levels, may damage, destroy or otherwise impact the value or productivity of properties and other assets, reduce the availability of insurance, and/or lead to prolonged disruptions in our clients' operations. Climate change could have a negative effect on the financial status and creditworthiness of our clients, such as those in the wine industry, which may decrease revenues and business activities from those clients, increase the credit risk associated with loans and other credit exposures to such clients, if any.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

More likely than not

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

**Cost of response to risk****Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

SVB requires mortgagees to acquire insurance for their properties. SVB's credit analysts monitor risk to the portfolio when natural disasters, including climate-related natural disasters such as wildfire, might impact the portfolio. These procedures are an integrated part of SVB's risk management program.

**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?**

Banking portfolio

**Opportunity type**

Products and services

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

**Primary potential financial impact**

Other, please specify (Loan commitments and investments)

**Company-specific description**

With our Climate Tech and Sustainability team, alongside our renewable-energy Project Finance team, we serve clients in such sectors as renewable energy and infrastructure, mobility, energy transition, agriculture and food, recycling and waste management, and water and air. Our capabilities in venture debt, mezzanine finance, growth and working capital, global payments, foreign exchange, trade finance and investment management provide powerful financing solutions for climate innovations. Our most significant contribution to enabling the transition to a low-carbon economy will be to continue serving entrepreneurs and business models that speed this transition. In light of this, in January 2022 we announced a commitment to provide at least \$5 billion by 2027 in loans, investments and other financing to support companies that are working to hasten the transition to a sustainable, low carbon, net zero emissions economy.

**Time horizon**

Medium-term

**Likelihood**

Very likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

5000000000

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

The financial impact figure is our commitment to provide at least \$5 billion by 2027 in loans, investments and other financing to support companies that are working to hasten the transition to a sustainable, low carbon, net zero emissions economy.

**Cost to realize opportunity****Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

SVB has a dedicated project finance team that finances renewable energy projects and is focused on continuing to grow the renewable energy project finance portfolio. This team works closely with SVB's Climate Tech and Sustainability team, which continues to grow SVB's lending and services to clean tech and renewable energy clients.

**Comment**

## C3. Business Strategy

## C3.1



**(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?**

**Row 1**

**Transition plan**

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

**Publicly available transition plan**

<Not Applicable>

**Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan**

<Not Applicable>

**Description of feedback mechanism**

<Not Applicable>

**Frequency of feedback collection**

<Not Applicable>

**Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future**

SVB recognizes the significant societal, ecological and economic threats of climate change. We believe the greatest contribution we can make to a 1.5°C world and to address the systemic risk that climate change presents is to continue to support the outsized climate positive impact our innovative clients make. That is why, in January 2022, we announced our commitment to provide at least \$5 billion by 2027 in loans, investments and other financing to support sustainability efforts, in addition to setting a goal to achieve carbon neutral operations by 2025. SVB's sustainable finance commitment aims to support companies that are working to decarbonize the economy and to hasten the transition to a sustainable, net zero emissions economy. As noted by our CEO, Greg Becker, in the announcement: "Our ability to make a meaningful difference for people and the planet, and to address the systemic risk that climate change presents, is magnified by the outsized impact our innovative clients make. Over the last 12 years, our Climate Tech and Sustainability and Project Finance teams, for example, have supported hundreds of companies that are working to accelerate the transition to a more sustainable, low carbon world." While we have not specifically evaluated the temperature trajectory of this commitment, the clients we support through this commitment are scaling solutions and business models that are important for a 1.5C world. We consider this our contribution to the 1.5C transition.

**Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy**

<Not Applicable>

**C3.2**

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**C3.2a**

**(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.**

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Portfolio	<Not Applicable>	We conducted a pilot scenario analysis to evaluate the risk of increased wildfire affecting the California based mortgage and wine portfolios. As recent summers have made clear, the California wildfire season is intensifying and starting earlier; consequently, wildfire risk is very relevant in the short term and will likely remain so over the long term. To assess exposure to wildfire risks, we used the Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI), which is commonly used specifically for fire risk assessment. We identified these two lines of business as more likely to be directly affected by climate risks, as opposed to the majority of our Commercial Bank portfolio. The objectives of the pilot were to develop an approach to understanding SVB's vulnerability to climate hazards under different scenarios, develop a preliminary view of climate adjusted risk metrics, apply lessons learned to improve our climate risk assessment and management processes and inform future climate scenario assessments. This pilot scenario analysis was informed by guidance and case studies published by the Network on Greening the Financial System (NGFS). We determined that more pessimistic scenarios based on higher temperature increases would be more appropriate in light of the already intensifying fire seasons in California. Accordingly, we selected the following scenarios: — Low RCP 4.5, aligned with an increase in GMT of less than 2 degrees Celsius by 2100 — High RCP 4.5, aligned with an increase in GMT of 2 to 4 degrees Celsius by 2100 — RCP 8.5, aligned with an increase in GMT of more than 4 degrees Celsius by 2100 For each of the three temperature scenarios, we assessed two time frames (2030 and 2050), comparing both with a baseline scenario looking at wildfire metrics from 1994 to 2013. We selected 25 representative locations in the San Francisco Bay Area and Northern California on which to conduct the pilot. The locations are identified at the ZIP code level and were prioritized based on volume of outstanding balances in each portfolio as of April 2021.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Portfolio	<Not Applicable>	We conducted a pilot scenario analysis to evaluate the risk of increased wildfire affecting the California based mortgage and wine portfolios. As recent summers have made clear, the California wildfire season is intensifying and starting earlier; consequently, wildfire risk is very relevant in the short term and will likely remain so over the long term. To assess exposure to wildfire risks, we used the Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI), which is commonly used specifically for fire risk assessment. We identified these two lines of business as more likely to be directly affected by climate risks, as opposed to the majority of our Commercial Bank portfolio. The objectives of the pilot were to develop an approach to understanding SVB's vulnerability to climate hazards under different scenarios, develop a preliminary view of climate adjusted risk metrics, apply lessons learned to improve our climate risk assessment and management processes and inform future climate scenario assessments. This pilot scenario analysis was informed by guidance and case studies published by the Network on Greening the Financial System (NGFS). We determined that more pessimistic scenarios based on higher temperature increases would be more appropriate in light of the already intensifying fire seasons in California. Accordingly, we selected the following scenarios: — Low RCP 4.5, aligned with an increase in GMT of less than 2 degrees Celsius by 2100 — High RCP 4.5, aligned with an increase in GMT of 2 to 4 degrees Celsius by 2100 — RCP 8.5, aligned with an increase in GMT of more than 4 degrees Celsius by 2100 For each of the three temperature scenarios, we assessed two time frames (2030 and 2050), comparing both with a baseline scenario looking at wildfire metrics from 1994 to 2013. We selected 25 representative locations in the San Francisco Bay Area and Northern California on which to conduct the pilot. The locations are identified at the ZIP code level and were prioritized based on volume of outstanding balances in each portfolio as of April 2021.

C3.2b

**(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.**

Row 1

**Focal questions**

The objectives of our pilot scenario analysis were to develop an approach to understanding SVB's vulnerability to climate hazards under different scenarios, develop a preliminary view of climate-adjusted risk metrics, apply lessons learned to improve our climate risk assessment and management processes and inform future climate scenario assessments.

**Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions**

The results of the physical risk modelling indicate that wildfire risk increases in most of the studied zip codes relative to baseline, with a higher increase in the 2050 scenarios. Preliminary discussions of the Climate Risk Working Group have surfaced certain methodological issues that require further exploration with respect to our Private Bank mortgages. For example, wildfires to date have had the somewhat perverse effect of increasing property values, due to both limited housing supply in the immediate aftermath and the medium term improvement of the housing stock when homes are rebuilt new, often to higher codes. In addition, our mortgage portfolio consists of high credit quality borrowers (very high credit scores, high net worth and high income), many of whom have corporate banking relationships with SVB through our Commercial Bank, with loans secured by real estate collateral evidencing growing property values and low LTV ratios. Consequently, the probability of default differs from conventional mortgage portfolios with a range of borrower credit scores. Adding to complexity, risk of loss is transferred through home insurance, which our mortgages are required to maintain; but, due to issues in the California insurance market, wildfire risks may not be fully incorporated into insurance policies in Northern California.

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	With our Climate Tech and Sustainability team, alongside our renewable-energy Project Finance team, we serve clients in such sectors as renewable energy and infrastructure, mobility, energy transition, agriculture and food, recycling and waste management, and water and air. Our capabilities in venture debt, mezzanine finance, growth and working capital, global payments, foreign exchange, trade finance and investment management provide powerful financing solutions for climate innovations. Our most significant contribution to enabling the transition to a low-carbon economy will be to continue serving entrepreneurs and business models that speed this transition.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	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.
Investment in R&D	Yes	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. For example, SVB's Climate Tech and Sustainability (CTS) 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.
Operations	Yes	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). 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. 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.

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	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. 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. During our budget planning process, we forecast revenue expectations and evaluate the need for resources to accomplish our business objectives. We also measure success by SVB's total commitments in dollars in supporting cleantech companies.

C-FS3.6

**(C-FS3.6) Does the policy framework for your portfolio activities include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?**

No, but we plan to include climate-related requirements and/or exclusion policies in our policy framework in the next two years

C-FS3.6c

**(C-FS3.6c) Why does the policy framework for your portfolio activities not include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?**

SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD.

SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.

Our Risk Appetite Statement is approved annually by the Board and establishes the Board's risk tolerance across all categories of risk. Risk identification embeds risk in strategic planning, supported by our risk taxonomy, which provides consistent definitions for risk management and where we have identified that ESG risks may be relevant across certain risk types. Our ERM framework clearly defines roles and responsibilities to enable accountability and line of sight into risk exposure. The Enterprise Risk Management Committee, the most senior-level management committee for risk management and oversight at SVB, escalates key risk matters to the Risk Committee of the Board of Directors.

C-FS3.8

**(C-FS3.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your climate-related policies?**

	Climate-related covenants in financing agreements	Primary reason for not including climate-related covenants in financing agreements	Explain why your organization does not include climate-related covenants in financing agreements and your plans for the future
Row 1	No, but we plan to include climate-related covenants in the next two years	Other, please specify (We're evaluating the need for climate-related covenants )	We require insurance for mortgages, and these insurance requirements are mitigants against climate-related risks in, e.g. wildfire and flood zones; We are evaluating our climate risk exposure and expect to develop appropriate responses, including potentially climate-related covenants.

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	Scopes 1 and 2 forecast: On a business-as-usual basis, without any emissions reduction measures, SVB's combined Scope 1 & 2 emissions, in the absence of the target, are projected to grow from 9,385 tCO2e in 2019 to around 10,246 tCO2e by 2025 and 10,397 tCO2e by 2026. With emissions reduction measures contemplated as part of our carbon neutral operations goal, announced January 2022, SVB's Scope 1 & 2 emissions are expected to drop to 2,445 by 2025 and 2,418 by 2026. Scope 3 forecast: SVB has measured the following Scope 3 emissions categories: business travel, employee commute (including work from home), upstream leased assets and fuel and energy-related activities. These Scope 3 emissions are expected to grow over the near term due to business growth and the resumption of regular business travel and employee commuting. Business-as-usual Scope 3 emissions are projected to grow from 24,336 tCO2e in 2019 to 45,486 tCO2e in 2025 and 50,484 tCO2e in 2026. With select emission reduction strategies implemented, emissions growth is expected to be limited to 37,532 tCO2e by 2025 and 39,448 tCO2e by 2026.	In January 2022, we announced two commitments: 1) a commitment to provide at least \$5 billion by 2027 in loans, investments and other financing to support climate and sustainability efforts, and 2) a goal to achieve carbon neutral operations by 2025, including covering 100% of our energy consumption with renewable electricity. The carbon neutral operations commitment covers scopes 1 and 2 emissions as well as scope 3 business travel emissions.

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	4589
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**

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix
-------------------------------	----------------------------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

4589

**Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur**

Scope 2 (market-based)

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

0

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

**Payback period**

No payback

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

Ongoing

**Comment**

SVB is exploring procurement of renewable energy as part of its 100% renewable energy target. We expect to rely on Energy Attribute Certificate, because our office footprint is comprised primarily of small, leased offices. Renewable energy procurement will result in Scope 2 market-based emission reductions as well as reductions in Scope 3, Category 3 – FERA.

**C4.3c**

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	We have allocated budget to purchase energy attribute certificates.

**C-FS4.5**

**(C-FS4.5) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of climate change?**

Yes

**C-FS4.5a**

**(C-FS4.5a) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change, including any taxonomy used to classify the products(s).**

**Product type/Asset class/Line of business**

Banking	Project finance
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**Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product**

Internally classified

**Description of product**

Our Project Finance team brings innovative climate tech and infrastructure projects to life with a team of experts dedicated to crafting the right financing solutions that support positive environmental change. Our team has experience and industry knowledge across a wide range of sectors in the clean tech, climate tech and sustainability industry, including solar, wind, battery storage, fuel cell, utility scale storage and more. Our most significant contribution to enabling the transition to a low-carbon economy will be to continue serving entrepreneurs and business models that speed this transition.

**Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change**

Mitigation

**Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

**% of total portfolio value**

**Type of activity financed/insured or provided**

Renewable energy

Emerging climate technology, please specify (Utility scale store)

**C5. Emissions methodology**

**C5.1**

**(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?**

No

**C5.1a**

**(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?**

**Row 1**

**Has there been a structural change?**

Yes, an acquisition

**Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with**

Boston Private Financial Holdings, Inc.

**Details of structural change(s), including completion dates**

On July 1, 2021, we completed the acquisition of Boston Private Financial Holdings, Inc. The legacy Boston Private business is now part of SVB Private, our private bank and wealth management business.

**C5.1b**

**(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?**

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

**C5.1c**

**(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?**

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	SVB will recalculate base year emissions in the event of certain structural and/or methodology changes. Structural changes such as new locations, acquisitions, and other business dynamics should be documented as the structure of SVB changes over time. Structural changes that should trigger a recalculation of base year emissions include: the acquisition of a company with operations that existed during the base year, divestiture of a company with operations that existed during the base year, and the transfer of ownership/control of emissions sources. Should improvements in quantification methodologies be made in the future, these methodologies may be applied to SVB's GHG inventory methodology. Methodology changes that would lead to a significant cumulative change in SVB's base year emissions may trigger a recalculation. According to the GHG protocol, a significant cumulative change is defined as a cumulative change of 5% or more in SVB's total base year emissions.

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**(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.****Scope 1****Base year start**

January 1 2019

**Base year end**

December 31 2019

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

673

**Comment**

Scope 1 baseline emissions revised to include emissions associated with Boston Private acquisition.

**Scope 2 (location-based)****Base year start**

January 1 2019

**Base year end**

December 31 2019

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

8833

**Comment**

Scope 2 (LB) baseline emissions revised to include emissions associated with Boston Private acquisition.

**Scope 2 (market-based)****Base year start**

January 1 2019

**Base year end**

December 31 2019

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

8712

**Comment**

Scope 2 (MB) baseline emissions revised to include emissions associated with Boston Private acquisition.

**Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

SVB has not yet calculated emissions from category 1. Emissions in this category have been determined to be less significant to the business than other scope 3 categories.

**Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

SVB has not yet calculated emissions from category 2. Emissions in this category have been determined to be less significant to the business than other scope 3 categories.

**Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)****Base year start**

January 1 2019

**Base year end**

December 31 2019

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

1472

**Comment**

Scope 3 category 3 baseline emissions revised to include emissions associated with Boston Private acquisition and updates to supply-specific emission factors.

**Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

SVB does not calculate emissions from category 4 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

**Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

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

**Scope 3 category 6: Business travel**

**Base year start**

January 1 2019

**Base year end**

December 31 2019

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

14001

**Comment**

Scope 3 category 6 baseline emissions revised to include emissions associated with Boston Private acquisition. In addition to travel-related emissions required under the minimum boundary, such as air and ground travel, SVB includes emissions from hotel stays.

**Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting**

**Base year start**

January 1 2019

**Base year end**

December 31 2019

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

8171

**Comment**

Scope 3 category 7 baseline emissions revised to include emissions associated with Boston Private acquisition. In addition to emissions from employees commuting to and from SVB's offices, SVB includes employees' work from home emissions under category 7.

**Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets**

**Base year start**

January 1 2019

**Base year end**

December 31 2019

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

692

**Comment**

Scope 3 category 8 baseline emissions revised to include emissions associated with Boston Private acquisition.

**Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

SVB does not calculate emissions from category 9 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

**Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

SVB does not calculate emissions from category 10 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

**Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

SVB does not calculate emissions from category 11 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

**Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

SVB does not calculate emissions from category 12 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

**Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

SVB does not calculate emissions from category 13 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

**Scope 3 category 14: Franchises**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

SVB does not calculate emissions from category 14 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

**Scope 3 category 15: Investments**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

SVB has not yet calculated emissions from Category 15.

**Scope 3: Other (upstream)**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3: Other (downstream)**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**C5.3**

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**(C5.3) 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**

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**C6.1**

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**(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)**

306

**Start date**

January 1 2021

**End date**

December 31 2021

**Comment**

In addition to required emissions under Scope1, SVB also includes emissions from stationary, mobile, and fugitive sources for locations under SVB's operational control.

**Past year 1**

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

575

**Start date**

January 1 2020

**End date**

December 31 2020

**Comment**

Scope 1 emissions for CY2020 revised from previous submission to include Boston Private acquisition.

**Past year 2**

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

673

**Start date**

January 1 2019

**End date**

December 31 2019

**Comment**

Scope 1 emissions for CY2019 revised from previous submission to include Boston Private acquisition.

**Past year 3**

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Start date**

**End date**

**Comment**

**C6.2**

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**(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**

5749

**Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)**

5581

**Start date**

January 1 2021

**End date**

December 31 2021

**Comment**

Scope 2 includes emissions from purchased electricity and purchased heat.

**Past year 1**

**Scope 2, location-based**

6755

**Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)**

6781

**Start date**

January 1 2020

**End date**

December 31 2020

**Comment**

Scope 2 emissions for CY2020 revised from previous submission to include Boston Private acquisition and actual data where it was previously unavailable.

**Past year 2**

**Scope 2, location-based**

8833

**Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)**

8712

**Start date**

January 1 2019

**End date**

December 31 2019

**Comment**

Scope 2 emissions for CY2019 revised from previous submission to include Boston Private acquisition and actual data where it was previously unavailable.

**Past year 3**

**Scope 2, location-based**

**Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)**

**Start date**

**End date**

**Comment**

**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**

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**(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

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 has not yet calculated emissions from category 1. Emissions in this category have been determined to be less significant to the business than other scope 3 categories.

## Capital goods

### Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 has not yet calculated emissions from category 2. Emissions in this category have been determined to be less significant to the business than other scope 3 categories.

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

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1428

### Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method  
Average data method

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

18

### 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

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 calculate emissions from category 4 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

## Waste generated in operations

### Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 significant to the business.

## Business travel

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1065

### Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method  
Distance-based method

### 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

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7270

### Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method  
Distance-based method

### 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. Includes emissions from work from home.

## Upstream leased assets

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

585

### Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

### 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

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 calculate emissions from category 9 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

## Processing of sold products

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 calculate emissions from category 10 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

## Use of sold products

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 calculate emissions from category 11 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

## End of life treatment of sold products

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 calculate emissions from category 12 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

## Downstream leased assets

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 calculate emissions from category 13 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

## Franchises

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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 calculate emissions from category 14 as this category is not relevant to SVB.

## Other (upstream)

### Evaluation status

Not evaluated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons 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**

C6.5a

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**(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.**

**Past year 1**

**Start date**

January 1 2020

**End date**

December 31 2020

**Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

1579

**Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

2692

**Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

4760

**Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

531

**Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

Past year 2

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)  
1472

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)  
14001

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)  
8171

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)  
692

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 3

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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**

9.98e-7

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

5887

**Metric denominator**

unit total revenue

**Metric denominator: Unit total**

5900000000

**Scope 2 figure used**

Market-based

**% change from previous year**

45.6

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Reason for change**

Emissions intensity decreased due to continued shutdowns associated with COVID-19 pandemic, while revenue increased.

**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		<Not Applicable >		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable >		
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable >		
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		
Change in output		<Not Applicable >		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable >		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable >		
Change in physical operating conditions	1469	Decreased	19.97	SVB reduced floor space in late 2020 and throughout the 2021 calendar year due to the pandemic and a shift to a hybrid work model. SVB continued to experience impacts to the business due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and the majority of employees continued to work from home. Therefore, the decrease in emissions under scope 1 and scope 2 is primarily due to the reduction in total physical operating space and accordingly lower demand for onsite energy intensive activities.
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?

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	Yes

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	1493.1	1493.1
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	262.8	15105.1	15367.9
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	4995.6	4995.6
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>	
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	262.8	21593.8	21856.6

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

13935.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4534.8

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

18470

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

57.2

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

29

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

86.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

---

**Country/area**

China

**Consumption of electricity (MWh)**

391.1

**Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

198.2

**Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]**

589.3

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

---

**Country/area**

India

**Consumption of electricity (MWh)**

260.7

**Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]**

260.7

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

---

**Country/area**

Germany

**Consumption of electricity (MWh)**

55.4

**Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

28.1

**Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]**

83.5

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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**Country/area**

Israel

**Consumption of electricity (MWh)**

86.4

**Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

43.8

**Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]**

130.2

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

---

**Country/area**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**Consumption of electricity (MWh)**

581.9

**Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

161.7

**Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]**

743.6

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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## C9. Additional metrics

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C9.1

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

C10. Verification

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C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

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(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

SVB CY2019-20-21 LRQA GHG Assurance Statement Final.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

Pages 1-3

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

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C10.1b

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**(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

**Scope 2 approach**

Scope 2 market-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

SVB CY2019-20-21 LRQA GHG Assurance Statement Final.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

Pages 1-3

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

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**Scope 2 approach**

Scope 2 location-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

SVB CY2019-20-21 LRQA GHG Assurance Statement Final.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

Pages 1-3

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

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## C10.1c

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**(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

**Scope 3 category**

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

SVB CY2019-20-21 LRQA GHG Assurance Statement Final.pdf

**Page/section reference**

Pages 1-3

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

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## C10.2

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**(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, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

## C11. Carbon pricing

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### C11.2

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

### C11.3

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**(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

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### C12.1

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

### C-FS12.1b

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**(C-FS12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your clients.**

**Type of clients**

Customers/clients of Banks

**Type of engagement**

Collaboration & innovation

**Details of engagement**

Other, please specify (Supporting climate tech clients as part of our Climate Tech and Sustainability and Project Finance teams' core business)

**% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a**

**Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)**

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Engagement targeted at clients with increased climate-related opportunities

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

SVB is committed to supporting and financing innovation and technology-based solutions that will lead to a sustainable future with economic growth and social equity. By virtue of our role in the global innovation economy, we support many companies and business models that are working to decarbonize the economy. We believe that the transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy largely presents an opportunity for SVB and our clients. With our Climate Tech and Sustainability team, alongside our renewable-energy Project Finance team, we serve clients in such sectors as renewable energy and infrastructure, mobility, energy transition, agriculture and food, recycling and waste management, and water and air. Our capabilities in venture debt, mezzanine finance, growth and working capital, global payments, foreign exchange, trade finance and investment management provide powerful financing solutions for climate innovations. Our most significant contribution to enabling the transition to a low-carbon economy will be to continue serving entrepreneurs and business models that speed this transition.

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**Type of clients**

Customers/clients of Banks

**Type of engagement**

Collaboration & innovation

**Details of engagement**

Other, please specify (Publishing annual Climate Tech Report)

**% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a**

**Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)**

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Engagement targeted at clients with increased climate-related opportunities

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

In SVB's July 2021 report, The Future of Climate Tech, we mapped out the sectors that have potential for the greatest climate impact in the shortest amount of time. These sectors are ripe with opportunity with existing, proven technology readily deployable to support decarbonization. Electrification — including grid stability, smart devices, demand management, clean energy generation, storage and transmission — will create millions of jobs and present opportunities to upgrade aging infrastructure. Agriculture and food innovations will contribute materially to both mitigating climate change and feeding the world's growing population. The reporting calls out areas of increased investment and opportunity by venture capitalists and other investors that may encourage education and further engagement in the sector.

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**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 volunteer 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 2021 include having clean energy providers share how employees can reduce their power consumption at home, holding roundtables with green tech clients, and developing recommendations for how SVB can become a more sustainable organization. As of May 2022, there are more than 400 SVB SVB Green Team members globally.

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**C12.3**

**(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?**

Row 1

**Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

**Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

**Attach commitment or position statement(s)**

<Not Applicable>

**Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy**

SVB's ESG Program Office participates in ESG and climate-related working groups run by trade associations to monitor climate positions. The ESG Program Office will circulate draft position statements to internal stakeholders at SVB for review and feedback where appropriate.

**Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

<Not Applicable>

**C12.3b**

**(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.**

**Trade association**

Other, please specify (Silicon Valley Leadership Group (SVLG))

**Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We are not attempting to influence their position

**State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**

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. SVB is generally aligned with this position. <https://www.svl.org/climate-energy>

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

**Trade association**

Other, please specify (Bay Area Council)

**Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We are not attempting to influence their position

**State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**

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. SVB is generally aligned with Bay Area Council's position. <https://www.bayareacouncil.org/policy/water-resilience/>

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

**Trade association**

Other, please specify (TechNet)

**Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We are not attempting to influence their position

**State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**

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. SVB is generally aligned with this position. <http://technet-6360de.webflow.io/state-policy/energy>

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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**Trade association**

Other, please specify (Bank Policy Institute)

**Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We are not attempting to influence their position

**State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**

Bank Policy Institute sees climate change as a key issue, viewing climate-related financial risk as a priority issue for the financial sector. BPI values a disclosure standard for financial institutions to ensure they are working with decision-useful, consistent, and comparable data when evaluating companies and their own emissions profiles. SVB is generally aligned with this position.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

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**Trade association**

Other, please specify (American Bankers' Association)

**Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Mixed

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We are not attempting to influence their position

**State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**

America's banks recognize the growing concerns from policymakers, investors, customers and others around climate change, including the impact to banks and the communities they serve from efforts to address climate-related financial risks. While there is debate over the role banks can and should play in responding to climate-related financial risk, ABA believes common-sense, market-based solutions offer the best opportunity for addressing this world-wide issue. In addition, every effort should be made to prevent or minimize economic dislocation from policy and market changes, and to recognize the unique challenges facing financial institutions in energy-intensive communities. There is much more that needs to be learned about climate change, including how it affects our economy, which is why we support careful and deliberate study to inform the policy debate. <https://www.aba.com/advocacy/our-issues/climate-change-and-banking> SVB is not fully aligned with this position. As our CEO has noted, climate change presents a systemic risk to the financial system.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

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**Trade association**

Other, please specify (Risk Management Association)

**Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We are not attempting to influence their position

**State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**

RMA's sole purpose is to advance the use of sound risk management principles in the financial services industry. In early 2022, RMA formed the RMA Climate Risk Consortium ("The Consortium"), a group of 19 leading banks which will develop standards for banks to integrate climate risk management throughout their operations, preparing the industry to help economies transition to a low-carbon future. "As a financial institution, it is critical that we manage and mitigate risk related to climate change. This includes physical risks, transition risks—and opportunities—that will impact communities, the markets, consumer preferences, and regulations," said Mary Obasi, Global Climate Risk Executive, Bank of America, and Chair of the Consortium. "In the same way that banks played a key role in providing funding to businesses and communities through the pandemic, financial institutions will continue to be an essential part of—and play a pivotal role in—the transition to a net zero, more sustainable economy." SVB is generally aligned with this position.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

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Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

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 2021 10k.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

10-k Risk Factors, pgs. 18, 19, 25, 26, 28,

**Content elements**

Risks & opportunities

**Comment**

**Publication**

In mainstream reports

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

SVB 2021-proxy-statement.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**

Complete

**Attach the document**

svb-corporate-responsibility-report-2021.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

Corporate Responsibility Report 2021, TCFD Disclosure, pg. 38-64

**Content elements**

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

**Comment**

C-FS12.5

(C-FS12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Other, please specify	SVB is a member of the Risk Management Association's Large Bank Climate Risk Consortium (RMA CRC). The CRC brings together risk management professionals at financial institutions with the purpose of advancing awareness of and addressing risks relevant to climate change. CRC members are committed to developing frameworks and recommendations for governance, disclosure, and risk management principles, helping to move the industry forward on the topic of climate change risk, and sharing experience with peers. SVB participates in both monthly consortium meetings as well as working groups on climate data, scenario analysis, and climate governance.

C14. Portfolio Impact

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## C-FS14.0

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**(C-FS14.0) For each portfolio activity, state the value of your financing and insurance of carbon-related assets in the reporting year.**

### Lending to all carbon-related assets

**Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?**

No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

**Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

<Not Applicable>

**New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

<Not Applicable>

**Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year**

<Not Applicable>

**Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets**

Other, please specify (Please provide more guidance on the definition of "carbon-related assets")

**Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future**

Effectively answering this question was challenging for us with the definitions and guidance provided. SVB provides financial services to clients in the innovation economy. For example, we provide financial services to clients that manufacture components for electric vehicles. Should we count this lending under "automotive"? Should we classify our lending to clients in vertical farming, on-farm software, agricultural biotech and alternative proteins as agricultural? We have a small and declining portfolio of loans to companies providing innovative solutions to oil and gas companies where the intent of those solutions is to increase the efficiency and decrease the environmental impact of those companies. Because we do not directly lend to oil and gas extraction, production, or distribution companies, we answered \$0 to the questions below, although the CDP guidance does not make clear if that is an expected response. With the acquisition of Boston Private, we now have a commercial real estate portfolio, with outstanding loan volumes published in our 10-K. This portfolio likely counts as "carbon-related assets", but in the absence of more detailed guidance, it is challenging for us to provide a comprehensive answer.

### Lending to coal

**Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?**

Yes

**Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

0

**New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

0

**Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year**

0

**Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future**

<Not Applicable>

### Lending to oil and gas

**Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?**

Yes

**Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

0

**New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

0

**Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year**

0

**Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future**

<Not Applicable>

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## C-FS14.1

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**(C-FS14.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on the climate?**

	We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate	Disclosure metric	Please explain why you do not measure the impact of your portfolio on the climate
Banking (Bank)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	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 exploration and production or fossil fuel power generation. We recognize that our clients do generate greenhouse gas emissions and will monitor emerging practices 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.
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>

**C-FS14.3**

**(C-FS14.3) Did your organization take any actions in the reporting year to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world?**

	Actions taken to align our portfolio with a 1.5°C world	Please explain why you have not taken any action to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world
Banking (Bank)	No, but we plan to in the next two years	We believe our commitment, announced January 2022, to provide \$5 billion in sustainable finance by 2027 is aligned with a 1.5C world, although we have not specifically evaluated the temperature alignment of our portfolio. By virtue of our role in the innovation economy, we bank many entrepreneurs and business models that enable the transition to a 1.5-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 Climate Tech and Sustainability 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>

**C15. Biodiversity**

**C15.1**

**(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?**

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**C15.2**

**(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?**

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**C15.3**

**(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?**

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

**(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?**

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

**(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?**

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.6

**(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).**

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. 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.**

C16.1

**(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.**

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	President & CEO	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

FW-FS Forests and Water Security (FS only)

FW-FS1.1

**(FW-FS1.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests- and/or water-related issues within your organization?**

	Board-level oversight of this issue area	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	SVB's Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee and expanded its oversight of the ESG strategy and program. The committee's oversight now includes environmental sustainability, climate change and the company's external diversity, equity and inclusion (DE&I) initiatives (e.g., through our supply chain), as well as Board diversity. While environmental sustainability encompasses forests and water security, the Committee has not been engaged on these specific issues.
Water	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	SVB's Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee and expanded its oversight of the ESG strategy and program. The committee's oversight now includes environmental sustainability, climate change and the company's external diversity, equity and inclusion (DE&I) initiatives (e.g., through our supply chain), as well as Board diversity. While environmental sustainability encompasses forests and water security, the Committee has not been engaged on these specific issues.

## FW-FS1.1c

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**(FW-FS1.1c) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests- and/or water-related issues?**

### Forests

**Board member(s) have competence on this issue area**

Not assessed

**Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area**

<Not Applicable>

**Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area**

Other, please specify (Board has not been engaged on these issues.)

**Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future**

Certain SVB Board members have received training on ESG matters; however, because SVB's Board has not been engaged on these issues, we have not assessed their competence on these specific areas.

### Water

**Board member(s) have competence on this issue area**

Not assessed

**Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area**

<Not Applicable>

**Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area**

Other, please specify (Board has not been engaged on these issues.)

**Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future**

Certain SVB Board members have received training on ESG matters; however, because SVB's Board has not been engaged on these issues, we have not assessed their competence on these specific areas.

## FW-FS1.2

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**(FW-FS1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues.**

**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

There is no management level responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues

**Reporting line**

<Not Applicable>

**Issue area(s)**

<Not Applicable>

**Responsibility**

<Not Applicable>

**Coverage of responsibility**

<Not Applicable>

**Frequency of reporting to the board on forests- and/or water-related issues**

<Not Applicable>

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## FW-FS2.1

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**(FW-FS2.1) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities?**

	We assess our portfolio's exposure to this issue area	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Banking - Forests exposure	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.
Banking – Water exposure	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water exposure	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Water exposure	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water exposure	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>

**FW-FS2.2**

**(FW-FS2.2) Does your organization consider forests- and/or water-related information about clients/investees as part of its due diligence and/or risk assessment process?**

	We consider forests- and/or water-related information	Explain why information related to this issue area is not considered and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests-related information	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.
Banking – Water-related information	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**FW-FS2.3**

**(FW-FS2.3) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related risks in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

	Risks identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area
Forests	No	Not yet evaluated	Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.
Water	No	Not yet evaluated	Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.

**FW-FS2.4**

**(FW-FS2.4) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related opportunities in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

	Opportunities identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area
Forests	No	Not yet evaluated	Our Climate Tech and Sustainability team serves clients in such sectors as renewable energy and infrastructure, mobility, energy transition, agriculture and food, recycling and waste management, and water and air. Our capabilities in venture debt, mezzanine finance, growth and working capital, global payments, foreign exchange, trade finance and investment management provide powerful financing solutions for climate innovations. Our most significant contribution to enabling the transition to a sustainable, low-carbon economy will be to continue serving entrepreneurs and business models that speed this transition.
Water	No	Not yet evaluated	Our Climate Tech and Sustainability team serves clients in such sectors as renewable energy and infrastructure, mobility, energy transition, agriculture and food, recycling and waste management, and water and air. Our capabilities in venture debt, mezzanine finance, growth and working capital, global payments, foreign exchange, trade finance and investment management provide powerful financing solutions for climate innovations. Our most significant contribution to enabling the transition to a sustainable, low-carbon economy will be to continue serving entrepreneurs and business models that speed this transition.

**FW-FS3.1**



**(FW-FS3.1) Do you take forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities into consideration in your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?**

**Forests**

**Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning**

No, we do not take risks and opportunities into consideration

**Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments**

<Not Applicable>

**Financial planning elements that have been influenced**

<Not Applicable>

**Description of influence on financial planning**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning**

Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.

**Water**

**Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning**

No, we do not take risks and opportunities into consideration

**Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments**

<Not Applicable>

**Financial planning elements that have been influenced**

<Not Applicable>

**Description of influence on financial planning**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning**

Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.

**FW-FS3.2**

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**(FW-FS3.2) Has your organization conducted any scenario analysis to identify forests- and/or water-related outcomes?**

**Forests**

**Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area**

No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, and we don't plan to in the next two years

**Type of scenario analysis used**

<Not Applicable>

**Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices**

<Not Applicable>

**Description of outcomes for this issue area**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future**

Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.

**Water**

**Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area**

No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, and we don't plan to in the next two years

**Type of scenario analysis used**

<Not Applicable>

**Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices**

<Not Applicable>

**Description of outcomes for this issue area**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future**

Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.

**FW-FS3.3**

**(FW-FS3.3) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity?**

	Existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity	Explain why your organization does not offer products and services which enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to address this in the next two years	Our Climate Tech and Sustainability team serves clients in such sectors as renewable energy and infrastructure, mobility, energy transition, agriculture and food, recycling and waste management, and water and air. Our capabilities in venture debt, mezzanine finance, growth and working capital, global payments, foreign exchange, trade finance and investment management provide powerful financing solutions for climate innovations. Our most significant contribution to enabling the transition to a sustainable, low-carbon economy will be to continue serving entrepreneurs and business models that speed this transition.
Water	No, and we do not plan to address this in the next two years	Our Climate Tech and Sustainability team serves clients in such sectors as renewable energy and infrastructure, mobility, energy transition, agriculture and food, recycling and waste management, and water and air. Our capabilities in venture debt, mezzanine finance, growth and working capital, global payments, foreign exchange, trade finance and investment management provide powerful financing solutions for climate innovations. Our most significant contribution to enabling the transition to a sustainable, low-carbon economy will be to continue serving entrepreneurs and business models that speed this transition.

**FW-FS3.4**

**(FW-FS3.4) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include forests- and/or water-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet?**

	Policy framework includes this issue area	Explain why your organization does not include this issue area in the policy framework and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to include this issue area in the next two years	Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.
Water	No, and we do not plan to include this issue area in the next two years	Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.

**FW-FS3.5**

**(FW-FS3.5) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your forests- and/or water-related policies?**

	Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies for this issue area	Explain how the covenants included in financing agreements relate to your policies for this issue area	Explain why your organization does not include covenants for this issue area in financing agreements and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.
Water	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.

**FW-FS4.1**

**(FW-FS4.1) Do you engage with your clients/investees on forests- and/or water-related issues?**

	We engage with clients/investees on this issue area	Explain why you do not engage with your clients/investees on the issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Clients – Forests	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Our Climate Tech and Sustainability team serves clients in such sectors as renewable energy and infrastructure, mobility, energy transition, agriculture and food, recycling and waste management, and water and air. Our capabilities in venture debt, mezzanine finance, growth and working capital, global payments, foreign exchange, trade finance and investment management provide powerful financing solutions for climate innovations. Our most significant contribution to enabling the transition to a sustainable, low-carbon economy will be to continue serving entrepreneurs and business models that speed this transition. Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD.
Clients – Water	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Our Climate Tech and Sustainability team serves clients in such sectors as renewable energy and infrastructure, mobility, energy transition, agriculture and food, recycling and waste management, and water and air. Our capabilities in venture debt, mezzanine finance, growth and working capital, global payments, foreign exchange, trade finance and investment management provide powerful financing solutions for climate innovations. Our most significant contribution to enabling the transition to a sustainable, low-carbon economy will be to continue serving entrepreneurs and business models that speed this transition. Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD.
Investees – Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investees – Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.3

(FW-FS4.3) Does your organization provide financing and/or insurance to smallholders in the agricultural commodity supply chain?

	Provide financing and/or insurance to smallholders in the agricultural commodity supply chain	Agricultural commodity	Primary reason for not providing finance and/or insurance to smallholders	Explain why your organization does not provide finance/insurance to smallholders and any plans to change this in the future
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Not a strategic focus	This is not part of our business strategy.

FW-FS4.4

(FW-FS4.4) Does your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact forests and/or water security?

	Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area	Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area	Explain why you do not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area
Forests	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Other, please specify (Not part of our strategy)	This is not part of our strategy.
Water	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Other, please specify (Not part of our strategy)	This is not part of our strategy.

FW-FS5.1

**(FW-FS5.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on forests and/or water security?**

	We measure our portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain how your organization measures its portfolio impact on this issue area, including any metrics used to quantify impact	Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on this issue area and any plans to change this in the future
Banking – Impact on Forests	No, and we don't plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Other, please specify (Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF).)	Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.
Banking – Impact on Water	No, and we don't plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Other, please specify (Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF).)	Should forests and/or water-related risks or opportunities arise, they would be managed through SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF). SVB's enterprise risk management framework (ERMF) defines essential risk management components, specifies key risk management principles and concepts, advocates for consistent risk definitions and language, and provides clear direction and guidance for risk management. Moreover, the ERMF establishes appropriate coverage for all categories of risk and describes practices to identify, assess, measure, monitor, control and report on risks. The 1st line of defense (LoD) identifies, assesses, and manages risks associated with its activities; the 2nd LoD establishes policies and programs to oversee risk taking activities and assesses risks and issues independent of the 1st LoD. SVB's ERMF is designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on our risk exposures — including to credit, market, liquidity, operational, compliance, strategic and reputational risks — all of which may be impacted by climate change and other environmental and social risks. The framework enables risks, such as climate change, to be identified, measured, monitored, and managed.
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**FW-FS5.2**

**(FW-FS5.2) Does your organization provide finance or insurance to companies operating in any stages of the following forest risk commodity supply chains, and are you able to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided?**

	Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the supply chain for this commodity	Amount of finance/insurance provided will be reported	Explain why your organization is unable to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided for this commodity
Lending to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the soy supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**FW-FS6.1**

(FW-FS6.1) Have you published information about your organization's response to forests- and/or water-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

**Publication**

No publications

**Status**

<Not Applicable>

**Attach the document**

<Not Applicable>

**Page/Section reference**

<Not Applicable>

**Content elements**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

<Not Applicable>

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