UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 19, 2023

SVB Financial Group
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	001-39154	91-1962278
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3003 Tasman Drive, Santa Clara, CA 95054-1191
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (408) 654-7400

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.142-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter). Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share	SIVB	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Depositary shares, each representing a 1/40th interest in a share of 5.250% Fixed-Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A	SIVBP	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On January 19, 2023, SVB Financial Group (the “Company”) announced its financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2022. A copy of the release and a fourth quarter CEO letter and earnings slides are attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and Exhibit 99.2, respectively, and are incorporated herein by reference. The information in this report shall not be treated as “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Act of 1934, except as expressly stated by specific reference in such filing.

Item 8.01. Other Events.

On January 19, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of $13.125 per share (representing $0.328125 per depositary share) on the Series A Preferred Stock. The dividend is payable on February 15, 2023 to holders of record at the close of business on February 1, 2023.

On January 19, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of $1,025 per share (representing $10.25 per depositary share) on the Series B Preferred Stock. The dividend is payable on February 15, 2023 to holders of record at the close of business on February 1, 2023.

On January 19, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of $1,000 per share (representing $10.00 per depositary share) on the Series C Preferred Stock. The dividend is payable on February 15, 2023 to holders of record at the close of business on February 1, 2023.

On January 19, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of $1,062.50 per share (representing $10.625 per depositary share) on the Series D Preferred Stock. The dividend is payable on February 15, 2023 to holders of record at the close of business on February 1, 2023.

On January 19, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of $1,175 per share (representing $11.75 per depositary share) on the Series E Preferred Stock. The dividend is payable on February 15, 2023 to holders of record at the close of business on February 1, 2023.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Earnings Release, dated January 19, 2023, announcing the Company's financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2022
99.2	Q4 2022 CEO Letter and Earnings Slides
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: January 19, 2023

SVB FINANCIAL GROUP

By:	/s/ KAREN HON
Name:	Karen Hon
Title:	Chief Accounting Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

Exhibit 99.1

3003 Tasman Drive, Santa Clara, CA 95054
www.svb.com

For release at 1:00 P.M. (Pacific Time)
January 19, 2023
NASDAQ: SIVB

Contact:
Meghan O'Leary
Investor Relations
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(408) 654-6364

SVB FINANCIAL GROUP ANNOUNCES 2022 FOURTH QUARTER FINANCIAL RESULTS

Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend on Series A, B, C, D and E Preferred Stock

SANTA CLARA, Calif. — January 19, 2023 — SVB Financial Group (NASDAQ: SIVB) today announced financial results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2022.

Consolidated net income available to common stockholders for the fourth quarter of 2022 was $275 million, or $4.62 per diluted common share, compared to $429 million, or $7.21 per diluted common share, for the third quarter of 2022 and $371 million, or $6.22 per diluted common share, for the fourth quarter of 2021. Consolidated net income available to common stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2022 was $1.5 billion, or $25.35 per diluted common share, compared to $1.8 billion, or $31.25 per diluted common share, for the comparable 2021 period.

“In the fourth quarter, client cash burn and the pace of VC investment decline both moderated. We saw solid growth in loans and core fees, better-than-expected net interest income, and healthy investment banking activity driven by Biopharma deals,” said Greg Becker, President and CEO of SVB Financial Group. "While broader market conditions are limiting growth and driving somewhat higher credit costs, we continue to see strength in our underlying business, and a balance by our clients between near-term expense discipline and preparation for a return to investment and deployment. Until that shift occurs, we believe we remain well positioned with a strong balance sheet and the resources and expertise to manage successfully through the current environment.”

Highlights of our fourth quarter of 2022 results (compared to third quarter 2022, unless otherwise noted) included:

- Average loans of $73.6 billion, an increase of $2.5 billion (or 3.6 percent).
- Period-end loans of $74.3 billion, an increase of $2.1 billion (or 2.9 percent).
- Average fixed income investment securities of $121.5 billion, a decrease of $1.5 billion (or 1.2 percent).
- Period-end fixed income investment securities of $117.4 billion, a decrease of $2.6 billion (or 2.2 percent).
- Average total client funds (on-balance sheet deposits and off-balance sheet client investment funds) decreased $20.8 billion (or 5.7 percent) to $347.6 billion, which includes a decrease in average on-balance sheet deposits of $10.8 billion (or 5.8 percent).
- Period-end total client funds decreased $12.2 billion (or 3.4 percent) to $341.5 billion, which includes a decrease in period-end on-balance sheet deposits of $3.7 billion (or 2.1 percent).
- Period-end SVB Private Assets Under Management (“AUM”) of $17.3 billion, an increase of $1.4 billion.
- Net interest income (fully taxable equivalent basis) of $1.0 billion, a decrease of $160 million (or 13.3 percent).
- Provision for credit losses was $141 million, compared to $72 million.
- Net loan charge-offs of $28 million, or 15 basis points of average total loans (annualized) compared to $15 million, or 8 basis points.
- Noninterest income of $490 million, an increase of $131 million (or 36.5 percent). Non-GAAP core fee income increased $33 million (or 10.4 percent) to $349 million. Non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue increased $53 million (or 53.5 percent) to $152 million. (See non-GAAP reconciliation under the section “Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures.”)
- Net losses on investment securities of $86 million compared to net losses of $127 million. Non-GAAP net losses on investment securities, net of noncontrolling interests, were $77 million, compared to net losses of $76 million. (See non-GAAP reconciliation under the section “Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures.”)
- Net gains on equity warrant assets of $28 million, compared to $40 million.
- Noninterest expense of $1.0 billion, an increase of $116 million (or 13.0 percent).
- Effective tax rate of 19.1 percent, compared to 27.2 percent.
- Operating efficiency ratio of 66.0 percent, compared to 57.3 percent, due to the increase in noninterest expense, driven primarily by higher incentive compensation expense due to SVB Securities revenue outperformance and deferred compensation costs, and lower net interest income, partially offset by an increase in noninterest income.

Fourth Quarter 2022 Summary

(Dollars in millions, except share data, employees and ratios)	Three months ended December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Income statement:							
Diluted earnings per common share	$ 4.62	$ 7.21	$ 5.60	$ 7.92	$ 6.22	$ 25.35	$ 31.25
Net income available to common stockholders	275	429	333	472	371	1,509	1,770
Net interest income	1,038	1,198	1,167	1,082	939	4,485	3,179
Provision for credit losses (1) (2)	141	72	196	11	48	420	123
Noninterest income	490	359	362	517	561	1,728	2,738
Noninterest expense	1,008	892	848	873	902	3,621	3,070
Non-GAAP core fee income (3)	349	316	286	230	216	1,181	751
Non-GAAP core fee income plus SVB Securities revenue (3)	501	415	435	348	361	1,699	1,289
Non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue (3)	152	99	149	118	145	518	538
Effective tax rate (4)	19.1 %	27.2 %	26.1 %	26.1 %	26.4 %	25.2 %	26.2 %
Fully taxable equivalent:							
Net interest income (5)	$ 1,047	$ 1,207	$ 1,177	$ 1,091	$ 947	$ 4,522	$ 3,207
Net interest margin	2.00 %	2.28 %	2.24 %	2.13 %	1.91 %	2.16 %	2.02 %
Balance sheet:							
Average total assets	$ 214,716	$ 215,740	$ 217,998	$ 216,068	$ 204,760	$ 216,274	$ 166,011
Average loans, amortized cost	73,645	71,098	69,263	67,070	62,573	70,289	54,547
Average available-for-sale securities	29,429	28,855	29,922	26,946	24,154	28,795	24,996
Average held-to-maturity securities	92,111	94,141	96,732	98,677	87,579	95,394	58,030
Average noninterest-bearing demand deposits	86,969	106,112	120,679	125,568	122,789	109,676	99,461
Average interest-bearing deposits	87,784	79,444	71,388	65,150	60,273	76,013	48,486
Average total deposits	174,753	185,556	192,067	190,718	183,062	185,689	147,947
Average short-term borrowings	15,061	7,655	3,607	3,136	145	7,398	74
Average long-term debt	4,999	3,367	3,122	2,570	2,380	3,521	1,775
Period-end total assets	211,793	212,867	214,389	220,355	211,308	211,793	211,308
Period-end loans, amortized cost	74,250	72,129	70,955	68,665	66,276	74,250	66,276
Period-end available-for-sale securities	26,069	26,711	26,223	25,991	27,221	26,069	27,221
Period-end held-to-maturity securities	91,321	93,286	95,814	98,707	98,195	91,321	98,195
Period-end non-marketable and other equity securities	2,664	2,595	2,645	2,605	2,543	2,664	2,543
Period-end noninterest-bearing demand deposits	80,753	93,988	113,969	127,997	125,851	80,753	125,851
Period-end interest-bearing deposits	92,356	82,831	73,976	70,137	63,352	92,356	63,352
Period-end total deposits	173,109	176,819	187,945	198,134	189,203	173,109	189,203
Period-end short-term borrowings	13,565	13,552	3,703	99	71	13,565	71
Period-end long-term debt	5,370	3,368	3,367	2,571	2,570	5,370	2,570
Off-balance sheet:							
Average client investment funds	$ 172,825	$ 182,859	$ 194,637	$ 206,140	$ 207,578	$ 189,115	$ 181,193
Period-end client investment funds	168,377	176,861	191,244	199,216	210,086	168,377	210,086
Period-end assets under management	17,294	15,860	16,512	19,008	19,646	17,294	19,646
Total unfunded credit commitments	62,525	55,698	50,577	44,685	44,016	62,525	44,016
Earnings ratios:							
Return on average assets (annualized) (6)	0.51 %	0.79 %	0.61 %	0.89 %	0.72 %	0.70 %	0.84 %
Return on average SVBFG common stockholders' equity (annualized) (7)	8.93	13.62	10.87	15.28	11.80	12.14	17.10
Asset quality ratios:							
Allowance for credit losses for loans as a % of total loans	0.86 %	0.77 %	0.77 %	0.61 %	0.64 %	0.86 %	0.64
Allowance for credit losses for performing loans as a % of total performing loans	0.79	0.74	0.72	0.58	0.58	0.79	0.58
Gross loan charge-offs as a % of average total loans (annualized) (2)	0.20	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.06	0.15	0.25
Net loan charge-offs as a % of average total loans (annualized) (2)	0.15	0.08	0.12	0.05	0.01	0.10	0.21
Other ratios:							
Operating efficiency ratio (8)	65.97 %	57.29 %	55.46 %	54.60 %	60.13 %	58.28 %	51.88 %
Total cost of deposits (annualized) (9)	1.17	0.53	0.16	0.05	0.04	0.46	0.04
SVBFG CET 1 risk-based capital ratio	12.09	12.13	11.98	12.10	12.09	12.09	12.09
Bank CET 1 risk-based capital ratio	15.29	15.54	15.39	14.89	14.89	15.29	14.89
SVBFG tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	15.44	15.58	15.57	15.88	16.08	15.44	16.08

Bank tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	15.29	15.54	15.39	14.89	14.89	15.29	14.89
SVBFG total risk-based capital ratio	16.22	16.26	16.22	16.39	16.58	16.22	16.58
Bank total risk-based capital ratio	16.08	16.23	16.05	15.41	15.40	16.08	15.40
SVBFG tier 1 leverage ratio	8.11	8.00	7.73	7.70	7.93	8.11	7.93
Bank tier 1 leverage ratio	7.96	7.91	7.55	7.09	7.24	7.96	7.24
Period-end loans, amortized cost, to deposits ratio	42.89	40.79	37.75	34.66	35.03	42.89	35.03
Average loans, amortized cost, to average deposits ratio	42.14	38.32	36.06	35.17	34.18	37.85	36.87
Book value per common share (10)	$ 208.85	$ 200.71	$ 207.71	$ 209.62	$ 214.30	$ 208.85	$ 214.30
Tangible book value per common share (3) (11)	200.77	192.54	199.27	201.07	205.64	200.77	205.64
Other statistics:							
Average full-time equivalent ("FTE") employees	8,528	8,236	7,528	6,975	6,431	7,817	5,466
Period-end full-time equivalent ("FTE") employees	8,553	8,429	7,743	7,149	6,567	8,553	6,567

(1) This metric for the year ended December 31, 2021 includes a post-combination provision of $46 million to record the allowance for credit losses for non-PCD loans and unfunded credit commitments acquired from Boston Private.
(2) This metric for the year ended December 31, 2021 includes the impact of an $80 million charge-off related to fraudulent activity discussed in previous filings.
(3) To supplement our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"), we use certain non-GAAP measures. A reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most closely related GAAP measures is provided at the end of this release under the section "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures."
(4) Our effective tax rate is calculated by dividing income tax expense by the sum of income before income tax expense and net income attributable to noncontrolling interests.
(5) Interest income on non-taxable investments is presented on a fully taxable equivalent basis using the federal statutory income tax rate of 21.0 percent. The taxable equivalent adjustments were $9 million, $9 million, $10 million, $9 million and $8 million for the quarters ended December 31, 2022, September 30, 2022, June 30, 2022, March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. The taxable equivalent adjustments were $37 million and $28 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.
(6) Ratio represents annualized consolidated net income available to common stockholders divided by average assets.
(7) Ratio represents annualized consolidated net income available to common stockholders divided by average SVB Financial Group ("SVBFG") common stockholders' equity.
(8) Ratio is calculated by dividing noninterest expense by total net interest income plus noninterest income.
(9) Ratio represents annualized total cost of deposits and is calculated by dividing interest expense from deposits by average total deposits.
(10) Book value per common share is calculated by dividing total SVBFG common stockholders' equity by total outstanding common shares.
(11) Tangible book value per common share is calculated by dividing tangible common equity by total outstanding common shares. Tangible common equity is a non-GAAP measure defined under the section "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

Investment Securities

Our investment securities portfolio is comprised of: (i) our available-for-sale ("AFS") and held-to-maturity ("HTM") securities portfolios, each consisting of fixed income investments which are managed to earn an appropriate portfolio yield over the long-term while maintaining sufficient liquidity and addressing our asset/liability management objectives; and (ii) our non-marketable and other equity securities portfolio, which primarily represents investments managed as part of our funds management business as well as public equity securities held as a result of equity warrant assets exercised.

The following table provides further details on our AFS and HTM securities portfolios:

	Available-for-sale securities			Held-to-maturity securities		
	Three Months ended			Three Months ended		
(Dollars in millions)	**December 31, 2022**	**September 30, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**	**December 31, 2022**	**September 30, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**
Average balance (1)	$ 29,429	$ 28,855	$ 24,154	$ 92,111	$ 94,141	$ 87,579
Period-end balance	26,069	26,711	27,221	91,321	93,286	98,195
Weighted-average duration (in years)	3.6	3.7	3.5	6.2	6.3	4.1
Weighted-average duration including fair value swaps (in years) (2)	3.6	N/A	2.4	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Represents AFS securities at an average amortized cost basis.
(2) The total notional value of our pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swap fair value hedge contracts for AFS securities was $550 million as of December 31, 2022, zero as of September 30, 2022, and $10.7 billion as of December 31, 2021.

The period-end decrease in AFS securities was driven by the sale of $1.0 billion of US Treasury securities, $279 million of paydowns and maturities, partially offset by purchases of $318 million and an increase of $317 million in the fair value of our AFS securities portfolio. In October 2022, we entered into interest rate swap contracts with a notional balance of $550 million to hedge against our exposure to decreases in the fair value of our AFS securities resulting from increases in interest rates.

The period-end decrease in HTM securities was driven primarily by approximately $2.0 billion in paydowns.

The following table provides further details on our non-marketable securities portfolio:

(Dollars in millions)	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
GAAP non-marketable and other equity securities	$ 2,664	$ 2,595	$ 2,543
Less: investments in qualified affordable housing projects	1,306	1,205	954
Less: noncontrolling interests in non-marketable securities	292	307	367
Non-GAAP non-marketable and other equity securities, net of investments in qualified affordable housing projects and noncontrolling interests (1)	$ 1,066	$ 1,083	$ 1,222

(1) Non-marketable and other equity securities, net of investments in qualified affordable housing projects and noncontrolling interests is a non-GAAP measure defined under the section "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

Loans

Average loans increased by $2.5 billion to $73.6 billion for the fourth quarter of 2022, compared to $71.1 billion for the third quarter of 2022. Period-end loans increased by $2.1 billion to $74.3 billion at December 31, 2022, compared to $72.1 billion at September 30, 2022. Average and period-end loan growth was driven primarily by our Global Fund Banking portfolios, with additional growth in our Technology and Private Bank loan portfolios.

The following table provides a summary of our loans at amortized cost basis broken out by class of financing receivable.

(Dollars in millions)	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Global fund banking	$ 41,269	$ 40,337	$ 37,958
Investor dependent			
Early stage	1,950	1,911	1,593
Growth stage	4,763	4,398	3,951
Total investor dependent	6,713	6,309	5,544
Cash flow dependent - SLBO	1,966	1,845	1,798
Innovation C&I	8,609	8,321	6,673
Private bank	10,477	10,102	8,743
CRE	2,583	2,609	2,670
Premium wine	1,158	1,117	985
Other C&I	1,038	1,087	1,257
Other	414	374	317
PPP	23	28	331
Total loans	$ 74,250	$ 72,129	$ 66,276

Net Interest Income and Margin

Net interest income, on a fully taxable equivalent basis, was $1.0 billion for the fourth quarter of 2022, compared to $1.2 billion for the third quarter of 2022. The $160 million decrease was attributable primarily to the following:

- An increase of $395 million in interest expense due primarily to an increase in interest paid on our interest-bearing deposits driven by higher market rates and a shift in our deposit mix. Additionally, we saw higher interest expense due to an increase in short-term borrowings expense driven by an increase in average short-term borrowings and higher borrowing costs due to market rate increases.
- A decrease of $50 million in interest income from HTM agency mortgage-backed fixed income securities primarily driven by higher premium amortization in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to the third quarter of 2022. The increase in interest rates through the third quarter of 2022 impacted the cash flows received, as well as future estimated cash flows, resulting in a $50 million benefit in the third quarter of 2022 from the remeasurement of agency mortgage-backed securities in the third quarter of 2022.

The overall decrease in interest income was partially offset by,

- An increase of $254 million in interest income from loans due primarily to higher yields driven by the increase in market rates as well as growth in average loans of $2.5 billion and
- An increase of $31 million in interest income from increased market rates on interest-earning cash, partially offset by lower average balances.

Net interest margin, on a fully taxable equivalent basis, was 2.00 percent for the fourth quarter of 2022, compared to 2.28 percent for the third quarter of 2022. The 28 basis point decrease in our net interest margin was due primarily to the increase in interest-bearing deposit and short-term borrowings expense as well as the increase in premium amortization expense mentioned above, partially offset by improved loan and cash yields reflective of the higher rate environment.

For the fourth quarter of 2022, approximately 92 percent, or $67.8 billion, of our average loans were variable-rate loans that adjust at prescribed measurement dates. Of our variable-rate loans, approximately 60 percent are tied to prime-lending rates, 14 percent are tied to LIBOR and 26 percent are tied to alternate reference rates.

SVB has launched alternative reference rates in line with industry standards across USD (SOFR), GBP (SONIA), and EUR (€STR). For USD, SVB supports Term SOFR (1-,3-, and 6-month tenors) and Daily Simple SOFR conventions. We have made significant progress on legacy contract migration away from LIBOR to alternate reference rates. SVB does not expect any material changes in net interest income or net interest expense from product spread adjustments as a result of offering alternative reference rates.

Credit Quality

The following table provides a summary of our allowance for credit losses for loans, unfunded credit commitments and HTM securities:

	Three months ended			Year ended	
(Dollars in millions, except ratios)	**December 31, 2022**	**September 30, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**	**December 31, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**
Allowance for credit losses for loans, beginning balance	$ 557	$ 545	$ 398	$ 422	$ 448
Initial allowance on PCD loans	—	—	—	—	22
Provision for loans (1) (2)	104	30	25	288	66
Gross loan charge-offs (2)	(37)	(26)	(9)	(103)	(138)
Loan recoveries	9	11	8	32	24
Foreign currency translation adjustments	3	(3)	—	(3)	—
Allowance for credit losses for loans, ending balance	$ 636	$ 557	$ 422	$ 636	$ 422
Allowance for credit losses for unfunded credit commitments, beginning balance	$ 265	$ 224	$ 149	171	121
Provision for unfunded credit commitments (1)	37	42	22	133	50
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1	(1)	—	(1)	—
Allowance for credit losses for unfunded credit commitments, ending balance (3)	$ 303	$ 265	$ 171	$ 303	$ 171
Allowance for credit losses for HTM securities, beginning balance	$ 6	$ 6	$ 6	7	—
Provision (reduction) for HTM securities	—	—	1	(1)	7
Allowance for credit losses for HTM securities, ending balance (4)	$ 6	$ 6	$ 7	$ 6	$ 7
Ratios and other information:					
Provision for loans as a percentage of period-end total loans (annualized)	0.56 %	0.17 %	0.15 %	0.39 %	0.10 %
Gross loan charge-offs as a percentage of average total loans (annualized)	0.20	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.25
Net loan charge-offs as a percentage of average total loans (annualized)	0.15	0.08	0.01	0.10	0.21
Allowance for credit losses for loans as a percentage of period-end total loans	0.86	0.77	0.64	0.86	0.64
Provision for credit losses (1)	$ 141	$ 72	$ 48	$ 420	$ 123
Period-end total loans	74,250	72,129	66,276	74,250	66,276
Average total loans	73,645	71,098	62,573	70,289	54,547
Allowance for credit losses for nonaccrual loans	51	25	35	51	35
Nonaccrual loans	132	76	84	132	84

(1) The provision for credit losses for the year ended December 31, 2021 includes $46 million recognized as a result of the Boston Private acquisition, which consists of a $44 million provision for loan losses related to non-PCD loans and a $2 million provision for unfunded commitments.
(2) Metrics for the year ended December 31, 2021 include the impact of an $80 million charge-off related to potentially fraudulent activity discussed in previous filings.
(3) The "allowance for credit losses for unfunded credit commitments" is included as a component of "other liabilities."
(4) The "allowance for credit losses for HTM securities" is included as a component of HTM securities and presented net in our consolidated financial statements.

Our allowance for credit losses for loans increased $79 million to $636 million at December 31, 2022, compared to $557 million at September 30, 2022. As a percentage of total loans, our allowance for credit losses for loans was 0.86 percent at December 31, 2022 compared to 0.77 percent at September 30, 2022.

The provision for credit losses was $141 million for the fourth quarter of 2022, consisting of the following:

- A provision for credit loss for loans of $104 million, driven primarily by the impact of nonaccrual loans reflective of $36 million of gross charge-offs not previously specifically reserved for and a $26 million increase in nonaccrual reserves from an increase in nonaccrual loans. Other drivers of the provision were an increase of $31 million due to changes in model assumptions, including a deterioration in economic assumptions and an increase in the weighted average life of the portfolio, as well as loan growth, which accounted for $22 million of the provision. These were offset by $9 million in recoveries.

- A provision for credit loss for unfunded credit commitments of $37 million, driven primarily by growth in our unfunded commitments, which accounted for $24 million of the provision, and $13 million from the changes in model assumptions discussed above.
- A reduction in the allowance for credit losses for HTM securities of less than $1 million, based on ongoing stability within the HTM bond portfolio.

Gross loan charge-offs were $37 million for the fourth quarter of 2022, of which $36 million was not specifically reserved for at September 30, 2022. Gross loan charge-offs were primarily driven by clients in our Technology and Life Sciences/Healthcare portfolios, including $13 million of charge-offs from Investor Dependent - Early Stage clients and $13 million from the Investor Dependent - Growth Stage portfolio.

Nonaccrual loans increased seven basis points as a percentage of total loans to $132 million at December 31, 2022, compared to $76 million at September 30, 2022. The increase in nonaccrual loans is due to $72 million of additions. New nonaccrual loans were primarily driven by Investor Dependent and Innovation C&I clients. The allowance for credit losses for nonaccrual loans increased $26 million to $51 million in the fourth quarter of 2022. The increase is due to the higher nonaccrual balances, which are reflective of the current economic conditions.

Client Funds

Our Total Client Funds consist of the sum of both our on-balance sheet deposits and off-balance sheet client investment funds. The following tables provide a summary of our average and period-end on-balance sheet deposits and off-balance sheet client investment funds:

Average On-Balance Sheet Deposits and Off-Balance Sheet Client Investment Funds [(1)]

	Average balances for the				
	Three months ended			Year ended	
(Dollars in millions)	**December 31, 2022**	**September 30, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**	**December 31, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**
Interest-bearing deposits	$ 87,784	$ 79,444	$ 60,273	$ 76,013	$ 48,486
Noninterest bearing demand deposits	86,969	106,112	122,789	109,676	99,461
Total average on-balance sheet deposits	$ 174,753	$ 185,556	$ 183,062	$ 185,689	$ 147,947
Sweep money market funds	$ 71,201	$ 81,726	$ 108,350	$ 89,305	$ 88,913
Managed client investment funds (2)	87,829	86,100	84,188	85,922	78,450
Repurchase agreements	13,795	15,033	15,040	13,888	13,830
Total average off-balance sheet client investment funds	$ 172,825	$ 182,859	$ 207,578	$ 189,115	$ 181,193

Period-end On-Balance Sheet Deposits and Off-Balance Sheet Client Investment Funds [(1)]

	Period-end balances at				
(Dollars in millions)	**December 31, 2022**	**September 30, 2022**	**June 30, 2022**	**March 31, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**
Interest-bearing deposits	$ 92,356	$ 82,831	$ 73,976	$ 70,137	$ 63,352
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits	80,753	93,988	113,969	127,997	125,851
Total period-end on-balance sheet deposits	$ 173,109	$ 176,819	$ 187,945	$ 198,134	$ 189,203
Sweep money market funds	$ 64,262	$ 76,111	$ 89,544	$ 102,550	$ 109,241
Managed client investment funds (2)	89,392	85,926	86,849	83,988	85,475
Repurchase agreements	14,723	14,824	14,851	12,678	15,370
Total period-end off-balance sheet client investment funds	$ 168,377	$ 176,861	$ 191,244	$ 199,216	$ 210,086

(1) Off-Balance sheet client investment funds are maintained at third-party financial institutions.
(2) These funds represent investments in third-party money market mutual funds and fixed income securities managed by SVB Asset Management.

Average Total Client Funds decreased by $20.8 billion to $347.6 billion for the fourth quarter of 2022, compared to $368.4 billion for the third quarter of 2022. Period-end Total Client Funds decreased $12.2 billion to $341.5 billion at December 31, 2022, compared to $353.7 billion at September 30, 2022. Both client cash burn and the pace of decline in VC investment moderated during the fourth quarter of 2022 which reduced quarter over quarter period-end declines.

SVB Private Assets Under Management ("AUM")

AUM consists of SVB Private's (formerly known as SVB Private Bank) client investment account balances and generated fee income included in financial statement line item wealth management and trust fees included in our consolidated statements of income. The increase in SVB Private AUM was driven by favorable market returns and net inflows. The following table summarizes the activity relating to AUM for the three months ended December 31, 2022, September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 respectively:

	Three months ended		
(Dollars in millions)	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Beginning balance	$ 15,860	$ 16,512	$ 19,565
Net flows	680	(76)	(891)
Market returns	754	(576)	972
Ending balance	$ 17,294	$ 15,860	$ 19,646

Noninterest Income

Noninterest income was $490 million for the fourth quarter of 2022, compared to $359 million for the third quarter of 2022. The increase was driven by higher investment banking revenue and client investment fees as well as a decrease in investment losses.

Items impacting noninterest income for the fourth quarter of 2022 were as follows:

Net (losses) gains on investment securities

The following tables provide a summary of non-GAAP net losses on investment securities, net of noncontrolling interests, for the three months ended December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, respectively:

	Three months ended December 31, 2022							
(Dollars in millions)	Managed Funds of Funds	Managed Direct Venture Funds	Managed Credit Funds	Public Equity Securities	Sales of AFS Securities	Strategic and Other Investments	SVB Securities	Total
GAAP (losses) gains on investment securities, net	$ (10)	$ (11)	$ (6)	$ (2)	$ (27)	$ (28)	$ (2)	$ (86)
Less: income attributable to noncontrolling interests, including carried interest allocation	(3)	(5)	1	—	—	—	(2)	(9)
Non-GAAP (losses) gains on investment securities, net of noncontrolling interests	$ (7)	$ (6)	$ (7)	$ (2)	$ (27)	$ (28)	$ —	$ (77)

	Three months ended September 30, 2022							
(Dollars in millions)	Managed Funds of Funds	Managed Direct Venture Funds	Managed Credit Funds	Public Equity Securities	Sales of AFS Securities	Strategic and Other Investments	SVB Securities	Total
GAAP (losses) gains on investment securities, net	$ (78)	$ 3	$ 5	$ (6)	$ —	$ (47)	$ (4)	$ (127)
Less: income attributable to noncontrolling interests, including carried interest allocation	(52)	2	1	—	—	—	(2)	(51)
Non-GAAP (losses) gains on investment securities, net of noncontrolling interests	$ (26)	$ 1	$ 4	$ (6)	$ —	$ (47)	$ (2)	$ (76)

Non-GAAP net losses on investment securities, net of noncontrolling interests of $77 million for the fourth quarter of 2022 were driven primarily by further valuation declines in our managed funds and strategic and other investments reflective of continued adverse market conditions and realized losses of $27 million on the sale of $1.0 billion of AFS US Treasury securities.

Net gains on equity warrant assets

The following table provides a summary of our net gains on equity warrant assets:

	Three months ended			Year ended	
(Dollars in millions)	**December 31, 2022**	**September 30, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**	**December 31, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**
Equity warrant assets:					
Gains on exercises, net	$ 4	$ 9	$ 44	$ 45	$ 446
Terminations	(1)	(1)	—	(4)	(2)
Changes in fair value, net	25	32	25	107	116
Total net gains on equity warrant assets	$ 28	$ 40	$ 69	$ 148	$ 560

Net gains on equity warrant assets for the fourth quarter of 2022 were driven by $25 million in net valuation increases due to valuation updates and $4 million in gains on exercises of warrants driven mainly by M&A activity.

At December 31, 2022, we held warrants in 3,234 companies with a total fair value of $383 million. Warrants in 65 companies each had fair values greater than $1 million and collectively represented $199 million, or 51.9%, of the fair value of the total warrant portfolio at December 31, 2022.

The gains (or losses) from investment securities from our non-marketable and other equity securities portfolio as well as our equity warrant assets resulting from changes in valuations (fair values) are currently unrealized, and the extent to which such gains (or losses) will become realized is subject to a variety of factors, including, among other things, performance of the underlying portfolio companies, investor demand for IPOs and SPACs, fluctuations in the underlying valuation of these companies, levels of M&A activity and legal and contractual restrictions on our ability to sell the underlying securities.

Non-GAAP core fee income plus non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue

The following table provides a summary of our non-GAAP core fee income, non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue and non-GAAP core fee income plus SVB Securities revenue:

	Three months ended			Year ended	
(Dollars in millions)	**December 31, 2022**	**September 30, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**	**December 31, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**
Non-GAAP core fee income:					
Client investment fees	$ 149	$ 119	$ 20	$ 386	$ 75
Wealth management and trust fees	20	19	22	83	44
Foreign exchange fees	69	74	73	285	262
Credit card fees	36	37	38	150	131
Deposit service charges	32	32	30	126	112
Lending related fees	29	20	21	94	76
Letters of credit and standby letters of credit fees	14	15	12	57	51
Total non-GAAP core fee income	$ 349	$ 316	$ 216	$ 1,181	$ 751
Investment banking revenue	127	75	124	420	459
Commissions	25	24	21	98	79
Total non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue	$ 152	$ 99	$ 145	$ 518	$ 538
Total non-GAAP core fee income plus SVB Securities revenue	$ 501	$ 415	$ 361	$ 1,699	$ 1,289

Non-GAAP core fee income increased from the third quarter of 2022 to the fourth quarter of 2022 primarily due to an increase of $30 million in client investment fees, which is reflective of improved fee margins resulting from higher short-term interest rates driven by Federal Funds Rate increases.

Non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue increased $53 million from the third quarter of 2022 to the fourth quarter of 2022 driven by an increase in advisory and equity capital markets transactions most notably within the Biopharma sector.

Reconciliations of our non-GAAP net gains on investment securities, non-GAAP core fee income, non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue and non-GAAP core fee income plus SVB Securities revenue are provided under the section “Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures.”

Noninterest Expense

Noninterest expense was $1.0 billion for the fourth quarter of 2022, compared to $892 million for the third quarter of 2022. The increase of $116 million from the prior quarter was attributable primarily to increases in our compensation and benefits expense.

The following table provides a summary of our compensation and benefits expense:

(Dollars in millions, except employees)	Three months ended December 31, 2022	Three months ended September 30, 2022	Three months ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Compensation and benefits:					
Salaries and wages	$ 300	$ 280	$ 217	$ 1,080	$ 721
Incentive compensation plans	212	145	243	668	784
Other employee incentives and benefits (1)	132	138	137	545	510
Total compensation and benefits	$ 644	$ 563	$ 597	$ 2,293	$ 2,015
Period-end full-time equivalent employees	8,553	8,429	6,567	8,553	6,567
Average full-time equivalent employees	8,528	8,236	6,431	7,817	5,466

(1) Other employee incentives and benefits expense includes employer payroll taxes, group health and life insurance, share-based compensation, 401(k), ESOP, warrant incentive and retention plans, agency fees and other employee-related expenses.

The $81 million increase in total compensation and benefits expense consists primarily of the following:

- An increase of $67 million in incentive compensation plans expense driven by SVB Securities revenue outperformance and deferred compensation costs, and
- An increase of $20 million in salaries and wages expense primarily due to an increase in FTEs as we continue to invest in our revenue-generating lines of business and support functions.

Income Tax Expense

Our effective tax rate was 19.1 percent for the fourth quarter of 2022, compared to 27.2 percent for the third quarter of 2022. Our effective tax rate was 25.2 percent for the year ended 2022, compared to 26.2 percent for the year ended 2021. The decrease reflects our 2021 provision to return adjustment and a lower 2022 estimated state tax expense, as well as higher R&D tax credit benefits. Our effective tax rate is calculated by dividing income tax expense by the sum of income before income tax expense and net income attributable to noncontrolling interests.

SVBFG Stockholders' Equity

Total SVBFG stockholders' equity increased by $495 million to $16.0 billion at December 31, 2022, compared to $15.5 billion at September 30, 2022. The increase was driven primarily by net income available to common stockholders and an increase in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). The increase in OCI was driven primarily by short-dated fixed income securities valuation increases, price appreciation on mortgage-backed securities from spread compression and sales and paydowns of fixed income securities in our AFS securities portfolio.

The following table provides a summary of the changes in SVBFG stockholders' equity during the quarter:

(Dollars in millions)	
Beginning balance at September 30, 2022	$ 15,509
Net income available to common stockholders (1)	275
Other comprehensive income	174
Other	46
Ending balance at December 31, 2022	$ 16,004

(1) Excludes $40 million of preferred dividends paid during the fourth quarter of 2022.

Preferred Stock

On January 19, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors declared the following quarterly preferred stock dividends payable on February 15, 2023 to holders of record at the close of business on February 1, 2023:

	Cash dividend	Cash dividend per depositary share
Series A Preferred Stock	$ 13.125	$ 0.328125
Series B Preferred Stock	1,025.00	10.25
Series C Preferred Stock	1,000.00	10.00
Series D Preferred Stock	1,062.50	10.625
Series E Preferred Stock	1,175.00	11.75

SVB Financial and Bank Capital Ratios[(1)]

	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
SVB Financial:			
CET 1 risk-based capital ratio	12.09 %	12.13 %	12.09 %
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	15.44	15.58	16.08
Total risk-based capital ratio	16.22	16.26	16.58
Tier 1 leverage ratio	8.11	8.00	7.93
Tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio (2)	5.62	5.36	5.73
Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets ratio (2)	10.48	10.24	11.98
Silicon Valley Bank:			
CET 1 risk-based capital ratio	15.29 %	15.54 %	14.89 %
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	15.29	15.54	14.89
Total risk-based capital ratio	16.08	16.23	15.40
Tier 1 leverage ratio	7.96	7.91	7.24
Tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio (2)	7.28	7.08	7.09
Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets ratio (2)	13.67	13.62	15.06

(1) Regulatory capital ratios as of December 31, 2022 are preliminary.
(2) These are non-GAAP measures. A reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to GAAP is provided at the end of this release under the section "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

December 31, 2022 Preliminary Results

Our risk-based capital ratios decreased for both SVB Financial and Silicon Valley Bank as of December 31, 2022, compared to September 30, 2022. The decreases were due to growth in our risk-weighted assets outpacing the growth in our regulatory capital. The increase in risk-weighted assets for both SVB Financial and Silicon Valley Bank was driven by an increase in our loan portfolio and unfunded commitments. Regulatory capital for SVB Financial and Silicon Valley Bank increased due to net income and an increase in the allowance for credit losses. Increases in regulatory capital for Silicon Valley Bank from net income and increase in allowance for credit losses was offset by dividends paid to SVB Financial.

The increase in the leverage ratio for both SVB Financial and Silicon Valley Bank were reflective of the growth in regulatory capital and a decrease in average assets. The decrease in average assets for both SVB Financial and Silicon Valley Bank was driven primarily by a decrease in investment securities and cash balances held at depository institutions partially offset by an increase in our loan portfolio.

All of our reported capital ratios remain above the levels considered to be "well capitalized" under applicable banking regulations.

Financial Outlook for the Year Ending December 31, 2023 and the First Quarter of 2023

Our outlook for the year ending December 31, 2023 and the first quarter of 2023 is provided below on a GAAP basis, unless otherwise noted. We have provided our current outlook for the expected full year 2023 and first quarter of 2023 results of our significant forecasted activities based on management's assumptions and current expectations. Except for the items noted below, we do not provide an outlook for certain items (such as gains or losses from warrants and investment securities) where the timing or financial impact are particularly uncertain and/or subject to market or other conditions beyond our control (such as the level of IPO, SPAC, M&A or general financing activity), or for potential unusual or non-recurring items. The outlook and the underlying assumptions presented are, by their nature, forward-looking statements and are subject to substantial risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties related to a material deterioration in the overall economy, the COVID-19 pandemic and related government actions, geopolitical instability, and other factors which are discussed below under the section "Forward-Looking Statements." Actual results may differ. (For additional information about our financial outlook, please refer to Q4 2022 Earnings Slides. See "Additional Information" below.)

For the full year ending December 31, 2023 compared to our full year 2022 and first quarter of 2023 results, we currently expect the following outlook (please note that the outlook below does not include and/or take into account: (i) changes to to interest rates other than expected Federal Reserve rate increases in February and March, (ii) regulatory/policy changes under the current U.S. government administration, or (iii) adverse developments with respect to U.S. or global economic or geopolitical conditions):

	Current full year 2023 outlook compared to 2022 results (1)	First quarter 2023 expectations (1) (2)
Average loan balances	Low double digits growth	$74.0 billion — $76.0 billion
Average deposit balances	Mid-single digits decline	$171.0 billion — $175.0 billion
Net interest income (3)	High teens decline	$925 million — $955 million
Net interest margin (3)	1.75% — 1.85%	1.85% — 1.95%
Net loan charge-offs	0.15% — 0.35% of average loans	0.15% — 0.35% of average loans
Core fee income (client investment fees, wealth management and trust fees, foreign exchange fees, credit card fees, deposit service charges, lending related fees and letters of credit fees) (4)	Low teens growth	$325 million — $350 million
SVB Securities revenue (4)	$540 million — $590 million	$125 million — $150 million
Noninterest expense excluding merger-related charges (5) (6)	Low single digits growth	$910 million — $940 million
Effective tax rate (7)	26% — 28%	26% — 28%

(1) Our outlook incorporates changes in interest rates implied by the January 9, 2023 forward curve (implies Fed Funds rate of 4.75% in February and 5.00% in March).
(2) Due to continued market uncertainty, we are including first quarter 2023 expectations to supplement our full year 2023 outlook. We do not regularly provide quarterly expectations but may do so from time to time, as needed.
(3) Our outlook for net interest income and net interest margin is based primarily on management's current forecast of average deposit and loan balances. Such forecasts are subject to change, and actual results may differ, based on market conditions, a material deterioration in the overall economy, COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on the economic and business environments in which we operate, actual prepayment rates, geopolitical instability and other factors described under the section "Forward-Looking Statements" below.
(4) Core fee income and SVB Securities revenue are each non-GAAP measures, which collectively represent noninterest income, but exclude certain line items where performance is typically subject to market or other conditions beyond our control. As we are unable to quantify such line items that would be required to be included in the comparable GAAP financial measure for the future period presented without unreasonable efforts, no reconciliation for the outlook of non-GAAP core fee income and non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue to GAAP noninterest income for fiscal year ending 2022 is included in this release, as we believe such reconciliation would imply a degree of precision that would be confusing or misleading to investors. See "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" at the end of this release for further information regarding the calculation and limitations of this measure. Core fee income does not include SVB Securities revenue. SVB Securities revenue represents investment banking revenue and commissions.
(5) Our outlook for noninterest expense is partly based on management's current forecast of performance-based incentive compensation expenses. Such forecasts are subject to change, and actual results may differ, based on our performance relative to our internal performance targets.
(6) Excludes pre-tax merger-related charges related to the acquisition of Boston Private ($50 million incurred during 2022 with an estimated $5 million to $10 million in the first quarter of 2023 and $10 million to $15 million for 2023).
(7) Our outlook for our effective tax rate is based on management's current assumptions with respect to, among other things, SVB Financial Group's earnings, state income tax levels, tax deductions and estimated performance-based compensation activity and does not include assumptions for potential future tax rate changes.

Forward-Looking Statements

This release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which may be beyond our control. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts, such as forecasts of our future financial results and condition, expectations for our operations and business, and our underlying assumptions of such forecasts and expectations. In addition, forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of such words as “becoming,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “predict,” “potential,” “continue,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “assume,” “seek,” “expect,” “plan,” “intend,” the negative of such words or comparable terminology. In this release, including our CEO's statement and in the section “Financial Outlook for the Year Ending December 31, 2023 and the First Quarter of 2023,” we make forward-looking statements discussing management’s expectations for 2023 and the first quarter of 2023 about, among other things, economic conditions; the continuing and potential effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; opportunities in the market; the outlook on our clients' performance; our financial, credit, and business performance, including loan and deposit growth, mix and yields/rates; expense levels; our expected effective tax rate; accounting impacts; and financial results (and the components of such results).

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we have based these expectations on our current beliefs as well as our assumptions, and such expectations may not prove to be correct. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside our control. Our actual results of operations and financial performance could differ significantly from those expressed in or implied by our management’s forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause our actual results and financial condition to differ from the expectations stated in the forward-looking statements include, among others:

- market and economic conditions (including elevated inflation levels, sustained interest rate increases, the general condition of the capital and equity markets, private equity and venture capital investment, IPO, secondary offering, SPAC fundraising, M&A and other financing activity levels) and the associated impact on us (including effects on total client funds and client demand for our commercial and investment banking and other financial services, as well as on the valuations of our investments);
- disruptions to the financial markets as a result of the current or anticipated impact of military conflict, including the ongoing military conflict between Russia and Ukraine, terrorism and other geopolitical events;
- the COVID-19 pandemic, including COVID-19 variants and their effects on the economic and business environments in which we operate, and its effects on our business and operations;
- the impact of changes from the Biden-Harris administration and the U.S. Congress on the economic environment, capital markets and regulatory landscape, including monetary, tax and other trade policies, as well as regulatory changes from bank regulatory agencies;
- changes in the volume and credit quality of our loans as well as volatility of our levels of nonperforming assets and charge-offs;
- the impact of changes in interest rates or market levels or factors affecting or affected by them, including on our loan and investment portfolios and deposit costs;
- the adequacy of our allowance for credit losses and the need to make provisions for credit losses for any period;
- the sufficiency of our capital and liquidity positions, and our ability to generate capital or raise capital on favorable terms;
- changes in the levels or composition of our loans, deposits and client investment fund balances;
- changes in the performance or equity valuations of funds or companies in which we have invested or hold derivative instruments or equity warrant assets;
- variations from our expectations as to factors impacting our cost structure;
- changes in our assessment of the creditworthiness or liquidity of our clients or unanticipated effects of credit concentration risks which create or exacerbate deterioration of such creditworthiness or liquidity;
- variations from our expectations as to factors impacting the timing and level of employee share-based transactions;
- the occurrence of fraudulent activity, including breaches of our information security or cyber security-related incidents;
- business disruptions and interruptions due to natural disasters and other external events;
- the impact on our reputation and business from our interactions with business partners, counterparties, service providers and other third parties;
- the expansion of our business internationally, and the impact of geopolitical events and international market and economic events on us;
- the effectiveness of our risk management framework and quantitative models;

- our ability to maintain or increase our market share, including through successfully implementing our business strategy and undertaking new business initiatives, including through the continuing integration of Boston Private, the expansion of SVB Private and the growth and expansion of SVB Securities;
- greater than expected costs or other difficulties related to the continuing integration of our business and that of Boston Private;
- variations from our expectations as to the amount and timing of business opportunities, growth prospects and cost savings associated with the acquisition of Boston Private;
- the inability to retain existing Boston Private clients and employees following the Boston Private acquisition;
- unfavorable resolution of legal proceedings or claims, as well as legal or regulatory proceedings or governmental actions;
- variations from our expectations as to factors impacting our estimate of our full-year effective tax rate;
- changes in applicable accounting standards and tax laws; and
- regulatory or legal changes (including changes to the laws and regulations that apply to us as a result of the growth of our business), and their impact on us.

For additional information about these and other factors, please refer to our public reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including under the caption "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Report filed on Form 10-K. The forward-looking statements included in this release are made only as of the date of this release. We do not intend, and undertake no obligation, to update these forward-looking statements.

Earnings Conference Call

On Thursday, January 19, 2023, we will host a conference call at 3:00 p.m. (Pacific Time) to discuss the financial results for the quarter ended December 31, 2022. The conference call can be accessed by dialing (888) 330-3016 or (646) 960-0828 and entering the confirmation number "5682116". A live webcast of the audio portion of the call can be accessed on the Investor Relations section of our website at www.svb.com. A replay of the audio webcast will also be available on www.svb.com for 12 months beginning on January 19, 2023.

Additional Information

For additional information about our business, financial results for the fourth quarter 2022 and financial outlook, please refer to our Q4 2022 Earnings Slides and Q4 2022 CEO Letter, which are available on the Investor Relations section of our website at www.svb.com. These materials should be read together with this release, and include important supplemental information including key considerations that may impact our financial outlook.

About SVB Financial Group

SVB is the financial partner of the innovation economy, helping individuals, investors and the world's most innovative companies achieve their ambitious goals. 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. Learn more at svb.com/global.

SVB FINANCIAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions, except share data)	Three months ended December 31, 2022	Three months ended September 30, 2022	Three months ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Interest income:					
Loans	$ 1,119	$ 865	$ 544	$ 3,208	$ 1,966
Investment securities:					
Taxable	495	545	392	2,113	1,199
Non-taxable	35	35	33	140	106
Federal funds sold, securities purchased under agreements to resell and other short-term investment securities	107	76	6	212	18
Total interest income	1,756	1,521	975	5,673	3,289
Interest expense:					
Deposits	514	249	21	862	62
Borrowings	204	74	15	326	48
Total interest expense	718	323	36	1,188	110
Net interest income	1,038	1,198	939	4,485	3,179
Provision for credit losses	141	72	48	420	123
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	897	1,126	891	4,065	3,056
Noninterest income:					
Gains/(loss) on investment securities, net	(86)	(127)	100	(285)	761
Gains on equity warrant assets, net	28	40	69	148	560
Client investment fees	149	119	20	386	75
Wealth management and trust fees	20	19	22	83	44
Foreign exchange fees	69	74	73	285	262
Credit card fees	36	37	38	150	131
Deposit service charges	32	32	30	126	112
Lending related fees	29	20	21	94	76
Letters of credit and standby letters of credit fees	14	15	12	57	51
Investment banking revenue	127	75	124	420	459
Commissions	25	24	21	98	79
Other	47	31	31	166	128
Total noninterest income	490	359	561	1,728	2,738
Noninterest expense:					
Compensation and benefits	644	563	597	2,293	2,015
Professional services	125	117	110	480	392
Premises and equipment	80	71	54	269	178
Net occupancy	27	25	23	101	83
Business development and travel	23	21	11	85	24
FDIC and state assessments	18	25	15	75	48
Merger-related charges	11	7	27	50	129
Other	80	63	65	268	201
Total noninterest expense	1,008	892	902	3,621	3,070
Income before income tax expense	379	593	550	2,172	2,724
Income tax expense	74	175	142	563	651
Net income before noncontrolling interests and dividends	305	418	408	1,609	2,073
Net (income)/loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	10	51	(14)	63	(240)
Preferred stock dividends	(40)	(40)	(23)	(163)	(63)
Net income available to common stockholders	$ 275	$ 429	$ 371	$ 1,509	$ 1,770
Earnings per common share—basic	$ 4.65	$ 7.26	$ 6.32	$ 25.58	$ 31.74
Earnings per common share—diluted	4.62	7.21	6.22	25.35	31.25
Weighted average common shares outstanding—basic	59,112,507	59,096,090	58,702,618	58,987,169	55,762,874
Weighted average common shares outstanding—diluted	59,454,723	59,549,402	59,623,961	59,515,565	56,637,591

SVB FINANCIAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions, except par value and share data)	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,803	$ 13,968	$ 14,586
Available-for-sale securities, at fair value (cost $28,602, $29,502 and $27,370, respectively)	26,069	26,711	27,221
Held-to-maturity securities, at amortized cost and net of allowance for credit losses of $6, $6 and $7 (fair value of $76,169, $77,370 and $97,227), respectively	91,321	93,286	98,195
Non-marketable and other equity securities	2,664	2,595	2,543
Investment securities	120,054	122,592	127,959
Loans, amortized cost	74,250	72,129	66,276
Allowance for credit losses: loans	(636)	(557)	(422)
Net loans	73,614	71,572	65,854
Premises and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	394	346	270
Goodwill	375	375	375
Other intangible assets, net	136	142	160
Lease right-of-use assets	335	349	313
Accrued interest receivable and other assets	3,082	3,523	1,791
Total assets	$ 211,793	$ 212,867	$ 211,308
Liabilities and total equity:			
Liabilities:			
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits	$ 80,753	$ 93,988	$ 125,851
Interest-bearing deposits	92,356	82,831	63,352
Total deposits	173,109	176,819	189,203
Short-term borrowings	13,565	13,552	71
Lease liabilities	413	429	388
Other liabilities	3,041	2,889	2,467
Long-term debt	5,370	3,368	2,570
Total liabilities	195,498	197,057	194,699
SVBFG stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized; 383,500 shares, 383,500 shares and 383,500 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	3,646	3,646	3,646
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 150,000,000 shares authorized; 59,171,883 shares, 59,104,124 shares and 58,748,469 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	—	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	5,318	5,272	5,157
Retained earnings	8,951	8,676	7,442
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(1,911)	(2,085)	(9)
Total SVBFG stockholders' equity	16,004	15,509	16,236
Noncontrolling interests	291	301	373
Total equity	16,295	15,810	16,609
Total liabilities and total equity	$ 211,793	$ 212,867	$ 211,308

SVB FINANCIAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM AVERAGE BALANCES, RATES AND YIELDS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended								
	December 31, 2022			September 30, 2022			December 31, 2021		
(Dollars in millions, except yield/rate and ratios)	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Rate
Interest-earning assets:									
Federal reserve deposits, federal funds sold, securities purchased under agreements to resell and other short-term investment securities (1)	$ 13,605	$ 107	3.11 %	$ 15,739	$ 76	1.91 %	$ 22,112	$ 6	0.10 %
Investment securities: (2)									
Available-for-sale securities:									
Taxable (3)	29,429	126	1.70	28,855	124	1.71	24,154	68	1.13
Held-to-maturity securities:									
Taxable	85,113	369	1.72	87,130	421	1.92	81,121	324	1.58
Non-taxable (4)	6,998	44	2.52	7,011	44	2.51	6,458	41	2.50
Total loans, amortized cost (5) (6)	73,645	1,119	6.03	71,098	865	4.83	62,573	544	3.45
Total interest-earning assets	208,790	1,765	3.36	209,833	1,530	2.89	196,418	983	1.99
Cash and due from banks	1,678			1,866			3,018		
Allowance for credit losses: loans	(579)			(556)			(419)		
Other assets (3) (7)	4,827			4,597			5,743		
Total assets	$ 214,716			$ 215,740			$ 204,760		
Funding sources:									
Interest-bearing liabilities:									
Interest bearing checking and savings accounts	$ 27,036	$ 235	3.45 %	$ 19,625	$ 100	2.02 %	$ 4,612	$ 2	0.12 %
Money market deposits	53,630	234	1.73	54,668	125	0.91	52,177	18	0.14
Money market deposits in foreign offices	131	—	0.01	62	—	0.01	972	—	0.01
Time deposits	6,147	45	2.92	4,118	24	2.24	1,431	1	0.29
Sweep deposits in foreign offices	840	—	0.06	971	—	0.05	1,081	—	0.01
Total interest-bearing deposits	87,784	514	2.33	79,444	249	1.24	60,273	21	0.14
Short-term borrowings	15,061	159	4.17	7,655	48	2.52	145	—	0.16
Long-term debt	4,999	45	3.60	3,367	26	3.04	2,380	15	2.53
Total interest-bearing liabilities	107,844	718	2.64	90,466	323	1.42	62,798	36	0.23
Portion of noninterest-bearing funding sources	100,946			119,367			133,620		
Total funding sources	208,790	718	1.36	209,833	323	0.61	196,418	36	0.08
Noninterest-bearing funding sources:									
Demand deposits	86,969			106,112			122,789		
Other liabilities	3,739			2,663			3,153		
Preferred stock	3,646			3,646			3,182		
SVBFG common stockholders' equity	12,218			12,498			12,470		
Noncontrolling interests	300			355			368		
Portion used to fund interest-earning assets	(100,946)			(119,367)			(133,620)		
Total liabilities and total equity	$ 214,716			$ 215,740			$ 204,760		
Net interest income and margin		$ 1,047	2.00 %		$ 1,207	2.28 %		$ 947	1.91 %
Total deposits	$ 174,753			$ 185,556			$ 183,062		
Average SVBFG common stockholders' equity as a percentage of average assets			5.69 %			5.79 %			6.09 %
Reconciliation to reported net interest income:									
Adjustments for taxable equivalent basis		(9)			(9)			(8)	
Net interest income, as reported		$ 1,038			$ 1,198			$ 939	

(1) Includes average interest-earning deposits in other financial institutions of $4.8 billion, $5.8 billion and $5.7 billion; and $8.5 billion, $9.6 billion and $16.1 billion deposited at the Federal Reserve Bank, earning interest at the Federal Funds target rate, for the quarters ended December 31, 2022, September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.
(2) Yields on interest-earning investment securities do not give effect to changes in fair value that are reflected in other comprehensive income or loss.
(3) Average unrealized losses on AFS securities of $2.8 billion, $1.7 billion and $4 million for the quarters ended December 31, 2022, September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, were reclassified out of AFS securities into other assets.
(4) Interest income on non-taxable investment securities is presented on a fully taxable equivalent basis using the federal statutory tax rate of 21.0 percent for all periods presented.
(5) Nonaccrual loans are reflected in the average balances of loans.
(6) Interest income includes loan fees of $59 million, $49 million and $49 million for the quarters ended December 31, 2022, September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.
(7) Average nonmarketable and other equity securities of $2.6 billion, $2.7 billion and $2.7 billion for the quarters ended December 31, 2022, September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, were classified as other assets as they are noninterest-earning assets.

SVB FINANCIAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM AVERAGE BALANCES, RATES AND YIELDS
(Unaudited)

	Year ended					
	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
(Dollars in millions, except yield/rate and ratios)	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Rate
Interest-earning assets:						
Federal funds sold, securities purchased under agreements to resell and other short-term investment securities (1)	$ 14,742	$ 212	1.44 %	$ 20,800	$ 18	0.08 %
Investment securities: (2)						
Available-for-sale securities:						
Taxable (3)	28,795	458	1.59	24,996	334	1.34
Held-to-maturity securities:						
Taxable	88,403	1,655	1.87	52,937	865	1.63
Non-taxable (4)	6,991	177	2.54	5,093	134	2.63
Total loans, amortized cost (5) (6)	70,289	3,208	4.56	54,547	1,966	3.60
Total interest-earning assets	209,220	5,710	2.73	158,373	3,317	2.09
Cash and due from banks	2,367			2,241		
Allowance for credit losses for loans	(503)			(441)		
Other assets (3) (7)	5,190			5,838		
Total assets	$ 216,274			$ 166,011		
Funding sources:						
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Interest bearing checking and savings accounts	$ 16,229	$ 360	2.22 %	$ 3,924	$ 5	0.12 %
Money market deposits	54,493	423	0.78	41,481	54	0.13
Money market deposits in foreign offices	530	1	0.15	918	—	0.02
Time deposits	3,787	78	2.06	994	3	0.31
Sweep deposits in foreign offices	974	—	0.04	1,169	—	0.01
Total interest-bearing deposits	76,013	862	1.13	48,486	62	0.13
Short-term borrowings	7,398	216	2.92	74	—	0.16
Long-term debt	3,521	110	3.12	1,775	48	2.70
Total interest-bearing liabilities	86,932	1,188	1.37	50,335	110	0.22
Portion of noninterest-bearing funding sources	122,288			108,038		
Total funding sources	209,220	1,188	0.57	158,373	110	0.07
Noninterest-bearing funding sources:						
Demand deposits	109,676			99,461		
Other liabilities	3,241			3,660		
Preferred stock	3,646			1,925		
SVBFG common stockholders' equity	12,429			10,353		
Noncontrolling interests	350			277		
Portion used to fund interest-earning assets	(122,288)			(108,038)		
Total liabilities and total equity	$ 216,274			$ 166,011		
Net interest income and margin		$ 4,522	2.16 %		$ 3,207	2.02 %
Total deposits	$ 185,689			$ 147,947		
Average SVBFG stockholders' equity as a percentage of average assets			5.75 %			6.24 %
Reconciliation to reported net interest income:						
Adjustments for taxable equivalent basis		(37)			(28)	
Net interest income, as reported		$ 4,485			$ 3,179	

(1) Includes average interest-earning deposits in other financial institutions of $5.3 billion and $4.6 billion for the year ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. The balance also includes $9.2 billion and $15.9 billion deposited at the Federal Reserve Bank, earning interest at the Federal Funds target rate for the year ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.
(2) Yields on interest-earning investment securities do not give effect to changes in fair value that are reflected in other comprehensive income or loss.
(3) Average unrealized losses on AFS securities of $1.7 billion and average unrealized gains of $163 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, were reclassified out of AFS securities into other assets.
(4) Interest income on non-taxable investment securities is presented on a fully taxable equivalent basis using the federal statutory tax rate of 21.0 percent for all periods presented.
(5) Nonaccrual loans are reflected in the average balances of loans.
(6) Interest income includes loan fees of $207 million and $217 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.
(7) Average nonmarketable and other equity securities of $2.6 billion and $3.0 billion for the year ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, were classified as other assets as they are noninterest-earning assets.

Reconciliation of Basic and Diluted Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding

(Shares in thousands)	Three months ended December 31, 2022	Three months ended September 30, 2022	Three months ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Weighted average common shares outstanding—basic	59,113	59,096	58,703	58,987	55,763
Effect of dilutive securities:					
Stock options and employee stock purchase plan	53	165	286	168	283
Restricted stock units	289	288	635	361	592
Total effect of dilutive securities	342	453	921	529	875
Weighted average common shares outstanding—diluted	59,455	59,549	59,624	59,516	56,638

Credit Quality

(Dollars in millions, except ratios)	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Nonaccrual, past due and restructured loans:			
Nonaccrual loans	$ 132	$ 76	$ 84
Loans past due 90 days or more still accruing interest	5	6	7
Total nonperforming loans	137	82	91
OREO and other foreclosed assets	—	—	1
Total nonperforming assets	$ 137	$ 82	$ 92
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	0.18 %	0.11 %	0.13 %
Nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans	0.18	0.11	0.14
Nonperforming assets as a percentage of total assets	0.06	0.04	0.04
Allowance for credit losses for loans	$ 636	$ 557	$ 422
As a percentage of total loans	0.86 %	0.77 %	0.64 %
As a percentage of total nonperforming loans	464.23	679.27	463.74
Allowance for credit losses for nonaccrual loans	$ 51	$ 25	$ 35
As a percentage of total loans	0.07 %	0.03 %	0.05 %
As a percentage of total nonperforming loans	37.23	30.49	38.46
Allowance for credit losses for total performing loans	$ 585	$ 532	$ 387
As a percentage of total loans	0.79 %	0.74 %	0.58 %
As a percentage of total performing loans	0.79	0.74	0.58
Total loans	$ 74,250	$ 72,129	$ 66,276
Total performing loans	74,113	72,047	66,185
Allowance for credit losses for unfunded credit commitments (1)	303	265	171
As a percentage of total unfunded credit commitments	0.48 %	0.48 %	0.39 %
Total unfunded credit commitments (2)	$ 62,525	$ 55,698	$ 44,016

(1) The “allowance for credit losses for unfunded credit commitments” is included as a component of “other liabilities.”
(2) Includes unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP, we use certain non-GAAP measures (including, but not limited to, non-GAAP core fee income, non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue, non-GAAP core fee income plus non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue, non-GAAP net gains on investment securities, non-GAAP non-marketable and other equity securities, net of investments in qualified affordable housing projects and noncontrolling interests in non-marketable securities and non-GAAP financial ratios) of financial performance. These supplemental performance measures may vary from, and may not be comparable to, similarly titled measures by other companies in our industry. Non-GAAP financial measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative for, GAAP. Generally, a non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of a company's performance that either excludes or includes amounts that are not normally excluded or included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. A non-GAAP financial measure may also be a financial metric that is not required by GAAP or other applicable requirement.

We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures, when taken together with the corresponding GAAP financial measures (as applicable), provide meaningful supplemental information regarding our performance by: (i) excluding amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests for which we effectively do not receive the economic benefit or cost of, where indicated, or (ii) providing additional information used by management that is not otherwise required by GAAP or other applicable requirements. Our management uses, and believes that investors benefit from referring to, these non-GAAP financial measures in assessing our operating results and when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods. These non-GAAP financial measures also facilitate a comparison of our performance to prior periods. We believe these measures are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry. However, these non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or superior to, net income or other financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. In the financial tables below, we have provided a reconciliation of, where applicable, the most comparable GAAP financial measures to the non-GAAP financial measures used in this press release, or a reconciliation of the non-GAAP calculation of the financial measure.

Additionally, from time to time, we may make reference to the non-GAAP financial metric of Core EPS in our earnings call and other investor presentations. Non-GAAP Core EPS consists of our net income available to common stockholders less gains or losses on investment securities, equity warrant assets and income and expenses related to SVB Securities, net of tax, divided by our diluted weighted average common shares outstanding. Our management believes this measure to be a useful assessment of our performance as it relates to our core business because it excludes certain financial items where performance is typically subject to market or other conditions beyond our control. A reconciliation of Core EPS to the closest corresponding GAAP measure is not available with respect to future goals due to our inability to provide a quantitative reconciliation to such measure.

In particular, in this press release, we use certain non-GAAP measures that exclude the following from net income and certain other financial line items in certain periods:

- Income and expense attributable to noncontrolling interests — As part of our funds management business, we recognize the entire income or loss from certain funds where we own less than 100 percent. We are required under GAAP to consolidate 100 percent of the results of certain SVB Capital funds. The relevant amounts attributable to investors other than us are reflected under "Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests." Our net income available to common stockholders/certain financial line items include only the portion of income or loss related to our ownership interest.

In addition, in this press release, we use certain non-GAAP financial ratios and measures that are not required by GAAP or exclude certain financial items from calculations that are otherwise required under GAAP, including:

- Non-GAAP non-marketable and other equity securities, net of investments in qualified affordable housing projects and noncontrolling interests — This measure represents non-marketable and other equity securities but excludes qualified affordable housing projects and noncontrolling interests. We exclude qualified affordable housing projects as they are not subject to the same market volatility as our other non-marketable and other equity securities. We also exclude noncontrolling interests as we are required to consolidate 100 percent of the results of certain SVB Capital funds with the relevant amounts attributable to investors, other than us, included in "Noncontrolling interests" within our total equity.
- Non-GAAP core fee income plus SVB Securities revenue — This measure represents noninterest income but excludes certain line items where performance is typically subject to market or other conditions beyond our control. We do not provide our outlook for the expected full year results for these excluded items, which include net gains or losses on investment securities, net gains or losses on equity warrant assets and other noninterest income items.
- Non-GAAP core fee income — This measure represents noninterest income but excludes certain line items where performance is typically subject to market or other conditions beyond our control, as well as our non-GAAP SVB

Securities revenue, and represents client investment fees, wealth management and trust fees, foreign exchange fees, credit card fees, deposit service charges, lending related fees and letters of credit and standby letters of credit fees. We do not provide our outlook for the expected full year results for these excluded items, which include net gains or losses on investment securities, net gains or losses on equity warrant assets and other noninterest income items.

- Non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue — This measure represents noninterest income but excludes certain line items where performance is typically subject to market or other conditions beyond our control, as well as our non-GAAP core fee income, and represents investment banking revenue and commissions. We do not provide our outlook for the expected full year results for these excluded items, which include net gains or losses on investment securities, net gains or losses on equity warrant assets and other noninterest income items.
- Tangible common equity, or tangible book value, to tangible assets ratio; tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets ratio — These ratios are not required by GAAP or applicable bank regulatory requirements and are used by management to evaluate the adequacy of our capital levels. Risk-based capital guidelines require a minimum level of capital as a percentage of risk-weighted assets. Risk-weighted assets are calculated by assigning assets and off-balance sheet items to broad risk categories. Our ratios are calculated by dividing total SVBFG stockholders' equity, by total assets or total risk-weighted assets, as applicable, after reducing amounts by acquired intangibles, if any.

	Three months ended					Year ended	
Non-GAAP core fee income plus SVB Securities revenue, non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue and non-GAAP core fee income (Dollars in millions)	**December 31, 2022**	**September 30, 2022**	**June 30, 2022**	**March 31, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**	**December 31, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**
GAAP noninterest income	$ 490	$ 359	$ 362	$ 517	$ 561	$ 1,728	$ 2,738
Less: (losses)/gains on investment securities, net	(86)	(127)	(157)	85	100	(285)	761
Less: net gains on equity warrant assets	28	40	17	63	69	148	560
Less: other noninterest income	47	31	67	21	31	166	128
Non-GAAP core fee income plus SVB Securities revenue	501	415	435	348	361	$ 1,699	$ 1,289
Investment banking revenue	127	75	125	93	124	420	459
Commissions	25	24	24	25	21	98	79
Less: non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue	152	99	149	118	145	$ 518	$ 538
Non-GAAP core fee income	$ 349	$ 316	$ 286	$ 230	$ 216	$ 1,181	$ 751

	Three months ended					Year ended	
Non-GAAP net gains on investment securities, net of noncontrolling interests (Dollars in millions)	**December 31, 2022**	**September 30, 2022**	**June 30, 2022**	**March 31, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**	**December 31, 2022**	**December 31, 2021**
GAAP net (losses)/gains on investment securities	$ (86)	$ (127)	$ (157)	$ 85	$ 100	$ (285)	$ 761
Less: (loss)/income attributable to noncontrolling interests, including carried interest allocation	(9)	(51)	(20)	18	14	(62)	240
Non-GAAP net (losses)/gains on investment securities, net of noncontrolling interests	$ (77)	$ (76)	$ (137)	$ 67	$ 86	$ (223)	$ 521

SVB Financial Group tangible common equity, tangible assets and risk-weighted assets (Dollars in millions, except ratios)	Period-end balances at December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
GAAP SVBFG stockholders' equity	$ 16,004	$ 15,509	$ 15,918	$ 15,980	$ 16,236
Less: preferred stock	3,646	3,646	3,646	3,646	3,646
Less: intangible assets	511	517	523	529	535
Plus: net deferred taxes on intangible assets	33	34	24	26	26
Tangible common equity	$ 11,880	$ 11,380	$ 11,773	$ 11,831	$ 12,081
GAAP total assets	$ 211,793	$ 212,867	$ 214,389	$ 220,355	$ 211,308
Less: intangible assets	511	517	523	529	535
Plus: net deferred taxes on intangible assets	33	34	24	26	26
Tangible assets	$ 211,315	$ 212,384	$ 213,890	$ 219,852	$ 210,799
Risk-weighted assets	$ 113,334	$ 111,108	$ 108,599	$ 104,678	$ 100,812
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	5.62 %	5.36 %	5.50 %	5.38 %	5.73 %
Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets	10.48	10.24	10.84	11.30	11.98

Silicon Valley Bank tangible common equity, tangible assets and risk-weighted assets (Dollars in millions, except ratios)	Period-end balances at December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Tangible common equity	$ 15,196	$ 14,867	$ 15,117	$ 14,299	$ 14,795
Tangible assets	$ 208,777	$ 209,981	$ 211,545	$ 217,530	$ 208,406
Risk-weighted assets	$ 111,160	$ 109,132	$ 106,258	$ 101,600	$ 98,214
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	7.28 %	7.08 %	7.15 %	6.57 %	7.09 %
Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets	13.67	13.62	14.23	14.07	15.06

SVB Financial Group Q4 2022 CEO Letter

To our Stakeholders:

In the fourth quarter of 2022, SVB delivered Earnings Per Share of $4.62, Net Income of $275 million and a Return on Equity of 8.9 percent. For the full year 2022, we delivered Earnings Per Share of $25.35, Net income of $1.5 billion and a Return on Equity of 12.1 percent.

While broader market conditions are impacting growth, activity remained healthy across our client base, with solid loan growth, record core fees, better-than-expected net interest income, and healthy investment banking activity driven by Biopharma deals. We saw moderation in client cash burn and the pace of VC investment decline, a trend we expect to continue into 2023. We also saw higher credit costs, albeit off a very low base.

We remain well positioned with a strong balance sheet and the resources and expertise to manage successfully and serve our clients through the current environment, while strengthening those relationships for the long term. At the same time, we are reducing our pace of investment while maintaining our focus on our strategic priorities to take advantage of the long-term growth opportunity ahead.

Continued strength and momentum in underlying business

We continue to see strength in our underlying business, despite public markets pressure and slower VC investment. New client acquisition remained strong with approximately 1,600 new commercial clients, higher than pre-Covid levels. Loan growth was also healthy, driven by strong Global Fund Banking originations and new term sheets near all-time highs; robust technology borrowing as clients opted for debt over raising equity at pressured valuations; and healthy private bank mortgage growth.

Core fee income grew strongly, as interest rate increases drove improved client investment fee margins,[1] and SVB Securities revenue increased due to improved follow-on and M&A activity in BioPharma. Our engagement with clients remained very high, as the investments we've made in client acquisition, new capabilities, and the client experience across our four core businesses have enhanced our ability to provide clients with business support and strategic advice.

Credit remained solid, with our higher provision reflecting increased (though still low) net charge-offs and nonperforming loans, strong growth in loan balances and commitments, and changes in our model assumptions reflecting deteriorating projected economic conditions.

Moderating client cash burn and pace of VC investment decline

Client fund flows became more balanced during the quarter, as both client cash burn and the pace of VC investment decline moderated. Average deposits were at the high end of the updated quarterly guidance range we provided in December, and the pace of migration from noninterest-bearing to interest-bearing deposits also moderated. Net interest income and net interest margin remained pressured – albeit somewhat better than our expectations – due to higher interest expense as a result of client cash burn shifting our funding mix, our continued success leveraging our flexible liquidity solutions to support deposit growth, and client preferences for higher rates in the current environment.

These initial signs of moderation are encouraging. We have seen four consecutive quarters of declining VC investment, but the pace of decline appears to be slowing. US VC investment dollars, at $238 billion – while 30 percent lower than 2021 – were higher than in any other year.[2]

In the near-term, we expect VC investment to remain pressured, but should see the balance of client fund flows improve as clients continue to reduce cash burn. We expect the mix shift from noninterest-bearing to interest-bearing deposits to continue to slow throughout the year, and believe we will end 2023 with a sustainable level of noninterest-bearing deposits in the high 30% range. This anticipated slowing shift in deposit mix will be foundational for earnings stability and growth as we exit 2023.

We require additional and sustained improvement in the balance between VC deployment and cash burn for deposits to grow, but we do not need to see VC funding return to 2021 levels. We believe that each quarter brings us a step closer to the point at which VCs and entrepreneurs find common ground on valuations and the massive amount of dry powder waiting to be deployed is unlocked.

2023 outlook

In light of continued uncertainty over interest rates, inflation, and the broader economy, we have more limited visibility into our full-year performance than usual. While we are providing full-year 2023 guidance, for now we are also providing guidance for the first quarter of 2023 to offer additional color on our expectations. Our full-year outlook is summarized below, and specifics on our first quarter expectations are provided in our Q4'22 Financial Highlights presentation.

We see 2023 as a transitional year, one in which we expect to manage through the challenges of the higher rate environment and continued market volatility, while plotting our course back to growth and more normal levels of profitability. We believe continued public and private market pressures will result in lower 2023 deposits, net interest income and net interest margin; and will continue to impact the more market-sensitive parts of our business. We expect these market pressures to moderate throughout the year and clients to continue to reduce cash burn in the slower funding environment. We expect an eventual stabilization in the level of noninterest-bearing deposits and a return to modest deposit growth in 2H'23 to provide an inflection point for NII and NIM in the second half of the year. This shift, along with progressive paydowns in our investment securities portfolio, should provide meaningful revenue tailwinds that will build with each passing quarter in later 2023 and into 2024.

We expect loans to grow, as corporate clients turn to borrowing in lieu of equity, our strong GFB pipeline converts to new originations, and our private banking business offers mortgage lending to individuals affiliated with our commercial clients.

We expect healthy credit performance overall, although persistent market pressures will likely increase credit losses and non-performing loans from their current historic lows. Consistent with our experience, we expect losses to be concentrated in the early-stage investor dependent portfolio, which is currently only 3 percent of total loans, although we could see higher non-performing loans among our later-stage, larger technology and healthcare borrowers.

We will continue to invest for the long term, leveraging our progress on our strategic priorities of the past two years to refine and refocus spending on revenue-producing initiatives; integration across the commercial bank, investment bank and private bank; and continued risk management enhancements across the business. At the same time, we are taking advantage of opportunities to optimize our spending: for example, slowing the pace of professional services spend and reducing our reliance on contractors. These actions will allow us to keep investing in our key strategic priorities in 2023 while reducing the overall pace of expense growth.

Strong and well positioned

We remain well-positioned to support our clients and navigate current market conditions. We have a high-quality, liquid balance sheet; strong capital ratios; and multiple levers to manage liquidity. The investments we've made in our four core businesses over time have significantly expanded our capabilities, diversified our revenues, and enhanced our ability to serve our clients.

Our innovation clients, in general, have stronger balance sheets and better business models than in past cycles, and a long history of resilience through market cycles. SVB's strength and staying power enables us to lean in with our clients at times like these and help them to work through their challenges, strengthening our relationships and planting the seeds for future growth.

Our proven leadership team has long track record of navigating successfully through market cycles, and we have made several recent appointments that further fortify our leadership abilities.

In December, we appointed Erin Platts President of SVB Private and a member of the Executive Committee. Erin has been with SVB for more than 18 years and was instrumental in growing our UK and EMEA businesses, leading the successful incorporation of SVB UK as a standalone bank and subsidiary. Erin will be responsible for driving SVB Private's strategy to meet the unique personal financial needs of the entrepreneurs, founders and investors behind the innovation economy.

We tapped David Sabow to take over as CEO of SVB UK and Head of EMEA. David has been with SVB for 10 years, most recently as the Head of Technology and Healthcare Banking, a role in which he successfully integrated two distinct groups and delivered record business growth across both verticals. David will lead and develop SVB's commercial banking business across Germany, the UK, Nordics, Ireland and Israel. Both Erin's and David's appointments are pending regulatory approval.

We also brought new talent into key roles. Laura Cushing joined us in October as Chief Human Resources Officer, replacing our longtime CHRO, Chris Edmonds-Waters, who is transitioning to a new role in the organization. Laura is a seasoned professional with extensive experience in talent management, organizational development and leading cultural transformations for global organizations. She will play a key role in enabling us to continue to grow our business and develop our workforce with an emphasis on our values.

Kim Olson joined SVB at the end of December as Chief Risk Officer, following a 30-year career in financial services risk management leadership, regulatory management and banking supervision. Kim's experience as a senior risk leader, former regulator and bank supervisor makes her ideally suited to actively manage financial and non-financial risks, and to build and scale our risk management capabilities through our next phase of growth.

Continued confidence in our strategy

We remain confident in our strategy and our focus on the innovation economy. Innovation has long been a major driver of economic growth, and the continued expansion of innovative technology into all aspects of society and business gives us confidence that growth of the innovation economy will outpace that of other industries over the long term.

Market volatility and disruption may persist for some time, but we are encouraged by continued positive underlying trends in our business and conversations with clients that suggest they are positioning themselves for a rapid resumption of activity once the broader markets stabilize.

While it is unclear when that stabilization may occur, we expect demand for investment in the most dynamic segment of the global economy to endure over time. With SVB's diversified business model and unique role in helping individuals, investors, and the world's most innovative companies succeed, we remain confident we are in the right market with the right strategy for the long term.

Greg Becker

President and CEO

This Q4 2022 CEO Letter should be reviewed together with SVB's Earnings Release, Earnings Presentation, and SEC filings for the same period.

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[1] This is a non-GAAP measure. Further information on non-GAAP financial measures is available in our earnings release under "use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

[2] Source: PitchBook-NVCA Venture Monitor Q4 2022


svb
Q4 2022
Financial
Highlights
January 19, 2023

Contents

This presentation should be reviewed with our Q4 2022 Earnings Release and Q4 2022 CEO Letter, as well as the company's SEC filings.

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Snapshot and current environment

Key takeaways

Continued strength and momentum in underlying business	• Client engagement is very high as companies seek our advice as a trusted partner of the innovation economy • Strong Tech borrowing activity, client acquisition, GFB loan term sheets and PE/VC dry powder – all positive indicators of future business growth
Moderation in both client cash burn and pace of VC investment decline	• Improving balance between inflows from private fundraising activity and outflows from client cash burn • Expect market and deposit mix + pricing pressures to persist near-term, but moderate, with NII and NIM improving by Q4'23
Strong and well-positioned	• We have a high-quality, liquid balance sheet; strong capital ratios; and multiple levers to manage liquidity • Our investments in our four core businesses have expanded our capabilities and diversified our revenues – enhancing our ability to serve our clients • While prolonged market volatility will likely increase NPLs and NCOs from historic lows, we still expect overall healthy credit performance, with losses concentrated in Early Stage (only 3% of loans)
Continued confidence in our strategy	• Innovation propels global economic growth – we continue to believe the growth trajectory of the innovation economy will outpace other industries over the long term

Q4'22 snapshot: Continued pressure from market challenges, but underlying business activity remained strong; both client cash burn and pace of VC investment decline moderated

Financial highlights

EPS:	Net Income:	ROE:
$4.62*	**$275M**	**8.9%**

Q4'22 performance

+/– changes are vs. Q3'22

$341B
-$12B, -3%
EOP client funds
$173B Deposits, -$4B, -2%
$168B OBS, -$8B, -5%

$348B
-$21B, -6%
Average client funds
$175B Deposits, -$11B, -6%
$173B OBS, -$10B, -5%

$74B
+$3B, +4%
Average loans

$1.0B
-$160M, -13%
Net interest income[1]

$349M
+$33M, +10%
Core fee income[2]

$152M
+$53M, +54%
SVB Securities revenue[2, 3]

($49M)
-$13M, -36%
Warrant gains and investment losses net of NCI[2, 4]

$141M
+$69M, +96%
Provision for credit losses
(driven by increased NPLs and NCOs, growth, and model assumptions)

19.1%
-8.1%
Effective Tax Rate
(driven by state tax and R&D credits)

*includes **–$0.15** impact from
$11M
Pre-tax merger-related charges[5]

1. Net interest income presented on a fully taxable equivalent basis.
2. Non-GAAP financial measure. See "Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our Q4 2022 Earnings Release and our non-GAAP reconciliations at the end of this presentation.
3. Represents investment banking revenue and commissions.
4. Includes $27M pre-tax investment losses on sale of $1B AFS US Treasury securities.
5. Related to acquisition of Boston Private.

FY'22 snapshot: Overall healthy performance despite market challenges

Financial highlights

EPS:	Net Income:	ROE:
$25.35*	**$1,509M**	**12.1%**

FY'22 performance

+/– changes are vs. FY'21

$375B
+$46B, +14%
Average client funds
$186B Deposits, +$38B, +26%
$189B OBS, +$8B, +4%

$70B
+$16B, 29%
Average loans

$4.5B
+$1.3B, +41%
Net interest income[1]

$1.2B
+$430M, +57%
Core fee income[2]

$518M
-$20M, -4%
SVB Securities revenue[2, 3]

($75M)
-$1.2B, -107%
Warrant gains and investment losses net of NCI[2]

$420M
+$297M, +241%
Provision for credit losses
(driven primarily by growth and economic conditions)

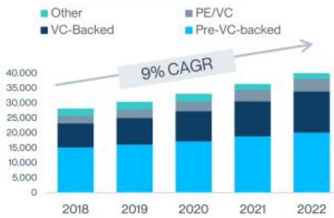
*includes **–$0.63** impact from
$50M
Pre-tax merger-related charges[4]

1. Net interest income presented on a fully taxable equivalent basis.
2. Non-GAAP financial measure. See "Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our Q4 2022 Earnings Release and our non-GAAP reconciliations at the end of this presentation.
3. Represents investment banking revenue and commissions.
4. Related to acquisition of Boston Private.

Continued strength and momentum in underlying business

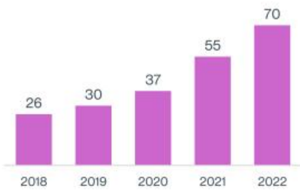
Strong new client growth ~1,600 in Q4'22

SVB commercial client count



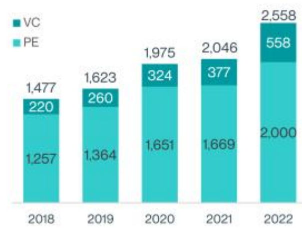
Near record GFB loan term sheets and strong Tech, LS/HC borrowing activity

Average loans
$B



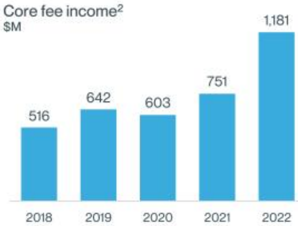
Record PE/VC dry powder

Global PE/VC dry powder[1]
$B



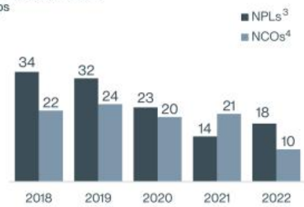
Record core fee income

Core fee income[2]
$M



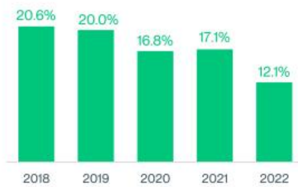
Healthy credit metrics

NPLs and NCOs
Bps



Healthy profitability

ROE



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1. Source: Preqin. As of January 3, 2023.
2. Non-GAAP financial measure. See "Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our Q4 2022 Earnings Release and our non-GAAP reconciliations at the end of this presentation.
3. Non-performing loans as a percentage of period-end total loans.
4. Net loan charge-offs as a percentage of average total loans.

Trusted financial partner of the global innovation economy, especially in challenging times

For nearly 40 years, we have helped the world's most innovative companies, their people and investors **achieve their ambitious goals**

Meeting innovation clients' unique needs at all stages

Technology & Life Sciences/Healthcare

Startup (Early-Stage)	Venture-Funded	Corporate Banking	Investors	Individuals
Revenue <$5M	Revenue $5M–$75M	Revenue >$75M	Private Equity Venture Capital	Entrepreneurs, Investors, Executives

svb Silicon Valley Bank — Global commercial banking

svb Private — Private banking and wealth management

Clients

svb Securities — Investment banking

svb Capital — Venture capital and credit investing

Unparalleled access, connections and insights to **increase our clients' probability of success**

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Leveraging the combined power of our four core businesses to help clients navigate volatile markets

We bank:

Nearly Half

2022 U.S. venture-backed technology and life science companies*

44%

2022 U.S. venture-backed technology and healthcare IPOs*

* Source: PitchBook and SVB analysis.

PRIVATE EQUITY & VENTURE CAPITAL

CLIMATE TECH

FINTECH

HARDWARE & FRONTIER TECH

LIFE SCIENCE & HEALTHCARE

CONSUMER INTERNET

ENTERPRISE SOFTWARE

PREMIUM WINE

Q4'22 highlights

1. **Improved balance between VC investment and client cash burn**, moderating EOP client fund declines QoQ
2. **Lower NII and NIM despite higher loan yields** as growth in proportion of interest-bearing deposits and average borrowings pressured interest expense; premium amortization expense also increased
3. **Higher provision** balanced across increased NCOs and NPLs, strong growth and model assumptions; **still expect overall healthy credit performance**, with losses concentrated in Early Stage
4. **Investment losses** driven by private fund investment markdowns and sale of $1.0B AFS securities
5. **Healthy loan growth** driven by GFB capital call, Technology and Private Bank mortgage borrowing
6. **Record core fee income*** as Fed rate hikes drove improved client investment fee margin
7. **Outperformed SVB Securities revenue* outlook** on strong Biopharma deal activity – **higher than expected expenses** reflect related incentives and deferred compensation costs
8. **Lower effective tax rate (in Q4 only)** driven by state tax and R&D credits
9. **Continued, but moderating, market challenges to pressure FY'23 growth;** reducing pace of investment to reflect current environment, but remain optimistic in the long-term opportunity of the innovation economy

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* Non-GAAP financial measure. See "Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our Q4 2022 Earnings Release and our non-GAAP reconciliations at the end of this presentation.

Improved balance between VC deployment and client cash burn

Slowing VC deployment continued to reduce client fund inflows in Q4'22, but at a more moderate pace

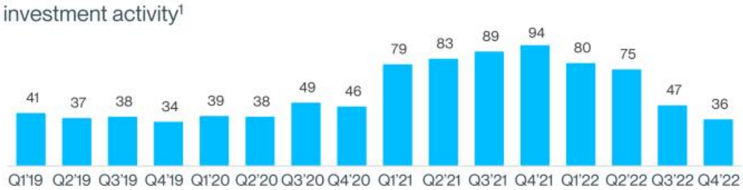
- QoQ U.S. VC investment declined **23%** in Q4'22 vs. **37%** in Q3'22

Client cash burn decreased, helping limit period-end declines

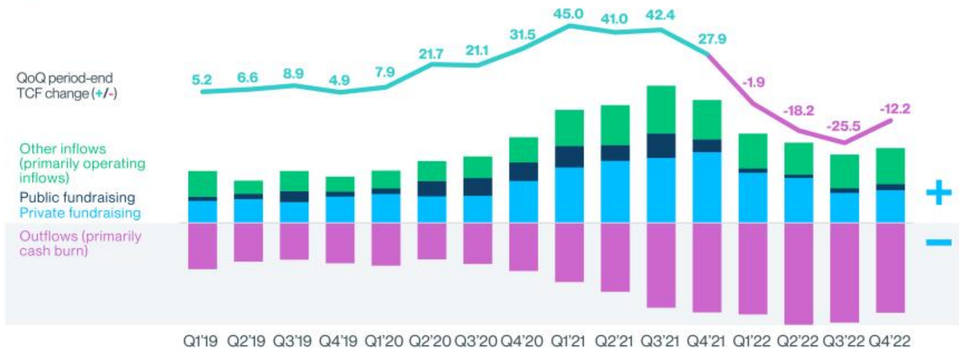
- Client cash burn remains **~2x** higher than pre-2021 levels and still has room to adjust to the slower fundraising environment[2]

We expect client funds growth will resume when VC investment improves and client cash burn normalizes, even if VC investment does not return to 2021 levels

U.S. VC-backed investment activity[1]
$B



QoQ period-end total client funds ("TCF") by client activity (management's approximation)[2]
$B



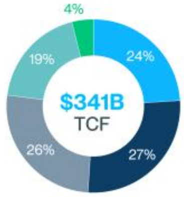
1. VC data sourced from PitchBook. Investment data has been updated with PitchBook's proprietary back-end data set and filters which has resulted in prior period revisions.
2. Determination of TCF changes by client activity is an illustrative approximation based on management assumptions and analysis of SVB client and PitchBook data; assumes each client's total change in period-end balances is attributed to one of the following activities: fundraising, other inflows or outflows.

Leveraging flexible liquidity solutions

Robust client funds franchise, with flexibility to shift liquidity on- or off-balance sheet

40+ liquidity management products to meet clients' needs

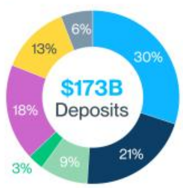
Noninterest-bearing deposits
Interest-bearing deposits
Off-balance sheet managed funds
Off-balance sheet sweep funds
Off-balance sheet repo funds

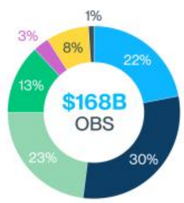


- Clients' operating cash typically held in on-balance sheet noninterest-bearing deposits
- Clients' excess liquidity generally held in on-balance sheet interest-bearing deposits or off-balance sheet client funds
- Flexible liquidity solutions enable us to shift client funds on- or off-balance sheet

Total client funds by client niche[1]

Early stage technology
Technology
Early stage life science/ healthcare
Life science/ healthcare
International[2]
U.S. Global Fund Banking
Private Bank
Other





Actions to support deposits are pressuring deposit beta and mix

47%
12/31/22 noninterest-bearing share of total deposits

High 30s %
Estimated Q4'23 noninterest-bearing share of total deposits

1.50%
12/31/22 weighted average spot deposit rate (total deposits)[3]

63%
2022 interest-bearing deposit beta

~70%
Expected through-the-cycle interest-bearing deposit beta

Leveraging flexible liquidity solutions that allow us to allocate funds on- or off- balance sheet

When client fund growth returns, these flexible liquidity solutions can help us optimize our deposit rates and mix by shifting higher-cost deposits off-balance sheet

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Note: All figures as of December 31, 2022 unless otherwise noted.
1. Represents management view of client niches.
2. International balances do not represent foreign exposure as disclosed in regulatory reports. Includes clients across all client niches and life stages, with International Global Fund Banking representing 3% of total client funds.
3. Based on deposit rates and total deposit balances at December 31, 2022.

Deposit mix shift and beta continue to pressure asset sensitivity

Flexible liquidity solutions can help regain some asset sensitivity when VC deployment increases and client funds growth returns

		12/31/22 static balance sheet	Assuming FY'23 outlook
	Estimated change in annualized pre-tax NII per each 25 bp increase in rates[1]	**$0M to + $20M**	**- $15M to + $5M**
Assumptions[2]	NIB % of total deposits	47%	High 30s % Q4'23 average
	Modeled interest-bearing deposit beta	70%	~70%
	Total borrowings	$18.9B	$12-16B avg. borrowings
	Receive floating swaps	$550M	$550M
	Deposits	$173.1B	Mid single digit % decline FY'23 vs. FY'22 avg. deposits
	Loans	$74.3B	Low double digit % growth FY'23 vs. FY'22 avg. loans
	Fixed income securities	$117.4B	$2-3B paydowns/quarter

Each percentage point decrease in NIB % of total deposits reduces estimated NII benefit by **~ $3M** (pre-tax)

Each percentage point increase in deposit beta reduces estimated NII benefit by **~ $3M** (pre-tax)

Q4'22 interest rate risk management activity

- **Termed out $15B** borrowings
- **Executed $550M** receive floating swaps on AFS portfolio

2023 client investment fee expectations

- YoY growth in FY'23 client investment fees due to higher full-year margin vs. 2022
- Client investment fees likely to peak ~35-37 bps
- Declining quarterly client investment fees due to lower OBS balances

OBS balance growth expected to return when markets reopen

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1. Expected 12-month impact of a +25 bp rate shock on net interest income. Management's sensitivity analysis assumes an instantaneous and sustained parallel shift in rates. Actual results may differ.
2. Assumptions for 12/31/22 static balance sheet scenarios based on period-end balances.

Continued market uncertainty: Expect continued, but moderating, market challenges in 2023

Outlook considerations

- Continued market uncertainty presents forecasting challenges – providing Q1'23 expectations to supplement FY'23 outlook[2]
- Current market pressures will likely persist, but moderate, impacting FY'23 growth
- Expect improving balance between inflows from private fundraising activity and outflows from client cash burn as clients reduce spending
- Expect near-term NII and NIM pressure as proportion of interest-bearing deposits and deposit rates increase, with improvement by Q4'23
- Prolonged market volatility will likely increase credit losses and NPLs from historic lows – still expect overall healthy credit performance, with losses concentrated in Early Stage (only 3% of loans)
- Moderating pace of investment in light of current market headwinds

Note: Outlook excludes impact of potential changes to rates other than expected Fed rate hikes noted below[1], adverse developments with respect to U.S. or global economic or geopolitical conditions, and regulatory/policy changes under the current U.S. government administration

Outlook includes expected changes to Fed Funds rates[1]

Business driver	FY'22 results	FY'23 vs. FY'22 outlook	Q1'23 expectations
Average loans	$70.3B	Low double digits % growth	~ $74-76B
Average deposits	$185.7B	Mid single digits % decline	~ $171-175B
Net interest income[3]	$4,522M	High teens % decline	~ $925-955M
Net interest margin	2.16%	1.75-1.85%	~ 1.85-1.95%
Net loan charge-offs	0.10%	0.15-0.35%	~ 0.15-0.35%
Core fee income[4, 5]	$1,181M	Low teens % growth	~ $325-350M
SVB Securities revenue[4, 6]	$518M	$540-590M	~ $125-150M
Noninterest expense excluding merger-related charges[7]	$3,571M	Low single digits % growth	~ $910-940M
Effective tax rate	25.2%	26-28%	~ 26-28%

Given continued market uncertainty, providing Q1'23 expectations to supplement FY'23 outlook[2]

Note: Actual results may differ. For additional information about our financial outlook, please refer to our Q4 2022 Earnings Release and Q4 2022 CEO Letter.
1. Expect Fed Funds rate of 4.75% in February and 5.00% in March.
2. We do not regularly provide quarterly expectations but may do so from time to time, as needed.
3. NII is presented on a fully taxable equivalent basis, while NII guidance excludes fully taxable equivalent adjustments.
4. Non-GAAP financial measure. See "Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our Q4 2022 Earnings Release and our non-GAAP reconciliations at the end of this presentation.
5. Excludes SVB Securities revenue.
6. Represents investment banking revenue and commissions.
7. Excludes pre-tax merger-related charges related to acquisition of Boston Private ($50M incurred in FY'22, estimated $5-10M in Q1'23 and $10-15M for FY'23).

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Well-positioned to support our clients and navigate challenging market conditions

Strong execution	• Active client engagement + investments to deepen and expand our business help support earnings through rate and economic cycles
Trusted partner	• Nearly 40 years serving innovation clients • Committed partnership with our clients to promote better outcomes
Robust, resilient markets	• Remain confident in the long-term growth opportunity of the innovation economy
Ample liquidity	• Highly-liquid balance sheet with multiple levers to manage liquidity position while client funds growth remains pressured
Strong credit and asset quality	• Long track record of strong underwriting and resilient credit performance • 86% of assets in high-quality investments and low credit loss lending*
Strong capital	• Strong foundation to manage shifting economic conditions while investing in our business
Proven experience	• Deep bench of recession-tested leaders supported by strong global team

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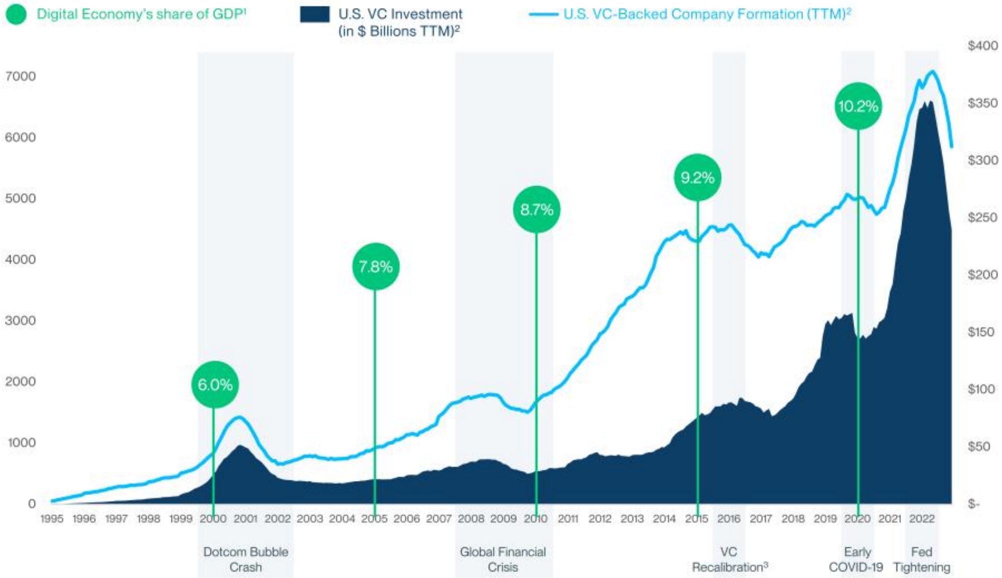
* Based on cash, fixed income investment portfolio and Global Fund Banking and Private Bank loan portfolios as of December 31, 2022.

Long-term tailwinds supporting the innovation economy remain intact

U.S. VC investment, company formation and the Digital Economy's share of GDP



1. Digital economy's share of GDP as defined and measured by the Bureau of Economic Analysis used as a proxy for the innovation economy.
2. VC investment and company formation data sourced from PitchBook. First VC round raised used as a proxy for company formation. Data has been updated with PitchBook's proprietary back-end data set and filters which has resulted in prior period revisions.
3. Pullback in VC investment.
4. Unicorn data sourced from PitchBook. Includes U.S. VC-backed companies that have reached and maintained at least a $1B post-money valuation through time of exit.
5. Source: Preqin. Global VC dry powder was $0.6T and global PE dry powder was $2.0T as of January 3, 2023.

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Innovation drives economic growth

- The innovation economy grew at **2.4x** the rate of the overall U.S. economy between 2000-2020[1], and COVID-19 has since accelerated digital adoption

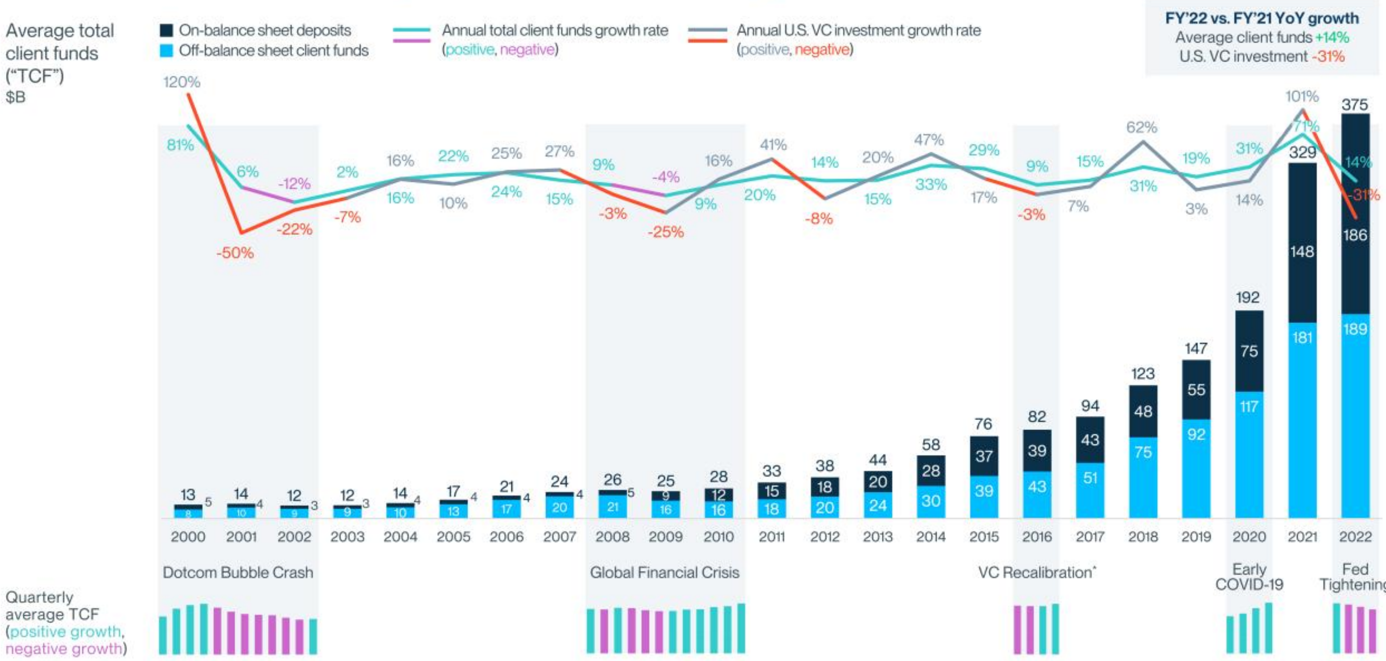
Great companies are founded across business cycles

- **127** unicorns were founded during the Global Financial Crisis and **64** during the VC recalibration[4]

The innovation economy is better-positioned today to weather a downturn than in past cycles

- The innovation economy was **3.5x** larger in 2020 than 2000[1]
- PE and VC firms globally have **$2.6T** dry powder to invest, **8.7x** more than in 2000[5]

Robust client funds growth over the long term



Note: VC investment data sourced from PitchBook. Investment data has been updated with PitchBook's proprietary back-end data set and filters which has resulted in prior period revisions.
* Pullback in VC investment.

Ample liquidity + flexibility to manage liquidity position

High-quality, liquid balance sheet

62% of assets in cash and fixed income securities

92% of fixed income portfolio in U.S. Treasuries and securities issued by government-sponsored enterprises

Levers to support liquidity

Targeting Fed cash at **4-6%** of total deposits (**$7-11B**)*

Securities cashflows	**~ $2-3B** estimated securities paydowns/quarter	
Flexible on- vs. off-balance sheet liquidity solutions and deposit pricing strategies	**$79B** Off-balance sheet sweep and repo client funds (OBS balances that can be shifted on-balance sheet to support deposits)	**~ 70%** Modeled interest-bearing deposit beta
Remaining borrowing capacity	**$69B** (FHLB, Repo, FRB and Fed Funds lines)	

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Note: Figures as of December 31, 2022 unless otherwise noted.
* Actual balances depend on timing of fund flows.

We've successfully navigated economic cycles before

Proven leadership supported by strong global team

13 years

Executive management average tenure at SVB

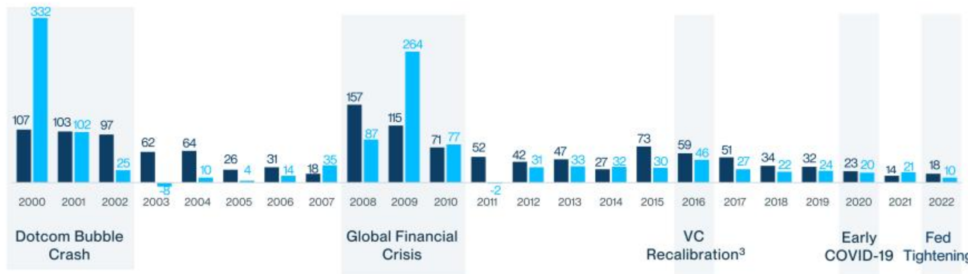
24 years

Credit leadership average tenure at SVB

Long history of strong, resilient credit

and the risk profile of our loan portfolio has improved over time

Non-performing loans (**NPLs**[1]) & net charge-offs (**NCOs**[2])
Bps



Improved loan mix
% of period-end total loans

2000	2009	12/31/22
30% Early Stage	11% Early Stage	3% Early Stage
5% GFB + Private Bank	30% GFB + Private Bank	70% GFB + Private Bank

1. Non-performing loans as a percentage of period-end total loans.
2. Net loan charge-offs as a percentage of average total loans.
3. Pullback in VC investment.

High-quality loan mix: 70% of loans in low credit loss portfolios

Closely monitoring loans given increased recession risk

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Expect continued strong credit performance

56% Global Fund Banking
- Primarily PE/VC capital call lines of credit secured by LP capital commitments
- Only 1 net loss since inception

14% Private Bank
- Primarily low LTV mortgages to innovation economy influencers and legacy Boston Private high net worth clients

Low credit loss portfolios

Note: Percentages indicate percent of total loans as of 12/31/22

Loans make up **35%** of total assets

Watching portfolio-specific risks

2% Premium Wine
- Loans to premium wine producers and vineyards
- Typically secured by high-quality real estate with low LTVs

1% Other C&I
- Working capital, revolving lines of credit and term loans to non-innovation companies and non-profits

3% CRE
- Acquisition financing for CRE properties
- Well-margined collateral

More sensitive to market correction

3% Cash Flow Dependent – Sponsor-Led Buyout
- Loans to facilitate PE Sponsors' acquisition of businesses
- Reasonable leverage and meaningful financial covenants

12% Innovation C&I
- Cash flow or balance sheet dependent loans to later- and corporate-stage innovation companies

Larger loan sizes may introduce greater volatility in credit metrics

6% Growth Stage
- Loans to mid-stage and later-stage innovation companies with over $5M in revenues

3% Early Stage
- Loans to development-stage innovation companies with $0-5M in revenues
- Historically our highest risk portfolio

Repayment dependent on borrower's ability to fundraise or exit

Clients generally have stronger balance sheets vs. previous cycles from record VC investment in 2020-2021

As of 12/31/22
Total loans

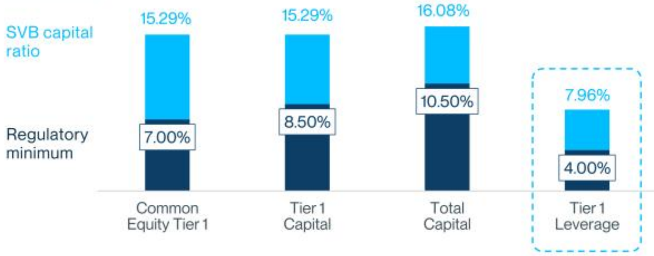
Strong capital position with multiple levers to support capital

Targeting **7-8%** Bank Tier 1 leverage

Q4'22 Bank capital ratio drivers

- $294M dividend to SVBFG
- Healthy earnings and increased ACL
- Higher risk-weighted assets from loan and unfunded commitment growth
- Decrease in average assets driven by securities paydowns and lower cash balances

Silicon Valley Bank capital ratios*
As of 12/31/22



Levers to support capital ratios

Healthy profitability

12.1%

FY'22 ROE

SVBFG liquidity

$2.2B

12/31/22 SVBFG liquidity, a portion of which can be downstreamed to Bank as capital

Capital markets activity

2022 new issuances

$800M

Senior notes

* Ratios as of December 31, 2022 are preliminary.

Continue to invest for the long-term, but moderating pace of investment in light of current market headwinds

Progress made against our strategic priorities enables us to focus our investments

2023 investment focus

Private Banking & Wealth Management go-to-market strategy

- Advisor hiring and development program
- Liquidity and loan solutions
- Digital banking

Commercial Bank revenue growth and digital enhancements

- Client-facing teams
- End-to-end digital banking platform
- Client onboarding
- Payment enablement

One SVB collaboration

- Partnership across our four core businesses to deliver the full power of the SVB platform to clients
- Integrated solutions
- Client introductions
- Client and industry insights

Risk management enhancements

- Large Financial Institution regulatory requirements*
- Data foundation
- Privacy and cybersecurity

* Became subject to Category IV requirements in 2021. Category III standards will become applicable at ≥ $250B in average total consolidated assets or ≥ $75B in weighted short-term wholesale funding, nonbank assets or off-balance-sheet exposure. Category II standards will become applicable at either ≥$700B in average total consolidated assets, or ≥ $100B in average total consolidated assets and ≥$75B in cross-jurisdictional activity. Metrics determined based on four quarter averages.

Key takeaways

Continued strength and momentum in underlying business

- Client engagement is very high as companies seek our advice as a trusted partner of the innovation economy
- Strong Tech borrowing activity, client acquisition, GFB loan term sheets and PE/VC dry powder – all positive indicators of future business growth

Moderation in both client cash burn and pace of VC investment decline

- Improving balance between inflows from private fundraising activity and outflows from client cash burn
- Expect market and deposit mix + pricing pressures to persist near-term, but moderate, with NII and NIM improving by Q4'23

Strong and well-positioned

- We have a high-quality, liquid balance sheet; strong capital ratios; and multiple levers to manage liquidity
- Our investments in our four core businesses have expanded our capabilities and diversified our revenues – enhancing our ability to serve our clients
- While prolonged market volatility will likely increase NPLs and NCOs from historic lows, we still expect overall healthy credit performance, with losses concentrated in Early Stage (only 3% of loans)

Continued confidence in our strategy

- Innovation propels global economic growth – we continue to believe the growth trajectory of the innovation economy will outpace other industries over the long term

Performance detail and outlook drivers

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Key external variables to our forecast

Our performance is influenced by a variety of external variables, including but not limited to:

VC fundraising and investment	• Promote new company formation which helps support client acquisition • Source of client liquidity which impacts total client funds growth • A source of repayment for Investor Dependent loans
PE fundraising and investment	• Primary driver of capital call line demand which has been the largest source of loan growth over the past 9 years
Exit activity	• Proceeds from public market exits generate client liquidity • A source of repayment for Investor Dependent loans • Ability for companies to exit affects VC/PE fundraising and investment • Impacts investment banking revenue and value of warrants and investment securities
Capital markets	• Performance and volatility of public, private and fixed income markets impact exit activity, VC/PE fundraising and investment, and market-driven revenues (FX, loan syndications, investment banking revenue and commissions, warrant and investment gains and wealth management and trust fees)
Interest rates	• Level of interest rates and shape of yield curve directly impact NIM via lending and investment yields/spreads vs. funding costs • Level of short-term rates impact clients' preference for on- vs. off-balance sheet liquidity solutions and interest-bearing vs. noninterest-bearing deposits, variable rate loan yields and client investment fee margin • Affect mortgage and securities prepayment speeds, impacting timing of premium amortization • Affect mortgage demand
Economic environment	• Affects health of clients which determines credit quality • Level of business activity drives client liquidity and demand for our products and services • Inflation impacts costs (for us and clients) and influences fiscal and monetary policy decisions
Competitive landscape	• Affects margins and client acquisition • Impacts compensation to attract and retain talent
Political environment	• Current administration and Congress will influence economic policy and stimulus, business and market sentiment, global trade relationships, bank regulations and corporate taxes • Geopolitical events can impact capital markets and economic environment

Improved balance between VC deployment and client cash burn

Expect ~$171-175B Q1'23 average deposits and mid single digit % decline in FY'23 average deposits

Q4'22 activity

- Both client cash burn and the pace of decline in VC investment moderated in Q4, reducing QoQ EOP declines and EOP deposit mix shift
- Higher proportion of interest-bearing deposits and increased deposit costs reflect client cash burn from NIB, continued success leveraging flexible liquidity solutions to shift OBS client funds on-balance sheet and client preferences for higher rates

FY'23 considerations

Expect moderating deposit declines, with modest growth returning in 2H'23:

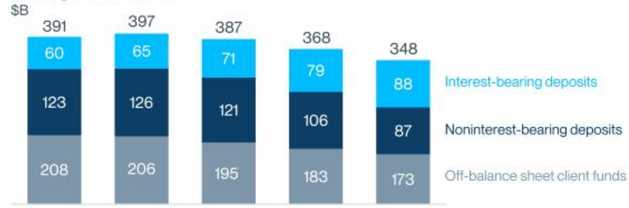
- − **Closed public markets**
  Limited inflows from public fundraising and exit activity
- − **Pressured private markets**
  Impacts inflows from private fundraising activity
- − **Higher rate environment**
  Increased demand for yield off-balance sheet
- − **PE/VC distributions**
  2022 year-end distributions will impact Q1 average balances
- \+ **Robust liquidity solutions and substantial OBS balances**
  Provide flexibility to support on-balance sheet deposit balances
- \+ **Slowing client cash burn**
  Improving balance between inflows from private fundraising activity and outflows from client cash burn as clients reduce spending

Expect higher cost of deposits:

- \+ **Higher cost of interest-bearing deposits**
  NII sensitivity model assumes ~70% beta on interest-bearing deposits
- \+ **Continued, but moderating, NIB to IB deposit mix shift**
  Expect high 30s % Q4'23 NIB % of total deposits due to client cash burn from NIB, actions to shift OBS client funds on-balance sheet and client preferences for rates

Average client funds

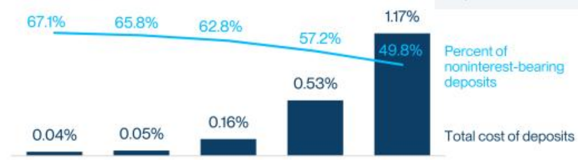
$B



	Q4'21	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22
Period-end deposits	189	198	188	177	173
Period-end OBS client funds	210	199	191	177	168
Period-end total client funds	**399**	**397**	**379**	**354**	**341**

63%
2022 interest-bearing deposit beta

Average deposit mix and pricing



	Q4'21	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22
Period-end NIB	67%	65%	61%	53%	47%
Weighted average spot rate*	0.04%	0.07%	0.28%	0.83%	1.50%

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* Based on deposit rates and total deposit balances at period end.

Slightly lower securities balances from paydowns and $1B AFS sale; higher premium amortization expense pressured securities yields

Q4'22 activity

- Sold $1.0B US Treasuries (20 bps w.a. yield) at a $27M loss and reinvested proceeds in cash (4.33% 12/31/22 spot yield, ~3 quarter pre-tax payback period)
- $2.2B paydowns (1.81% w.a. yield)
- $0.3B purchases (3.44% w.a. yield) related to the subsidiarization of our U.K. branch
- Portfolio yield decreased 14bps QoQ driven primarily by premium amortization expense of $131M in Q4 vs. $94M in Q3 – Q3 premium amortization expense included a $50M benefit[1] due to higher rates that was not repeated in Q4

FY'23 considerations

- Estimated ~$2-3B paydowns/quarter; expect limited securities purchases/reinvestment activity
- Expect Q1'23 and FY'23 portfolio yield ~1.78-1.82%

Premium amortization expense[1]
From prepayments of securities purchased at a premium

Expect Q1 premium amortization expense ~$110-120M based on 10-year UST at 3.75% – changes in 10-year UST will impact premium amortization expense

If 10-year drops 50 bps, premium amortization expense could increase by ~$10-20M

Rate protections
Executed $550M receive floating swaps on AFS portfolio in Oct'22 (20 bp positive carry at 12/31/22)

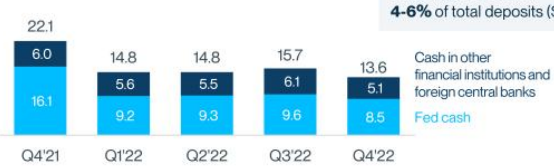
$290M remaining locked-in pre-tax gains from unwind of $6B AFS fair value hedges in Q2'22 to be amortized into interest income over the life of the underlying hedged securities, ~7 years

Average fixed income investment securities[2]
$B

Portfolio yield
-14 bps QoQ

	Q4'21	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22
Portfolio duration	4.0y	4.9y	5.4y	5.7y	5.6y
Hedge-adjusted	3.7y	4.8y	5.3y	n/a	5.6y
Premium amortization expense[1]	$160M	$112M	$86M	$94M	$131M

Average cash and equivalents
$B



$9B Fed Cash at 12/31/22
Targeting Fed cash at
4-6% of total deposits ($7-10B)[3]

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1. SVB applies the retrospective method of amortization for premiums/discounts of its fixed income securities and recalculates the estimated lives on a quarterly basis. When a change is made to the estimated lives of the securities (e.g., due to changes in actual or expected prepayment activity), the related change to premium or discount from date of acquisition of the securities is recorded in that period.
2. Bonds accrue interest according to each security's respective day count convention while reported yields are based off of actual/365 day count.
3. Actual balances depend on timing of fund flows.

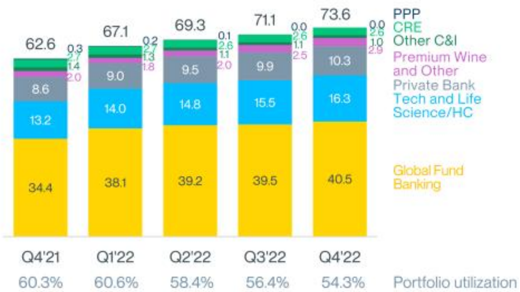
Continued healthy loan growth driven by GFB capital call, Tech and Private Bank mortgage borrowing

Expect ~$74-76B Q1'23 average loans and low double digit % growth in FY'23 average loans

Q4'22 activity

- GFB capital call growth driven by new originations, offsetting lower utilization rates as PE/VC investment slowed – GFB term sheets continue to be at near record highs
- Persistent market volatility continued to fuel strong Tech growth as clients turned to debt as an alternative to raising equity at pressured valuations
- Continued Private Bank mortgage momentum driven by new purchase activity; refi demand remained pressured by rate environment

Average Loans
$B



Average Loan Yield

FY'23 considerations

Expect moderate loan growth:

- **Healthy Tech and Life Science/Healthcare borrowing**
  Market volatility fueling demand
- **Consistent SVB Private mortgage origination**
  Referrals from commercial clients offset reduced demand from higher rates and economic uncertainty
- **Current strong GFB pipeline**
  New originations to offset pressured utilization from slowdown in PE/VC investment activity

Expect higher loan yields:

- **Higher yields with future rate hikes**
  92% of Q4'22 average loans were variable rate
- **Rate protections**
  $60M remaining locked-in pre-tax swap gains from unwind of loan cash flow hedges as of 12/31/22 (vast majority to be amortized by end of 2023)
- **Boston Private purchase accounting**
  Amortization of fair value mark ups on loans ($24M remaining at 12/31/22, vast majority to be amortized by end of 2023)

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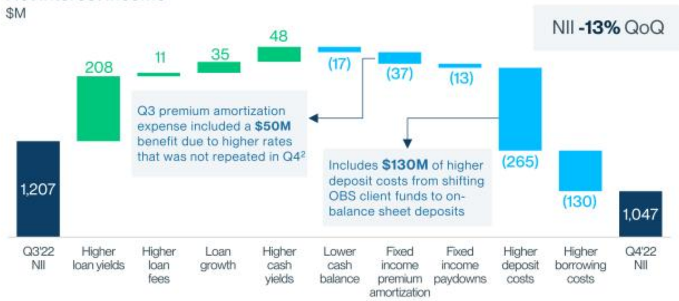
Lower NII and NIM despite higher loan yields as liability mix shift pressured interest expense and premium amortization expense increased; expect near-term NII and NIM pressure, with improvement by Q4'23

NII: Expect ~$925-955M in Q1'23 and high teens % decline in FY'23
NIM: Expect ~1.85-1.95% in Q1'23 and 1.75-1.85% in FY'23

Net Interest Income[1]
$M



Net Interest Margin

FY'23 considerations

Expect near-term NII and NIM pressure, with improvement by Q4'23:

- **Higher deposit costs**
  Given rising rate environment and continued, but moderating, NIB to IB deposit mix shift (see page 25)
- **Premium amortization expense**
  From prepayments of securities purchased at a premium (see page 26)
- **Boston Private purchase accounting**
  Amortization of fair value mark ups on loans ($24M remaining at 12/31/22, vast majority to be amortized by end of 2023)
+ **Improving balance between VC investment and client cash burn**
  Supports modest deposit growth in 2H'23
+ **Higher loan yields**
  From future Fed rate hikes (see page 27)
+ **Rate protections**
  Executed $550M receive floating swaps on AFS portfolio in Oct '22 (20 bp positive carry at 12/31/22)
  $290M remaining locked-in pre-tax gains from unwind of $6B AFS fair value hedges in Q3'22 to be amortized into interest income over the life of the underlying hedged securities, ~7 years
  $60M remaining locked-in pre-tax swap gains from unwind of loan cash flow hedges as of 12/31/22 (vast majority to be amortized by end of 2023)

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1. NII is presented on a fully taxable equivalent basis, while NII guidance excludes fully taxable equivalent adjustments.
2. SVB applies the retrospective method of amortization for premiums/discounts of its fixed income securities and recalculates the estimated lives on a quarterly basis. When a change is made to the estimated lives of the securities (e.g., due to changes in actual or expected prepayment activity), the related change to premium or discount from date of acquisition of the securities is recorded in that period.

Provision driven by increased NCOs and NPLs, strong growth and model assumptions

While prolonged market volatility likely increases credit losses and NPLs from historic lows, still expect overall healthy credit performance (expect 15-35 bps Q1'23 and FY'23 NCOs)

Q4'22 activity

- Increase in QoQ NCOs (+$13M), NPLs (+$55M) and Criticized (+$230M) reflect current market challenges
- Provision driven primarily by:
  - $36M gross charge-offs not previously specifically reserved for, driven primarily by Early Stage and Growth Stage portfolios, partially offset by $9M recoveries
  - $26M from higher NPLs, driven primarily by Investor Dependent and Innovation C&I portfolios
  - $46M from robust loan and unfunded commitment growth
  - $44M from model assumptions (deterioration in projected economic conditions and increased weighted average life of loan portfolio)

Credit quality metrics	Q4'21	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22	
	0.01%	0.05%	0.12%	0.08%	0.15%	Net charge-offs[1]
	0.14%	0.10%	0.13%	0.11%	0.18%	Non-performing loans[2]
Provision for credit losses $M	$48	$11	$196	$72	$141	

FY'23 considerations

While prolonged market volatility likely increases credit losses and NPLs from historic lows, still expect overall healthy credit performance, with losses concentrated in Early Stage:

Weightings applied to Moody's December economic scenarios	40% baseline	30% downside	30% upside

- **Pressured public and private markets**
  Likely impacts performance of Tech and Life Science/Healthcare portfolio, particularly Investor Dependent loans where repayment is dependent on borrower's ability to fundraise or exit
- **Larger Growth Stage, Innovation C&I and Cash Flow Dependent – Sponsor-Led Buyout loan sizes**
  Growth of our balance sheet and our clients has increased the number of large loans, which may introduce greater volatility in credit metrics, but expect more limited migration from NPLs to NCOs
- **CRE loans acquired from Boston Private**
  Limited overall exposure (only 3% of total loans) and well-margined collateral
- **High-quality loan mix**
  70% of loans in low credit loss GFB and Private Bank portfolios
  Early Stage – historically our highest risk portfolio – only 3% of loans
- **Stronger client balance sheets vs. previous cycles**
  Record VC investment in 2020-2021 has generally extended client runway and clients are taking steps to reduce burn

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1. Net loan charge-offs as a percentage of average total loans (annualized).
2. Non-performing loans as a percentage of period-end total loans.

Increased NPLs, strong growth, and model assumptions drove higher reserves

Weightings applied to Moody's December economic scenarios:

40% baseline
30% downside
30% upside

Baseline scenario assumptions:

4.19% peak unemployment in Q4'23
0.96% 1 year GDP decline

ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES FOR LOANS AND UNFUNDED CREDIT COMMITMENTS

$ Millions

	$ Millions	ACL 9/30/22 (%)	ACL 9/30/22	Portfolio Changes	Model Assumptions	ACL 12/31/22	ACL 12/31/22 (%)
Tech & LS / HC	Early Stage Investor Dependent	4.55%	87	9	3	99	5.05%
Tech & LS / HC	Growth Stage Investor Dependent	3.34%	147	23	5	175	3.68%
Tech & LS / HC	Cash Flow Dep: Sponsor Led Buyout	1.41%	26	(3)	-	23	1.18%
Tech & LS / HC	Innovation C&I	1.31%	109	14	8	131	1.52%
	Global Fund Banking	0.23%	91	3	17	111	0.27%
	Private Bank	0.47%	47	2	-	49	0.47%
	Other C&I	1.20%	13	(1)	1	13	1.31%
	Commercial Real Estate	1.07%	28	-	(3)	25	0.96%
	Premium Wine & Other	0.59%	9	1	-	10	0.67%
	ACL for loans	0.77%	557	48	31	636	0.86%
	ACL for unfunded credit commitments	0.48%	265	25	13	303	0.48%
	ACL for loans and unfunded credit commitments	0.64%*	822	73	44	939	0.69%*

vs. **~6%** average Early-Stage NCOs over 2008-2010

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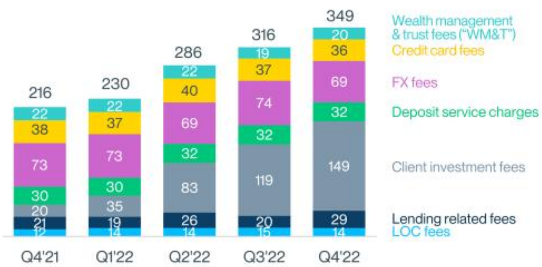
* Weighted average ACL ratio for loans outstanding and unfunded credit commitments.

Improved client investment fee margin drove record core fee income

Expect ~$325-350M Q1'23 core fee income and low teens % growth in FY'23 core fee income

Core fee income[1]
$M

62% increase in YoY core fees



SVB Private AUM[2]
$M

Q4'22 activity

- Client investment fees +$30M as average fee margin increased 8 bps to 34 bps (35 bps EOP) with Fed rate hikes
- Lending related fees +$9M on strong unused commitment fees
- FX fees -$5M driven by reduced EMEA activity as GBP stabilized
- Private Bank AUM +$1.4B AUM driven by market returns (+$754M) as well as net flows (+$680M) related to recent wealth advisor hires, new investment solutions and referrals from commercial bank corporate clients

FY'23 considerations

Expect full-year core fee income growth, but quarterly declines:

Higher full-year, but lower quarterly client investment fees

Expect YoY growth in FY'23 client investment fees due to higher full-year fee margin vs. 2022

Expect declining quarterly client investment fees due to lower OBS balances (see page 12)

Pressured public and private markets
Impact GFB FX activity, client fund inflows, client spending, demand for syndicated loans and SVB Private AUM balances

Continued strong new client growth and deepening engagement
From investments in client acquisition, new products and client experience

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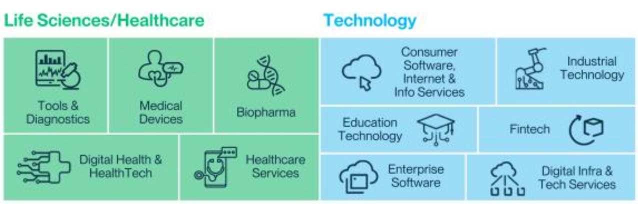
1. Non-GAAP financial measure. See "Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our Q4 2022 Earnings Release and our non-GAAP reconciliations at the end of this presentation.
2. Represents SVB Private's client investment account balances.

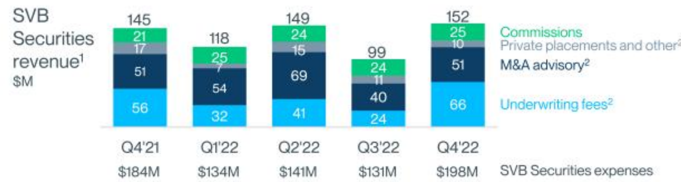
Strong Biopharma deal activity drove SVB Securities revenue outperformance vs. outlook

Expect ~$125-150M Q1'23 and $540-590M FY'23 SVB Securities revenue



Q4'22 activity

- Increased underwriting and M&A advisory fees driven by Biopharma follow-on transactions and M&A activity
- Compensation related to prior year hiring and deferred compensation costs drove SVB Securities expenses higher than revenue



FY'23 considerations

Expect increased FY'23 investment banking activity – quarterly activity may vary:

− **Pressured public markets**
Pressures later-stage/public valuations, delaying near-term ECM activity

+ **New hires and expertise**
Hiring and investment over the past 2 years to grow Technology, Healthcare Services and HealthTech investment banking help diversify business

+ **Strengthening collaboration**
Between commercial bank and investment bank teams

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1. Non-GAAP financial measure. See "Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our Q4 2022 Earnings Release and our non-GAAP reconciliations at the end of this presentation.
2. Included in investment banking revenue.

Continued market volatility and $1B sale of AFS securities drove investment losses

Expect muted warrant gains and additional private fund investment losses given prolonged market volatility

Q4'22 activity

- Investment losses net of NCI included:
  - $50M investment losses driven primarily by further valuation declines in our managed funds and strategic investments reflective of continued adverse market conditions
  - $27M realized loss on the sale of $1B AFS U.S. Treasuries
- $28M warrant gains driven primarily by valuation updates and M&A activity

Outlook considerations

Expect muted warrant gains and additional private fund investment losses given prolonged market volatility:

- **Pressured public and private markets**
  Slows PE/VC investment
  Fewer exits reduce opportunities to realize gains
- **Private funds' 2022 year-end audit and valuation cycle**
  Funds' annual audit and valuation process may result in valuation declines that drive additional private fund investment losses (estimated ~$50-60M) through 1H'23
- **Increased potential for down rounds**
  Clients generally have extended runway, but eventually will need to raise funds
+ **Granular, diversified positions**
  Warrants: Only 65 warrants out of 3,234 positions with a fair value >$1M, collectively representing $199M in fair value
  Private fund investments: Exposure to over 500 funds with nearly 25,000 investments in ~10,000 companies across various industries and stages of development

Warrant and investment gains (losses)
Net of NCI[1]
$M

Warrants & non-marketable and other equity securities[1,2]
$M

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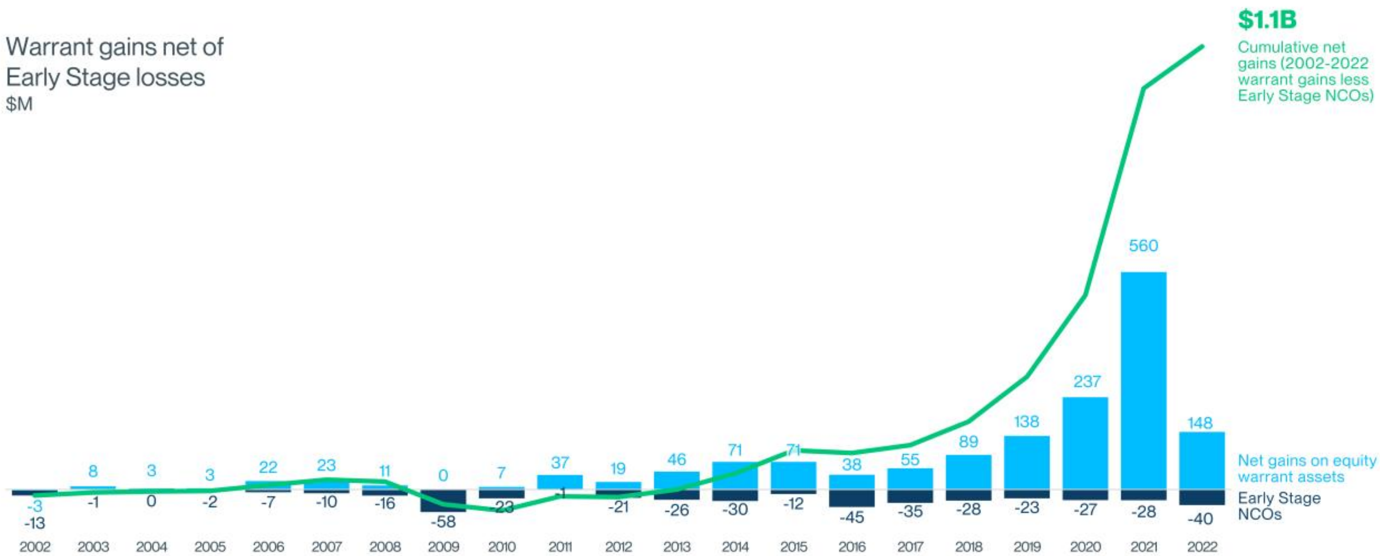
Note: The extent to which unrealized gains (or losses) from investment securities from our non-marketable and other equity securities portfolio as well as our equity warrant assets will become realized is subject to a variety of factors, including, among other things, performance of the underlying portfolio companies, investor demand for IPOs and SPACs, fluctuations in the underlying valuation of these companies, levels of M&A activity and legal and contractual restrictions on our ability to sell the underlying securities.
1. Non-GAAP financial measure. See "Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our Q4 2022 Earnings Release and our non-GAAP reconciliations at the end of this presentation.
2. Net of investments in qualified affordable housing projects and noncontrolling interests.

Net warrant gains more than offset Early Stage charge-offs over time and offer meaningful long-term earnings support



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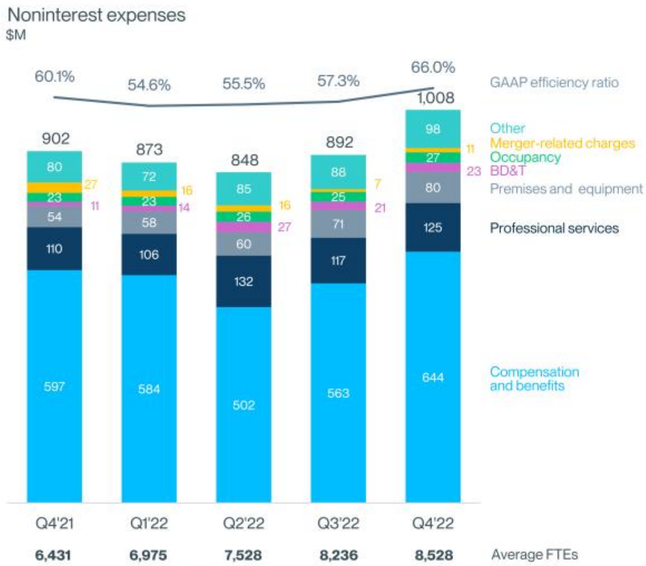
SVB Securities outperformance and deferred compensation costs drove increased incentive comp

Continue to invest for the long-term, but moderating pace of investment in light of current market headwinds – excluding merger-related charges, expect ~$910-940M Q1'23 noninterest expenses and low single digit % growth in FY'23 noninterest expenses*



	Q4'21	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4'22
GAAP efficiency ratio	60.1%	54.6%	55.5%	57.3%	66.0%
Total	902	873	848	892	1,008
Other	80	72	85	88	98
Merger-related charges					11
Occupancy	27	16	16	7	27
BD&T	23 / 11	23 / 14	26 / 27	25 / 21	23
Premises and equipment	54	58	60	71	80
Professional services	110	106	132	117	125
Compensation and benefits	597	584	502	563	644
Average FTEs	6,431	6,975	7,528	8,236	8,528

Q4'22 activity

- $81M increase in compensation and benefits driven primarily by:
  - $67M increase in incentive compensation driven by SVB Securities revenue outperformance and deferred compensation costs
  - $20M increase in salaries and wages expense from hiring to drive and support our strategic priorities

FY'23 considerations

- Moderating pace of investment in 2023; expect lower Q1'23 expenses as SVB Securities-related expenses normalize and pace of investment in our strategic priorities moderates

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* Excludes pre-tax merger-related charges related to acquisition of Boston Private (estimated $5-10M in Q1'23 and $10-15M for FY'23).

Appendix

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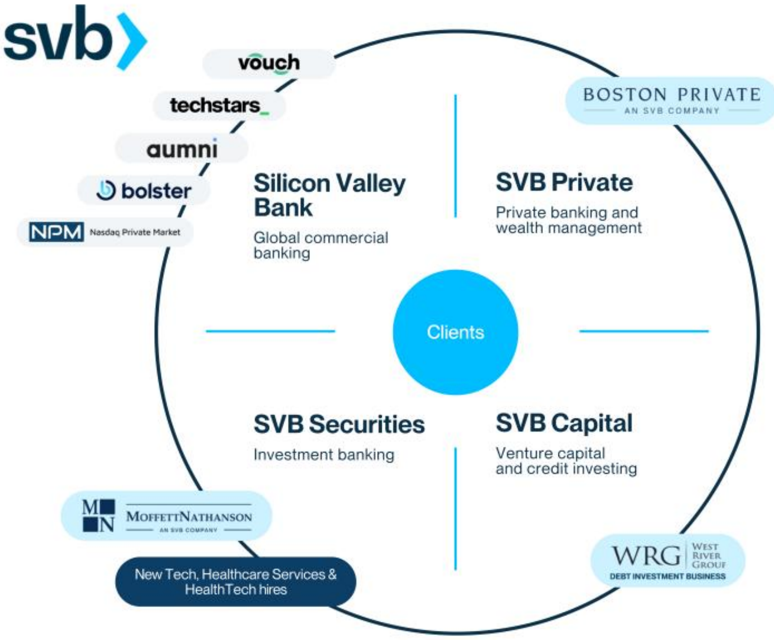
Our vision: Be the most sought-after partner helping innovators, enterprises and investors move bold ideas forward, fast



Strategic partnerships, M&A and talent acquisition have bolstered organic initiatives to expand and deepen our global platform

Building the premier investment bank dedicated to the innovation economy

Enhancing our ability to deliver strategic support to our clients as they grow

2019

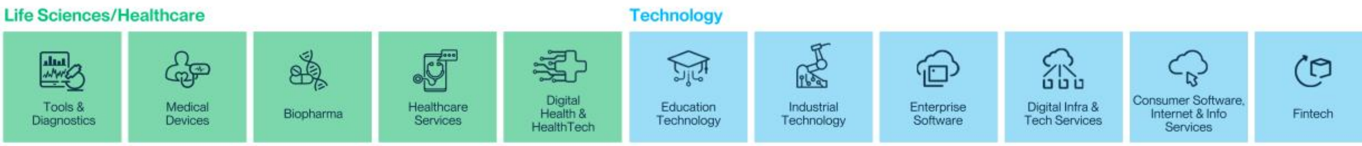
Acquired healthcare investment bank Leerink Partners

2021

Added Leveraged Finance, SPACs and Structured Finance capabilities
Launched Technology Investment Banking
Acquired technology equity research firm MoffettNathanson LLC
Deepened Healthcare Services and HealthTech Practices

2022

Rebranded as SVB Securities to reflect our expanded focus
Continued team build out



Creating a premier private banking & wealth management platform

Trusted advisor and team

- Dedicated advisor supported by a team of specialists
- Deep wealth management and innovation economy expertise

Full product suite

HNW/UHNW
Family office
Tax planning
Philanthropy
Trust & estate

Mortgages
Private stock lending
Securities-based loans
Specialty commercial

SVB Capital access
Private placements
Brokerage solutions
Impact investing

Wealth access digital portal

- Seamless onboarding
- 360º view of financial positions
- Integrated banking and wealth solutions
- Personalized financial planning
- Customized portfolio management
- 24-7 access and support

Premier private banking and wealth platform

Superior client focus
Holistic, relationship-based advice and service

Comprehensive planning
to prepare for complex financial needs resulting from liquidity and life events

Exclusive access
to networking events, insights and investment opportunities in the innovation economy

Tailored solutions
to address equity compensation, concentrated stock positions and non-liquid assets

Next generation digital platform
"Always on" digitally enabled interactions and improved efficiencies

Large balance sheet
to support clients' borrowing needs

Strategic partnerships: another channel to expand capabilities to better meet clients' needs

NPM Nasdaq Private Market

Centralized marketplace for trading private company stock

Commercial Banking:

Enable clients to manage secondary offerings with leading technology platform and global distribution network

SVB Private, SVB Capital & SVB Securities:

Provide investor clients more liquidity options and broader access to investment opportunities

bolster

Marketplace for on-demand executive talent

Commercial Banking:

Help clients rapidly scale and diversify their leadership teams and boards

SVB Private:

Provide clients with access to job opportunities within the innovation economy

aumni

Investment analytics platform for VCs, LPs and other private capital investors

Commercial Banking:

Provide a powerful solution for our PE and VC clients to gain enhanced insights into their portfolios

SVB Capital:

Assist SVB Capital team with market benchmarking, streamlined LP reporting and portfolio analytics

techstars_

Largest global seed investor and accelerator program

Commercial Banking:

Expand SVB's early-stage client acquisition channels and support innovative companies in Techstars' global network

Gain sector and market insights in the innovation economy

vouch

Commercial insurance provider powered by technology serving high-growth, venture-backed startups

Commercial Banking:

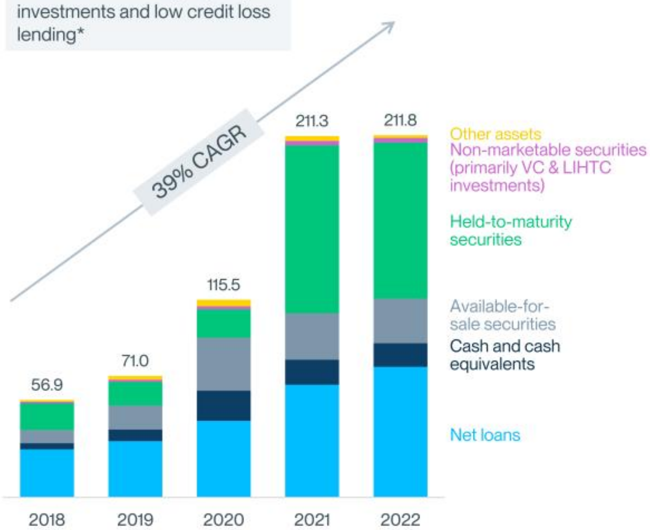
Connect early and mid-stage clients to Vouch's tailored commercial insurance solutions to benefit customer retention and risk mitigation

Note: SVB maintains a noncontrolling equity interest in each of the companies listed above.

High-quality balance sheet

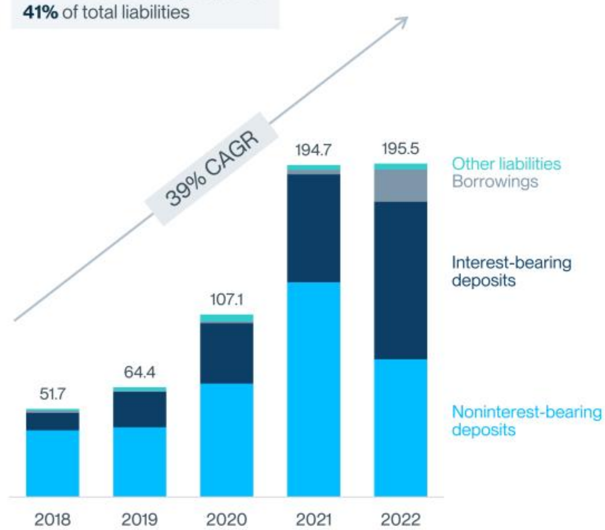
Period-end assets
$B

86% of assets in high-quality investments and low credit loss lending*



Period-end liabilities
$B

Noninterest-bearing deposits
41% of total liabilities



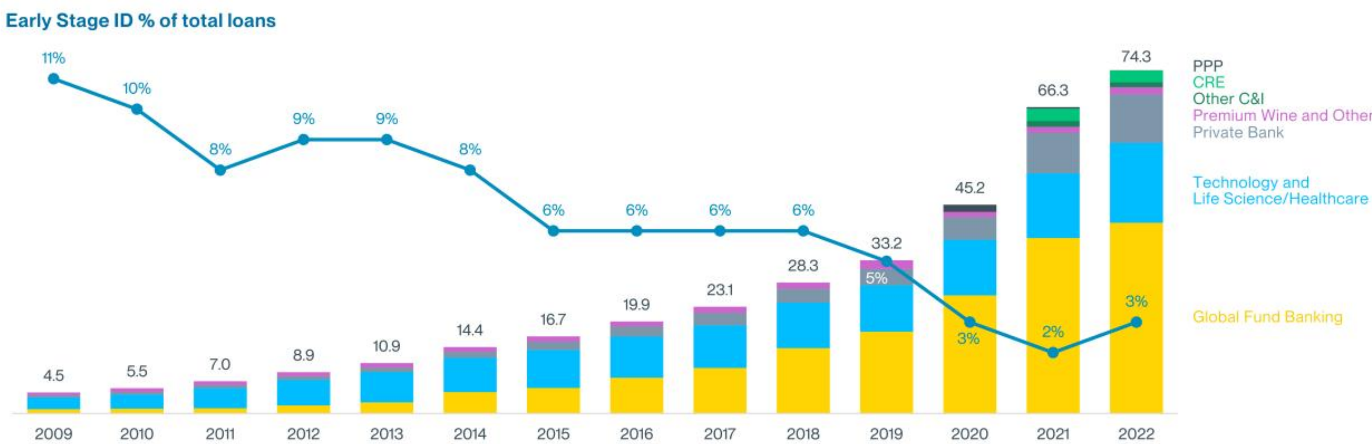
* Based on cash, fixed income investment portfolio and Global Fund Banking and Private Bank loan portfolios as of December 31, 2022.

Improved risk profile over time, with loan growth driven by lowest risk loan portfolios

70% of loans in Global Fund Banking and Private Bank, portfolios with lowest historical credit losses

Period-end total loans
$B

Early Stage Investor Dependent ("ID") loans, **our highest risk loan portfolio**, now **only 3%** of total loans, **down from 11%** in 2009 and **30%** in 2000



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Low credit risk capital call lines of credit

Largest driver of loan growth over past 9 years; strong underwriting and well-diversified

Global Fund Banking capital call lending

Short-term lines of credit used by PE and VC funds to support investment activity prior to the receipt of Limited Partner capital contributions

53%[1] of total loans

Strong sources of repayment

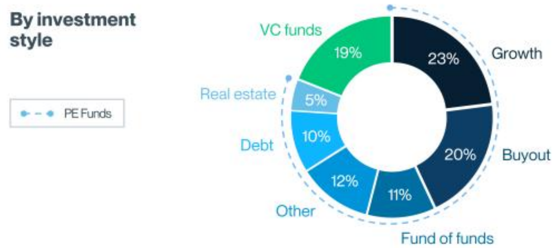
Limited partner commitments and robust secondary markets

Value of fund investments with solid asset coverage

Only 1 net loss in our ~30 years of capital call lending

Global Fund Banking portfolio[2]

By investment style



By industry

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1. Based on period-end loans at December 31, 2022. Capital call lines represent 96% of GFB portfolio.
2. Based on total GFB loan commitments (funded + unfunded) as of December 31, 2022.

Supporting innovation around the world

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2022 VC investment by market[1]

$258B Americas

$107B EMEA

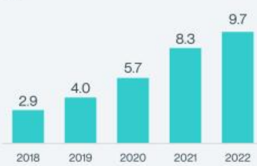
$131B APAC

● SVB Financial Group's offices

$10B | 14% of total loans

International average loans[2]

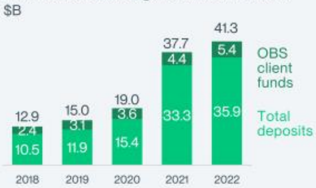
$B



$41B | 11% of total client funds

International average total client funds[2]

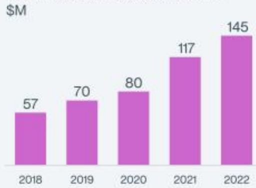
$B



$145M | 12% of total core fees[3]

International core fee income[2]

$M



1. Source: PitchBook. Investment data has been updated with PitchBook's proprietary back-end data set and filters which has resulted in prior period revisions.
2. International activity reflects figures for our international operations in the U.K., Europe, Israel, Asia and Canada. This management segment view does not represent foreign exposure as disclosed in regulatory reports.
3. Non-GAAP financial measure. See "Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our Q4 2022 Earnings Release and our non-GAAP reconciliations at the end of this presentation.

Expanding our platform globally

2004 U.K.
- **London** Silicon Valley Bank UK Limited, wholly owned subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank (2022)

2005 China
- **Shanghai** Business development
- **Hong Kong** (2009) Representative office
- **Beijing** (2010) Business development

2008 Israel
- **Tel Aviv** Representative office

2012 China Joint Venture
- SPD Silicon Valley Bank (JV) **Shanghai**
- Additional JV branches
- **Beijing** (2017)
- **Shenzhen** (2018)
- **Suzhou** (2022)

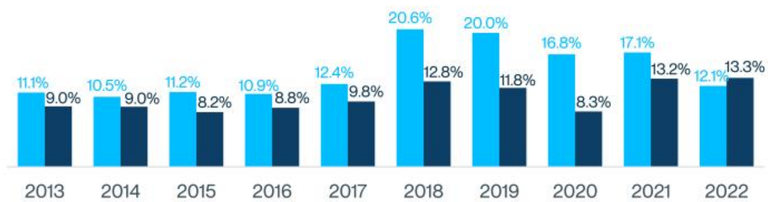
2016 Europe
- **Ireland** (2016) Business development
- **Germany** (2018) Lending branch
- **Denmark** (2019) Representative office
- **Sweden** (2022) Representative office

2019 Canada
- **Toronto** (2019) Lending branch
- **Vancouver** (2020) Business Development
- **Montréal** (2021) Business Development

History of industry-leading performance

Strong return on equity

Return on equity



Strong total shareholder return

Total shareholder return[2]
Since 1/1/13

1. Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence or peer publicly reported earnings results. "Peers" refers to peer group as reported in our Proxy Statement for each year and is subject to change annually. 2022 average peer ROE includes 8 of 16 peers as of January 19, 2023.
2. Cumulative total return on $100 invested on 1/1/13 in stock or index. Includes reinvestment of dividends.

Strong, seasoned management team

Diverse experience and skills to help direct our growth

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13 years
average tenure at SVB

Dan Beck
Chief Financial Officer
5 years at SVB

Greg Becker
President and CEO
29 years at SVB

Marc Cadieux
Chief Credit Officer
30 years at SVB

John China
President SVB Capital
26 years at SVB

Phil Cox
Chief Operations Officer
13 years at SVB

Laura Cushing
Chief Human Resources Officer
Joined SVB 2022

Mike Descheneaux
President Silicon Valley Bank
17 years at SVB

Michelle Draper
Chief Marketing & Strategy Officer
9 years at SVB

Jeffrey Leerink
CEO SVB Securities
4 years at SVB

Kim Olson
Chief Risk Officer
Joined SVB 2022

John Peters
Chief Auditor
16 years at SVB

Michael Zuckert
General Counsel
8 years at SVB

Glossary

The following terms are used throughout this presentation to refer to certain SVB-specific metrics:

Non-GAAP measures

Please see "Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our Q4 2022 Earnings Release and non-GAAP reconciliations at the end of this presentation

Core Fee Income – Fees from letters of credit, client investments, credit cards, deposit service charges, foreign exchange, lending-related fees and wealth management and trust, in aggregate.

Core Fee Income plus SVB Securities Revenue – Core fee income, from above, plus investment banking revenue and commissions.

SVB Securities Revenue – SVB Securities revenue defined as investment banking revenue and commissions and excludes other income earned by SVB Securities.

Tangible Common Equity ("TCE") / Tangible Book Value ("TBV") – Stockholders' equity less preferred stock and intangible assets, plus net deferred taxes on intangible assets.

Gains (losses) on Investment Securities, Net of Noncontrolling Interests – Net gains on investment securities include gains and losses from our non-marketable and other equity securities, which include public equity securities held as a result of exercised equity warrant assets, gains and losses from sales of our Available-For-Sale debt securities portfolio, when applicable, and carried interest. This measure excludes amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests for which we effectively do not receive the economic benefit or cost.

Non-GAAP Non-marketable and Other Equity Securities, Net of investments in Qualified Affordable Housing Projects and Noncontrolling Interests in Non-marketable Securities – This measure represents non-marketable and other equity securities but excludes qualified affordable housing projects and noncontrolling interests.

Other measures

Fixed Income Securities – Available-For-Sale ("AFS") and Held-To-Maturity ("HTM") securities held on the balance sheet.

Total Client Funds ("TCF") – The sum of on-balance sheet deposits and off-balance sheet client investment funds. Beginning in Q3'21, TCF excludes SVB Private assets under management.

SVB Private Assets Under Management ("AUM") – Consists of SVB Private's client investment accounts balances.

Total Client Position ("TCP") – Represents sum of SVB Private AUM, and loans and deposits as reported in our segment reporting for SVB Private.

Acronyms and abbreviations

ACL – Allowance for credit losses
AFS – Available-for-sale
APAC – Asia-Pacific
AUM – Assets under management
BD&T – Business development & travel
BKX – KBW Nasdaq Bank Index
BP – Boston Private
bp – Basis point
C&I – Commercial and industrial
CAGR – Compound annual growth rate
CMBS – Commercial mortgage-backed security
CMO – Collateralized mortgage obligation
CRE – Commercial Real Estate
Dep – Dependent
ECM – Equity capital market
EMEA – Europe, the Middle East and Africa
EOP – End of period
EPS – Earnings per share
Ex – Excluding
FDIC – Federal Deposit Insurance Company
FHLB – Federal Home Loan Bank
FRB – Federal Reserve Board
FTE – Full-time employee
FX – Foreign exchange
FY – Full year
GBP – British Pound
GDP – Gross domestic product
GFB – Global Fund Banking
HC – Healthcare
HNW/UHNW – High net worth, ultra high net worth
HTM – Held-to-maturity
IB – Interest-bearing
ID – Investor dependent
IPO – Initial public offering
JV – Joint venture
LIHTC – Low income housing tax credit funds
LOC – Letter of credit
LP – Limited partner
LS – Life science
LTV – Loan-to-value
M&A – Merger & acquisition
MBS – Mortgage-backed security
NCI – Noncontrolling interests
NCO – Net charge-off
NIB – Noninterest-bearing
NII – Net interest income
NIM – Net interest margin
NPL – Non-performing loan
OBS – Off-balance sheet
PBWM – Private bank wealth management
PE – Private equity
QoQ – Quarter over quarter
R&D – Research and development
Refi – Refinance
Repo – Repurchase agreement
RMBS – Residential mortgage-backed security
ROE – Return on equity
SBA PPP – Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program
SEC – Securities & Exchange Commission
SPAC – Special purpose acquisition company
SPD – Shanghai Pudong Development Bank
ST – Short-term
SVBFG – SVB Financial Group
TBV – Tangible book value
TCE – Tangible common equity
TCF – Total client funds
TCP – Total client position
Tech – Technology
TTM – Trailing 12 months
UST – U.S. Treasury security
VC – Venture capital
W.A. – Weighted average
WM&T – Wealth management and trust
YoY – Year over year
YTD – Year-to-date

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Non-GAAP reconciliations

Non-GAAP reconciliation

Core fee income and investment gains, net of NCI

Non-GAAP core fee income (dollars in millions)	**Year ended December 31,**				
	2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
GAAP noninterest income	745	1,221	1,840	2,738	1,728
Less: gains (loss) on investment securities, net	88	135	421	761	(285)*
Less: net gains on equity warrant assets	89	138	237	560	148
Less: other noninterest income	52	55	98	128	166
Non-GAAP core fee income plus SVB Securities revenue	516	893	1,084	1,289	1,699
Investment banking revenue	—	195	414	459	420
Commissions	—	56	67	79	98
Less: total non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue	—	251	481	538	518
Non-GAAP core fee income	516	642	603	751	1,181

Non-GAAP net gains on investment securities, net on noncontrolling interests (dollars in millions)	**Year ended December 31,**				
	2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
GAAP net gains (loss) on investment securities	88	135	421	761	(285)*
Less: income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, including carried interest allocation	38	48	86	240	(62)
Non-GAAP net gains on investment securities, net of noncontrolling interests	50	87	335	521	(223)

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See "Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our Q4 2022 Earnings Release for more information.
*Primarily driven by non-marketable and other equity securities.

Non-GAAP reconciliation

Non-marketable and other equity securities

Non- GAAP Non-marketable and other equity securities, net of investments in qualified affordable housing projects and noncontrolling interests (dollars in millions)	**Period-end balances at**				
	12/31/21	**3/31/22**	**6/30/22**	**9/30/22**	**12/31/22**
GAAP non-marketable and other equity securities	2,543	2,605	2,645	2,595	2,664
Less: investments in qualified affordable housing projects	954	957	1,134	1,205	1,306
Less: noncontrolling interests in non-marketable securities	367	389	358	307	292
Non- GAAP Non-marketable and other equity securities, net of investments in qualified affordable housing projects and noncontrolling interests	1,222	1,259	1,153	1,083	1,066

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See "Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures" in our Q4 2022 Earnings Release for more information.

Important information regarding forward-looking statements and use of non-GAAP financial measures

The Company's financial results for 2022 reflected in this presentation are unaudited. This document should be read in conjunction with the Company's SEC filings.

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which may be beyond our control. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts, such as forecasts of our future financial results and condition, expectations for our operations and business, and our underlying assumptions of such forecasts and expectations. In addition, forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of such words as "becoming," "may," "will," "should," "could," "would," "predict," "potential," "continue," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "assume," "seek," "expect," "plan," "intend," the negative of such words or comparable terminology. In this presentation, we make forward-looking statements discussing management's expectations for 2023 and the first quarter of 2023 about, among other things, economic conditions; the continuing and potential effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; opportunities in the market; our commitments and objectives in relation to sustainable finance and managing risks associated with climate change; the outlook on our clients' performance; our financial, credit, and business performance, including potential investment gains, loan and deposit growth, mix and yields/rates, and expense levels; our expected effective tax rate; the interest rate environment; accounting impacts and financial results (and the components of such results).

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we have based these expectations on our current beliefs as well as our assumptions, and such expectations may not prove to be correct. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside our control. Our actual results of operations and financial performance could differ significantly from those expressed in or implied by our management's forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause our actual results and financial condition to differ from the expectations stated in the forward-looking statements include, among others: market and economic conditions (including elevated inflation levels, sustained interest rate increases, the general condition of the capital and equity markets, and private equity and venture capital investment, IPO, secondary offering, SPAC fundraising, M&A and other financing activity levels) and the associated impact on us (including effects on total client funds and client demand for our commercial and investment banking and other financial services, as well as on the valuations of our investments); disruptions to the financial markets as a result of current or anticipated military conflicts, including the ongoing military conflict between Russia and Ukraine, terrorism and other geopolitical events; the COVID-19 pandemic, including COVID-19 variants and their effects on the economic and business environments in which we operate, and its effects on our business and operations; the impact of changes from the Biden-Harris administration and the U.S. Congress on the economic environment, capital markets and regulatory landscape, including monetary, tax and other trade policies, as well as regulatory changes from bank regulatory agencies; changes in the volume and credit quality of our loans as well as volatility of our levels of nonperforming assets and charge-offs; the impact of changes in interest rates or market levels or factors affecting or affected by them, including on our loan and investment portfolios and deposit costs; the adequacy of our allowance for credit losses and the need to make provisions for credit losses for any period; the sufficiency of our capital and liquidity positions, and our ability to generate capital or raise capital on favorable terms; changes in the levels or composition of our loans, deposits and client investment fund balances; changes in the performance or equity valuations of funds or companies in which we have invested or hold derivative instruments or equity warrant assets; variations from our expectations as to factors impacting our cost structure; changes in our assessment of the creditworthiness or liquidity of our clients or unanticipated effects of credit concentration risks which create or exacerbate deterioration of such creditworthiness or liquidity; variations from our expectations as to factors impacting the timing and level of employee share-based transactions; the occurrence of fraudulent activity, including breaches of our information security or cyber security-related incidents; business disruptions and interruptions due to natural disasters and other external events; the impact on our reputation and business from our interactions with business partners, counterparties, service providers and other third parties; the expansion of our business internationally, and the impact of geopolitical events and international market and economic events on us; the effectiveness of our risk management framework and quantitative models; unexpected delays or expenses associated with executing against our climate-related commitments and goals; the quality and availably of carbon emissions data; our ability to maintain or increase our market share, including through successfully implementing our business strategy and undertaking new business initiatives, including through the continuing integration of Boston Private, the expansion of SVB Private and the growth and expansion of SVB Securities; greater than expected costs or other difficulties related to the continuing integration of our business and that of Boston Private; variations from our expectations as to the amount and timing of business opportunities, growth prospects and cost savings associated with the acquisition of Boston Private; the inability to retain existing Boston Private clients and employees following the Boston Private acquisition; unfavorable resolution of legal proceedings or claims, as well as legal or regulatory proceedings or governmental actions; variations from our expectations as to factors impacting our estimate of our full-year effective tax rate; changes in applicable accounting standards and tax laws; and regulatory or legal changes (including changes to the laws and regulations that apply to us as a result of the growth of our business) and their impact on us.

We refer you to the documents the Company files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including (i) our latest Annual Report on Form 10-K, (ii) our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and (iii) our most recent earnings release filed on Form 8-K. These documents contain and identify important risk factors that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those contained in our projections or other forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this presentation are made only as of the date of this presentation. We assume no obligation and do not intend to revise or update any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, except as required by law. This presentation shall not constitute an offer or solicitation in connection with any securities.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement our financial disclosures that are presented in accordance with GAAP, we use certain non-GAAP measures of financial performance (including, but not limited to, non-GAAP core fee income, non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue, non-GAAP core fee income plus non-GAAP SVB Securities revenue, non-GAAP net gains on investment securities, non-GAAP non-marketable and other equity securities net of investments in qualified affordable housing projects and noncontrolling interests in non-marketable securities, and non- GAAP financial ratios) of financial performance. These supplemental performance measures may vary from, and may not be comparable to, similarly titled measures by other companies in our industry. Non-GAAP financial measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative for, GAAP. Generally, a non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of a company's performance that either excludes or includes amounts that are not normally excluded or included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. A non-GAAP financial measure may also be a financial metric that is not required by GAAP or other applicable requirement.

We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures, when taken together with the corresponding GAAP financial measures (as applicable), provide meaningful supplemental information regarding our performance by: (i) excluding amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests for which we effectively do not receive the economic benefit or cost of, where indicated, or (ii) providing additional information used by management that is not otherwise required by GAAP or other applicable requirements. Our management uses, and believes that investors benefit from referring to, these non-GAAP financial measures in assessing our operating results and when planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods. These non-GAAP financial measures also facilitate a comparison of our performance to prior periods. We believe these measures are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry. However, these non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or superior to, net income or other financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Under the "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section in our latest earnings release attached as an exhibit to our Form 8-K on January 19, 2023, we have provided reconciliations of, where applicable, the most comparable GAAP financial measures to the non-GAAP financial measures used in this presentation, or a reconciliation of the non-GAAP calculation of the financial measure. Please refer to that section of the earnings release for more information.

About SVB

SVB is the financial partner of the innovation economy, helping individuals, investors and the world's most innovative companies achieve their ambitious goals. 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. Learn more at svb.com/global.

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