

FIRST REPUBLIC BANK

CIDI RESOLUTION PLAN PUBLIC SECTION DECEMBER 1, 2022 SUBMISSION

First Republic Bank – 2022 Resolution Plan: Public Section

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Where You Can Find More Information

In accordance with the Exchange Act, First Republic files annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, proxy statements for the annual meeting of shareholders and other information with the FDIC, copies of which are available on the FDIC website at https://efr.fdic.gov/fcxweb/efr/index.html, in the Investor Relations section of our website at firstrepublic.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements in this document that are not historical facts are hereby identified as "forward-looking statements". Any statements about First Republic's expectations, beliefs, plans, predictions, forecasts, objectives or assumptions of future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as "anticipates," "believes," "can," "could," "may," "predicts," "potential," "should," "will," "estimates," "plans," "projects," "continuing," "ongoing," "expects," "intends" and similar words or phrases. Accordingly, these statements are only predictions and involve estimates, known and unknown risks, assumptions and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in them.

For a discussion of risks and uncertainties that could cause First Republic's actual results to differ from those discussed in the forward-looking statements, see the risk factors in First Republic's 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K and any subsequent reports filed by First Republic under the Exchange Act. These filings are available in the Investor Relations section of our website. All forward-looking statements are necessarily only estimates of future results, and there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from expectations, and, therefore, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements. Any forward-looking statements discussed in this document are qualified in their entirety by reference to those risk factors discussed in First Republic's 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K and other risks described in documents subsequently filed by First Republic from time to time under the Exchange Act. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and First Republic undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

The Bank's covered insured depository Resolution Plan, which is summarized in this document, is not binding on the FDIC or any other resolution authority, and the resolution-related assumptions presented herein are hypothetical and do not necessarily reflect an event or events to which the Bank is, or may become, subject. In addition, an actual resolution scenario may result in material losses to depositors and the DIF. The deposit insurance provided by the FDIC is generally subject to a statutory limit of \$250,000 depositor per insured bank, which includes the Bank.

1 Introduction

To ensure that the FDIC can efficiently and effectively carry out its core responsibilities of implementing the deposit insurance program and resolving IDIs, the FDIC has adopted the IDI Rule, as modified pursuant to the FDIC's Statement on Resolution Plans for IDIs requiring CIDIs to periodically submit to the FDIC a Resolution Plan.¹ With total consolidated assets of \$181.1 billion as of December 31, 2021, First Republic is considered a CIDI and, therefore, has developed a CIDI Resolution Plan to satisfy the requirements of the Modified Approach. The December 2022 submission is the Bank's third submission of a CIDI Resolution Plan pursuant to the IDI Rule.

The IDI Rule is intended to complement the Resolution Plan requirements of section 165(d) of the Dodd-Frank Act.² However, the Bank is not required to file a Resolution Plan under section 165(d) of the Dodd-Frank Act and, therefore, some provisions of the Plan may differ from other CIDIs' Resolution Plans, which may have been prepared to satisfy both sets of Resolution Plan requirements.

For purposes of a CIDI Resolution Plan, the IDI Rule requires First Republic to assume that the Bank has failed and the Bank's CIDI Resolution Plans are designed to facilitate the FDIC's readiness to resolve First Republic under the FDI Act should such a resolution prove necessary. First Republic believes that a resolution of the Bank by the FDIC would not require the use of any extraordinary government support and would substantially mitigate the risk that the failure of the Bank could have a serious adverse impact on the financial stability of the United States. Neither the Bank nor any of its subsidiaries, as defined in Section 1.2 First Republic Organization Structure, are currently failing or in danger of failing. The Bank has operated profitably every year since its inception in 1985. In addition, the Bank's Basel III capital ratios exceeded all applicable regulatory requirements on December 31, 2021 for "well-capitalized" institutions. Further, the Bank remains committed to maintaining its on-balance sheet liquidity at appropriate levels and over the past year has increased its portfolio of assets that are considered HQLA from a regulatory perspective. First Republic believes that its capital and liquidity management strategy and robust capital and liquidity positions have enhanced First Republic's financial resilience and significantly reduced the risk of the Bank's failure.

The Bank has a conservative and disciplined risk appetite, and maintains a simple and streamlined business model and organizational structure that results in stability and predictability. Specifically:

- The Bank is the top-tier parent and has only five significant subsidiaries, all of which are wholly-owned;
- The Bank is primarily funded by its deposits, which are a relatively stable and less-expensive source of funding and help to minimize the Bank's reliance on borrowings;
- The vast majority of First Republic's key operations and services are concentrated in the Bank;
 and

¹ 12 C.F.R. § 360.10.

² 12 U.S.C. § 5365(d).

• First Republic's business is consolidated primarily in four coastal, urban markets in the United States, and the Bank maintains no branches, subsidiaries or offices outside the United States.

In addition, the Bank, as measured by deposits or loans, accounts for less than 1% of the total U.S. market as of December 31, 2021. First Republic believes that its focused business model, uncomplicated structure and conservative market share help to (1) mitigate any complexities or complications that could arise in a resolution of the Bank and (2) minimize the risk that a failure of the Bank would have a material impact on the stability of the U.S. financial system.

The remainder of this public section provides a summary of the key elements of the Bank's Plan, including descriptions of First Republic's: organizational structure; Material Entities; CBLs; key financials; derivative and hedging activities; membership in material payment, clearing and settlement systems; foreign operations; material supervisory authorities; principal officers; resolution planning corporate governance structures and processes; and material MIS. Unless otherwise indicated, information in this Public Section is provided as of December 31, 2021.

1.1 Overview of First Republic

Founded in 1985, the Bank is a California-chartered, publicly traded commercial bank and trust company headquartered in San Francisco with deposits insured by the FDIC. The Bank specializes in providing personalized, relationship-based services, including private banking, private business banking, real estate lending and wealth management services, including trust and custody services, to clients in select U.S. metropolitan areas. First Republic has no branches, subsidiaries or offices outside the United States.

As of December 31, 2021, the Bank on a consolidated basis had total assets of \$181.1 billion, total deposits of \$156.3 billion, total loans of \$135.0 billion, total equity of \$15.9 billion and wealth management AUM, custody or administration of \$279.4 billion. As of December 31, 2021, the Bank was the 14^{th} largest bank in the United States by total deposits. ³

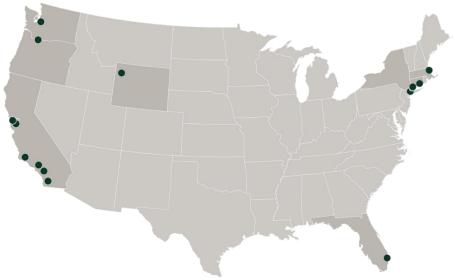
First Republic provides its services through preferred banking, lending, and wealth management offices. As of December 31, 2021, First Republic had a total of 94 such offices, including:

- 82 Preferred Banking licensed deposit-taking offices ⁴ located in and around the following cities: San Francisco, CA; Palo Alto, CA; Los Angeles, CA; Santa Barbara, CA; Newport Beach, CA; San Diego, CA; Portland, OR; Jackson, WY; Boston, MA; Palm Beach, FL; Greenwich, CT; and New York, NY; and
- 12 additional offices that offer exclusively lending, wealth management or trust services.

³ S&P Global Market Intelligence as of December 31, 2021.

⁴ PBOs are retail locations that gather deposits, whereas "Preferred Banking" refers to First Republic's network of RMs and deposit specialists.

First Republic's geographic footprint is illustrated in the figure below.



* First Republic opened a new office in Bellevue, Washington in 2022, which is shown on this map.

First Republic's business model and strategy are highly focused and emphasize client segments, markets, products and activities that result in fewer clients and clients' accounts relative to the Bank's size, low transaction velocity and low levels of complexity. The figure below describes First Republic's relationship-based business model.



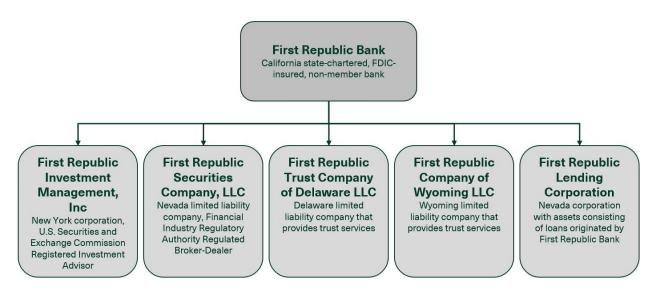
Underlying this business model, which has remained largely unchanged since First Republic's inception in 1985, is a set of long-standing cultural practices and organizational structures that form the foundation of First Republic. This is clearly defined and articulated in the Bank's risk appetite as established by the Board. The key strategic elements of First Republic's business model are as follows:

- Simplicity of business model and organization
- High quality, experienced professionals
- Exceptional client service
- Client focused culture of coordination and accountability
- Low employee turnover
- Strong credit culture
- Very low client attrition
- Strong brand and market presence

- Attractive geographic markets
- Fewer number of accounts per employee and lower transaction intensity
- Intrinsic growth of existing clients and referrals
- Effective risk management and infrastructure
- Proactive capital management
- Balanced expense management and efficiency
- Stable and sustainable profits

1.2 First Republic Organizational Structure

First Republic has a simple organizational and legal structure with substantially fewer legal entities than larger, more complex banking organizations. First Republic is composed of the Bank as the top-tier parent company and the Bank's five wholly-owned significant subsidiaries: (1) FRIM; (2) FRSC; (3) FRTC Delaware; (4) FRTC Wyoming; and (5) FRLC. With the Bank as its top-tier company and all its subsidiaries organized under U.S. law, First Republic does not face the additional intricacies and resolution challenges associated with having a Parent Company and Parent Company Affiliates, as those terms are defined in the IDI Rule,⁵ or foreign subsidiaries or affiliates. First Republic's organizational structure, as of December 31, 2021, is illustrated in the following figure. ⁶



⁵ 12 C.F.R. § 360.10(b)(9) ("Parent Company means the company that controls, directly or indirectly, an insured depository institution."); 12 C.F.R. § 360.10(b)(10) ("Parent Company Affiliate means any affiliate of the parent company other than the CIDI and subsidiaries of the CIDI.").

⁶ Excluded from the below figure are subsidiaries which in the aggregate do not constitute a significant subsidiary.

First Republic's legal structure reflects its functional structure, with the Bank operating as both the legal and operational hub of First Republic. Specifically, the Bank conducts most of the operations of First Republic, including real estate-secured lending, retail deposit gathering, private banking activities, mortgage sales and servicing and managing capital, liquidity, and interest rate risk. A summary description of each of the Bank's significant subsidiaries is provided in the following chart.

| Legal Entity | Description |
|----------------------|--|
| First Republic Bank | The Bank is a California state-chartered, FDIC-insured, non-member bank regulated by the California DFPI and the FDIC. The Bank conducts most of the operations of First Republic, including real estate-secured lending, retail deposit gathering, private banking activities, mortgage sales and servicing and managing capital, liquidity and interest rate risk. |
| First Republic | FRIM is a registered investment adviser subject to the Advisers Act and the |
| Investment | regulatory supervision of the SEC. FRIM provides clients individualized wealth |
| Management, Inc. | management solutions, traditional portfolio management and customized client portfolios. |
| First Republic | FRSC is a registered broker-dealer, municipal securities dealer and government |
| Securities | securities dealer. As an introducing broker, FRSC performs brokerage and |
| Company, LLC | investment activities for clients, including cash management, concentrated wealth |
| | strategy, full-service brokerage, FX and self-directed account services. All brokerage |
| | transactions conducted by FRSC are cleared by Pershing, a wholly owned subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. |
| First Republic Trust | First Republic's trust activities are carried out through FRTC Delaware, FRTC |
| Company of | Wyoming, and First Republic Trust Company, a division of the Bank. FRTC Delaware |
| Delaware LLC | draws new trust clients from the Preferred Banking and PWM client base, as well as from outside of the First Republic organization. |
| First Republic Trust | First Republic's trust activities are carried out through FRTC Wyoming, FRTC |
| Company of | Delaware, and First Republic Trust Company, a division of the Bank. FRTC Wyoming |
| Wyoming LLC | draws new trust clients from the Preferred Banking and PWM client base, as well as |
| | from outside of the First Republic organization. |
| First Republic | FRLC is a Nevada C Corporation whose primary purpose is to hold tax-exempt loans |
| Lending | from 501(c)(3) organizations. These loans are originated by the Bank, which, on the |
| Corporation | date that a relevant loan closes, simultaneously assigns 100% of its interest in the |
| | loan to FRLC. All fees and expenses related to the loans are also assigned by the |
| | Bank to FRLC. FRLC has a servicing, custody, advisory and origination agreement |
| | with the Bank in return for a set fee or basis points from the loan interest. |

2 Material Entities

Under the IDI Rule, a "Material Entity" is a company that is significant to the activities of a Critical Service⁷ or CBL (as defined in Section 3).⁸ In determining which entities of First Republic are Material Entities under the IDI Rule, several factors were considered:

- Percent of total assets, revenue and net income;
- Key business activities conducted by each legal entity;
- Operational interconnections, including MIS, IP, HR, leased space, computer centers, service centers, data, technology, payroll and real estate; and
- Licenses, charters or memberships for exchanges, which could be difficult to replace during the resolution period.

Based upon an analysis of these factors, First Republic determined that the Bank accounts for the vast majority of First Republic's assets, revenue and income, provides a variety of key services to its subsidiaries while receiving only a limited number of readily substitutable services from such subsidiaries, and holds most key licenses, charters and memberships utilized by First Republic. Accordingly, First Republic has concluded that, for purposes of the Plan, there is only one Material Entity: the Bank.

⁷ Under the IDI Rule, a "critical service" means a service or operation of the CIDI, such as servicing, information technology support and operations, human resources and personnel, that are necessary to continue the day-to-day operations of the CIDI. 12 C.F.R. § 360.10(b)(5).

^{8 12} C.F.R. § 360.10(b)(8).

3 Core Business Lines

CBLs are those business lines of the Bank, including associated operations, services, functions, and support that, upon failure, would result in a material loss of revenue, profit or franchise value.⁹

First Republic conducts all its business through two reportable business segments—Banking and PWM—both of which have been designated as CBLs for purposes of the Plan. All the material asset holding and liabilities of both of these CBLs map to First Republic's sole Material Entity, the Bank. The Banking and PWM business lines are described in the following chart:

| Core Business Line | Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| Banking | The Banking CBL represents most of the operations of First Republic, including real estate-secured lending, retail deposit gathering, mortgage sales and servicing and managing capital, liquidity and interest rate risk. The principal business activities of the Banking CBL are attracting funds from the general public, originating and servicing loans (primarily real estate-secured mortgage loans) and investing in investment securities. |
| Private Wealth Management | The PWM CBL offers investment management services as well as financial planning, trust, FX, insurance and brokerage services. PWM clients also maintain significant balances of stable core deposits at the Bank. In addition, \$279.4 billion in client assets are managed or administered by PWM. The PWM CBL operates primarily through the Bank and its subsidiaries. |

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⁹ See 12 C.F.R. § 360.10(b)(3).

4 Summary of Financial Information

This Section provides summary financial information of the Bank derived from financial and regulatory reports as of December 31, 2021. For detailed financial information with respect to the Bank, please refer to the Bank's annual, quarterly and current reports filed with the FDIC.

4.1 Financial Statements

The following two tables present the Bank's audited consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2021 and audited consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021.

FIRST REPUBLIC BANK

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

| | Dec | ember 31, |
|--|-----|--|
| (in millions, except share amounts) | | 2021 |
| <u>ASSETS</u> | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 12,947 |
| Debt securities available-for-sale (amortized cost of \$3,425 and no allowance for credit losses) | | 3,381 |
| Debt securities held-to-maturity, net of allowance for credit losses of \$9 (fair value of \$23,422) | | 22,292 |
| Equity securities (fair value) | | 28 |
| Loans | | 134,956 |
| Less: Allowance for credit losses | | (694 |
| Loans, net | | 134,262 |
| Loans held for sale | | 1 |
| Investments in life insurance | | 2,650 |
| Tax credit investments | | 1,220 |
| Premises, equipment and leasehold improvements, net | | 454 |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets | | 222 |
| Other assets | | 3,630 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 181,087 |
| Noninterest-bearing checking | | 70,840 41,248 |
| Deposits: | | |
| | | • |
| Money market checking | | 20,303 |
| Money market savings and passbooks | | 16,573 |
| Certificates of deposit | | 7,357 |
| Total Deposits | | 156,321 |
| Long-term FHLB advances | | 3,700 |
| Senior notes | | 998 |
| Subordinated notes | | 779 |
| | | 3,391 |
| Other liabilities | | 165,189 |
| Other liabilities | | |
| Total Liabilities | | |
| Total Liabilities | | |
| Total Liabilities | | 3.633 |
| Total Liabilities | | 3,633 |
| Total Liabilities | | 3,633 |
| Total Liabilities | | 2 |
| Total Liabilities | | 2 5,725 |
| Total Liabilities | | 5,725 6,569 |
| Total Liabilities | | 3,633 2 5,725 6,569 (31) 15,898 |

FIRST REPUBLIC BANK

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year Ended December 31,

| (\$ in millions, except per share amounts) | December 2021 | 31, |
|---|------------------|-------|
| Interest Income: | | |
| Loans | \$ | 3,725 |
| Investments | | 624 |
| Other | | 19 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 17 |
| Total interest income | | 1,385 |
| Interest Expense: | | |
| Deposits | | 95 |
| Borrowings | | 176 |
| Total interest expense | | 271 |
| Net interest income | | 1,114 |
| Provision for credit losses | | 59 |
| Net interest income after provision for credit losses | | 1,055 |
| Noninterest Income: | | |
| Investment management fees | | 554 |
| Brokerage and investment fees | | 74 |
| Insurance fees | | 19 |
| Trust fees | | 25 |
| Foreign exchange fee income | | 88 |
| Deposit fees | | 27 |
| Loan and related fees | | 33 |
| Gain on investment securities | | 1 |
| Income from investments in life insurance | | 85 |
| Other income, net | | 14 |
| Total noninterest income | · | 920 |
| Noninterest expense: | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | | 2,003 |
| Information systems | | 362 |
| Occupancy | | 254 |
| Professional fees | | 101 |
| Advertising and marketing | | 64 |
| FDIC assessments | | 52 |
| Other expenses | | 311 |
| Total noninterest expense | | 3,147 |
| Income before provision for income taxes | · | 1,828 |
| Provision for income taxes | | 350 |
| Net income | | L,478 |
| Dividends on preferred stock | | 99 |
| Net income available to common shareholders | | L,379 |
| Net Income | | L,478 |
| Other comprehensive, net of tax: | Ψ. | _, |
| Net unrealized on debt securities available-for-sale | | (54) |
| Other comprehensive | | (54) |
| Comprehensive income | | L,424 |
| Basic earnings per common share | | 7.78 |
| | | |
| Diluted earnings per common share | \$ | 7.68 |

4.2 Capital

The Bank is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by the FDIC. As of December 31, 2021, the Bank's Basel III capital ratios exceeded all applicable regulatory requirements for well-capitalized institutions. In addition, as of December 31, 2021, First Republic's capital ratios exceeded both well-capitalized depository institutions and minimum capital requirements under the Basel III Capital Rules:

| | | | Regulatory Requirements | | |
|--|----|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| (\$ in millions) | | ember 31, 2021 | Well-Capitalized Ratio | Minimum Capital Ratio | Minimum Capital Conservation Buffer (1) |
| Capital Ratios ⁽²⁾ | | | | | |
| Tier 1 leverage ratio (Tier 1 capital to average assets) | | 8.76% | 5.00% | 4.00% | - % |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets | | 9.65% | 6.50% | 4.50% | 2.50% |
| Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets | | 12.56% | 8.00% | 6.00% | 2.50% |
| Total capital to risk-weighted assets | | 13.72% | 10.00% | 8.00% | 2.50% |
| Regulatory Capital ^{(2),(3)} | | | | | |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital | \$ | 12,045 | | | |
| Tier 1 capital | \$ | 15,678 | | | |
| Total capital | \$ | 17,124 | | | |
| Assets (2),(3) | | | | | |
| Average assets | \$ | 178,969 | | | |
| Risk Weighted Assets | \$ | 124,820 | | | |

⁽¹⁾ As of December 31, 2021, our capital conservation buffer was 5.15%, which exceeded the minimum requirement of 2.5% required to be held by banking institutions.

The Bank maintains a Contingency Capital Plan that establishes a strategy for addressing any capital shortfalls that may arise during times of severe economic stress or an idiosyncratic event.

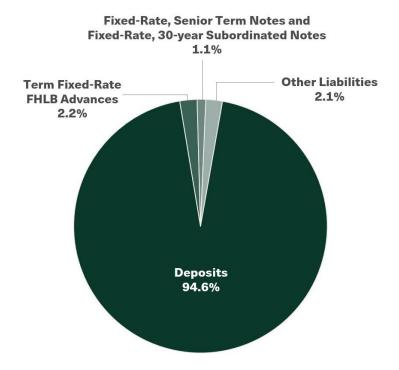
4.3 Funding

The Bank's primary source of funding is its deposit base. As of December 31, 2021, the Bank's deposits totaled \$156.3 billion and represented approximately 95% of total liabilities. The Bank considers deposits to be a source of long-term funding for the Bank and expects that deposits will fund a significant percentage of the Bank's future asset growth. The Bank's ability to grow deposits has enabled it to minimize its use of borrowings, thereby resulting in a lower cost and more stable funding base. Historically, the Bank has been able to raise additional deposits through management actions, primarily via its network of RMs.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in 2020, ratios and amounts reflect the Bank's election to delay the estimated impact of the CECL allowance for credit losses methodology on its regulatory capital, average assets and risk-weighted assets over a five-year transition period ending December 31, 2024.

⁽³⁾ As defined by regulatory capital rules.

The Bank has various sources of alternative short-term and long-term funding that may be used to meet its funding needs. First Republic's alternative sources of short-term funding include: federal funds lines; securities sold under repurchase agreements; FHLB advances with terms of less than or equal to one year; and the Federal Reserve Bank Discount Window. First Republic's alternative sources of long-term funding include: FHLB advances with maturities greater than one year; and access to capital markets that enable the Bank to raise debt in the form of unsecured, term, fixed or floating rate senior or subordinated notes. Generally, First Republic's sources of short-term funding have an original maturity of one year or less, while its sources of long-term funding have an original maturity in excess of one year. The figure below describes First Republic's sources of funding on December 31, 2021.



4.4 Liquidity

Liquidity refers to the Bank's capacity to meet its cash and collateral obligations and to manage both expected and unexpected cash flows without adversely impacting the operations or financial health of the Bank. Sources of liquidity include both unencumbered assets, such as marketable loans and securities, and traditional forms of funding, such as deposits, borrowings and equity. On December 31, 2021, the Bank's investment securities portfolio totaled \$25.7 billion and cash and cash equivalents totaled \$12.9 billion. The total HQLA portfolio, including cash and cash equivalents totaled \$30.4 billion.

First Republic is committed to maintaining adequate amounts of Primary Liquidity and secondary funding sources. Primary Liquidity consists of highly liquid instruments that can reliably be used to meet First Republic's immediate liquidity requirements. The Bank employs comprehensive risk management policies to ensure that sound practices are in place for managing liquidity and funding risk. The Bank's

objective is to maintain sufficient liquidity to finance loan commitments, repay maturing deposits and debt and meet all other anticipated and unanticipated funding commitments in a fluid manner and at reasonable cost, under both normal operating circumstances and situations of market, industry or company-specific stress. Accordingly, the Bank maintains a comprehensive Contingency Funding Plan that lays out the Bank's strategy for addressing liquidity shortfalls in a variety of liquidity stress situations.

The Contingency Funding Plan, through First Republic's liquidity stress testing framework, is used as a method for determining the size and adequacy of the sources of liquidity. The Contingency Funding Plan is updated regularly and is reviewed and approved at least annually by the Board. The objectives of the Contingency Funding Plan are to:

- Define a set of metrics, which promotes early detection of an actual liquidity stress event;
- Define a set of potential actions that the Bank would consider under increasing levels of market and idiosyncratic stress, as identified by the liquidity stress test scenarios used by First Republic; and
- Determine the roles and responsibilities of management to monitor, report and take mitigating liquidity actions.

5 Description of Derivative and Hedging Activities

In the course of its business, First Republic engages in limited trading, derivatives and hedging activities, primarily on behalf of business and individual clients looking to minimize their exposure to risk. First Republic does not conduct proprietary trading activities in derivative instruments for its own accounts.

The Bank has derivative assets and liabilities consisting of FX contracts executed with clients. In these transactions, the Bank offsets the client exposure with another financial institution counterparty, such as a major investment bank or a large commercial bank. The Bank does not retain significant FX risk in these transactions, but does retain credit risk, both to the client and the financial institution counterparty, which is evaluated and managed by the Bank in the normal course of its operations. In addition, the Bank has foreign exchange contracts associated with client deposits denominated in various foreign currencies.

The Bank also enters into Interest Rate Lock Commitments. Such Interest Rate Lock Commitments are accounted for as freestanding derivative instruments that do not qualify as hedges. However, the interest rate exposure is economically hedged by the forward loan sale commitment to the investor. The change in fair value of these freestanding derivatives is recognized in earnings.

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 815, First Republic recognizes all derivatives on its balance sheet at fair value. First Republic presents its derivative assets and derivative liabilities on a gross basis on its balance sheet. First Republic accounts for changes in the fair value of a derivative depending on the intended use of the derivative and its resulting designation under specified criteria. As of December 31, 2021, First Republic did not have any derivatives designated as hedging instruments.

6 Membership in Material Payment, Clearing and Settlement System

First Republic utilizes payment, clearing, and settlement systems to support its day-to-day business activities. In certain cases, the Bank has direct membership in these payments, clearing and settlement systems whereas in other instances the Bank has indirect access to these systems through its subsidiary, FRSC, including relationships with agent or correspondent banks. The material payment, clearing and settlement systems directly accessed by the Bank are listed in the following chart.

| System Name | Acronym | Description |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
| ACCEL The Exchange Network – FISERV | ACCEL | ATM Network |
| STAR Interbank ATM Network | STAR | ATM Network |
| PLUS Interbank ATM Network | PLUS | ATM Network |
| Federal Reserve – Automated Clearing House System | FedACH | Electronic Network for Financial Transactions in the U.S. |
| Federal Reserve Check Clearing System | Federal Reserve Check Clearing | Nationwide Check Clearing House |
| Federal Reserve Funds Transfer System | Fedwire Funds | U.S. Dollar Payment System |
| Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommuni-cations – SWIFT Alliance | SWIFT | Interbank Financial Telecommunication |
| Visa Inc. | Visa | POS Check Service-Safe Check-Credit Card Processor |

The material payment, clearing and settlement systems accessed indirectly by the Bank through an agent bank are listed in the following chart.

| Name | Acronym | Description |
|--|---------------|--|
| Federal Reserve – Automated Clearing House System | FedACH | Electronic Network for Financial Transactions in the U.S., used to process daily incoming and outgoing ACH to banks including the Federal Reserve Bank |
| American Stock Transfer and Trust | AST | Transfer Agent—used to register and transfer shares of stock |
| Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME)—COMEX Division Member | СМЕ | World's Largest Futures Exchange—Trading of Futures |
| Central Securities Depository | CREST | Securities Depository and Electronic Trade Confirmation System—Foreign Trading and Settlement for CREST Exchange |
| Depository Trust and Clearing Corporation | DTCC | U.S. Clearing / Settlement Systems, USD Payment System, Securities System—used for Equity & Fixed Income Settlement |
| Euroclear Bank | Euroclear | Euro Market Settlement—Foreign Settlement for Euroclear eligible Securities |
| Federal Reserve Funds Transfer System | Fedwire Funds | U.S. Dollar Payment System |
| Fixed Income Clearing Corporation | FICC | U.S. Clearing / Settlement Systems—Fixed Income Trade Settlement |
| National Securities Clearing Corporation | NSCC | U.S. Clearing / Settlement Systems—Fixed Income Trade Settlement |
| The Options Clearing Corporation | осс | U.S. Clearing / Settlement Systems—Options Trade Settlement |
| Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommuni-cations SWIFT | | Interbank Financial Telecommunication Processing of International Wires; Pershing uses BNY Mellon, which is a SWIFT member |

7 Foreign Operations

All of First Republic's offices, branches, subsidiaries and employees are located in the United States. Similarly, all IT, Management Information Services, and other key systems necessary for the day-to-day operations of the Bank are located in the United States. In addition, First Republic has no non-U.S. deposits, no cross-border operations or interrelationships, and no material non-U.S. assets or cross-border assets or exposures. Accordingly, First Republic currently is not subject to regular supervision or examination by any non-U.S. regulatory authority.

8 Material Supervisory Authorities

The Bank and its subsidiaries are subject to extensive federal and state banking laws, regulations and policies that are intended primarily for the protection of client depositors and other consumers, the DIF and the banking system as a whole.

As a California state-chartered bank without a holding company that is not a member of the Federal Reserve System, the Bank is subject to examination, supervision and regulation by the California DFPI. As the Bank is also an IDI, its primary federal regulator and supervisor is the FDIC. The Bank is also subject to supervision, regulation, examination, and enforcement by the CFPB with respect to consumer protection laws and regulations.

Although the Bank is not a member bank of the Federal Reserve System, it is subject to certain regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, such as those dealing with availability of funds and check clearing activities (Regulation CC), margin lending (Regulations T and U), and establishment of reserves against deposits (Regulation D). Additionally, First Republic's offices in states other than California are subject to limited supervision and regulation by the applicable state bank regulatory agency.

In addition, certain of the Bank's subsidiaries are subject to regulation, supervision, and examination by self-regulatory organizations, such as Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and other regulatory authorities, including the SEC and state regulatory agencies, and our insurance activities are subject to licensing and regulation by state insurance regulatory agencies.

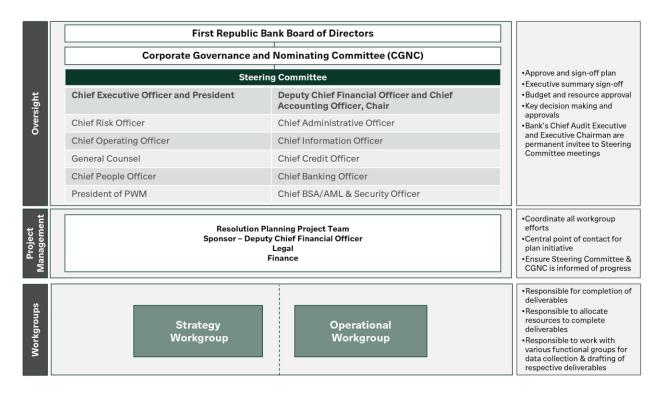
9 Principal Officers

The following chart identifies the principal officers of the Bank as of November 2, 2022.

| Executive Leader | Title and Role |
|----------------------|---|
| Herbert, Jim | Executive Chairman |
| Roffler, Michael | Chief Executive Officer & President |
| Bontemps, Stephanie | Executive Vice President, Chief Risk Officer |
| Bryant, Crystal | Senior Vice President, Chief of Staff & Chief Administrative Officer |
| Coleman, Christopher | Executive Vice President, Head of Business Banking |
| Cranston, Susie | Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer |
| Gibson, Justin | Executive Vice President, Chief Audit Executive |
| Herbert, James | Senior Vice President, Strategy |
| Hirano, Anna | Executive Vice President, Head of Deposits |
| Holland, Neal | Executive Vice President, CFO |
| Houston, Shannon | Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing and Communications Officer |
| Hughes, James | Executive Vice President & CIO |
| Johnston, Kelly | President, First Republic Trust Company |
| Kehoe, Sean | Executive Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary |
| Lichtman, David | Senior Executive Vice President & Chief Credit Officer |
| Richardson, Mollie | Executive Vice President, Chief People Officer |
| Selfridge, Michael | Senior Executive Vice President, Chief Banking Officer |
| Tateosian, David | President, FRSC |
| Thornton, Robert | Executive Vice President, President - PWM |
| Tsokova, Olga | Executive Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Deputy CFO |
| Ward, William | Executive Vice President, Chief BSA/AML & Security Officer |

10 Resolution Planning Corporate Governance Structure and Process

First Republic has established a robust resolution governance framework that: (1) supports the production, maintenance, timely filing and implementation of an informationally complete and viable CIDI Resolution Plan pursuant to the IDI Rule; (2) ensures that First Republic's directors and senior management are adequately apprised of and engaged in the resolution planning process; and (3) supports the modification of First Republic's BAU operations and strategic planning, as necessary, to enhance First Republic's resiliency and resolvability. The following figure provides a high-level overview of the governance framework, including descriptions of the various parties that are involved in the creation, review, approval and maintenance of the Plan, as well as their specific roles.



First Republic believes that the engagement of the Board and senior management in the resolution planning process is essential, and has adapted its existing corporate governance structure and processes to ensure that all aspects of the resolution planning process receive appropriate attention from the Board and management. While the Board has oversight responsibility for approving the submission of the Plan to the FDIC, other management-level bodies and individuals have been established or designated to assist in the preparation, review, submission, and maintenance of the Plan, and are integral components of First Republic's resolution planning process as described in the bullets below.

 Workgroups. Two individual workgroups are responsible for addressing key components of the Plan, the Strategy Workgroup and the Operational Workgroup. Members of the workgroups include key personnel from certain business units and support areas that the Resolution Planning Steering Committee identifies to serve as representatives of their respective business units and support areas throughout the resolution planning process.

- Resolution Planning Project Team. The Resolution Planning Project Team serves as the central point of contact for the Plan and is responsible for the day-to-day development, maintenance, and update of the Plan, coordinating all efforts of the workgroups and ensuring that the Steering Committee is regularly updated on the resolution planning process and apprised of key aspects of the Plan. The Resolution Planning Project Team includes members of First Republic's Finance and Legal departments.
- Resolution Planning Steering Committee. The Steering Committee is responsible for reviewing, providing feedback on and approving key aspects of the Plan on an ongoing basis. In addition, the Steering Committee is also responsible for assessing whether any changes to First Republic's BAU operations may be required because of the Plan and taking steps to implement such changes or to recommend to the appropriate governance body that such changes be made. The Steering Committee consists of senior executives, including the Chief Executive Officer of the Bank, and is chaired by the Deputy CFO of the Bank.
- Corporate Governance Nominating Committee. The CGNC is responsible for providing general oversight and guidance throughout the process of developing, maintaining and updating, as necessary, the Plan. More specifically, the Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving the Plan and recommending the updates' approval to the Board.

In addition to the parties described above, the Board also reviewed, discussed and provided guidance on the Plan. The Board has final responsibility for approving the Plan for submission to the FDIC. After careful consideration, the Board approved the Plan for submission to the FDIC on November 16, 2022.

11 Material Management Information Systems

First Republic uses several robust and sound MIS that includes a variety of application systems and infrastructure hosted by vendors and by First Republic. The Bank has determined which of these MIS are material to its day-to-day operations and has developed a strategy for preserving, as necessary, the continuity of MIS in the highly unlikely event of the Bank's resolution by the FDIC. Licenses and agreements for First Republic's material MIS are held by and for the benefit of the Bank as well as its subsidiaries, in order to facilitate continued access to these systems throughout resolution and reducing the risk of disruption of such services.

These MIS allow users to generate standard and ad hoc reports and to perform business analytics and are used to conduct the day-to-day business operations of the Bank and provide pertinent information on the financial health, risk and operations of First Republic and its CBLs.

12 Conclusion

First Republic adheres to a simple and streamlined business model that offers stability and predictability and produces a resilient balance sheet. First Republic is focused on maintaining and strengthening the pillars of that business model: strong capital; considerable liquidity; the best possible credit quality; and exceptional client service. First Republic believes that the strength of the firm, including its distinct business model, strict adherence to core business principles and client-focused culture, makes its failure highly unlikely. Nevertheless, First Republic also recognizes the importance of being prepared for unforeseen financial conditions and potential failure, and appreciates the essential nature of the CIDI resolution planning process. Accordingly, First Republic has devoted significant resources to preparing and enhancing its Plan and will continue to identify and take steps to not only improve the Plan, but also enhance the firm's overall resiliency and resolvability.

13 Glossary

| Glossary of Defined Terms | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Term | Definition | | | |
| Advisers Act | Investment Advisers Act of 1940 | | | |
| AUM | Assets under management | | | |
| Bank | First Republic Bank | | | |
| BAU | Business-as-usual | | | |
| Board | The Bank's board of directors | | | |
| CET1 | Common Equity Tier 1 | | | |
| CFO | Chief Financial Officer | | | |
| CFPB | Consumer Financial Protection Bureau | | | |
| CGNC | Corporate Governance Nominating Committee of the Board | | | |
| CIDI | Covered IDI | | | |
| CIO | Chief Information Officer | | | |
| CME | Chicago Mercantile Exchange | | | |
| DIF | FDIC Deposit Insurance Fund | | | |
| Discount Window | Federal Reserve Bank Discount Window | | | |
| Dodd-Frank Act | Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act | | | |
| FDI Act | Federal Deposit Insurance Act of 1950 | | | |
| FDIC | Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation | | | |
| Federal Reserve | Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco | | | |
| Bank | | | | |
| FHLB | Federal Home Loan Bank | | | |
| Finance | The Bank's Finance Department | | | |
| FINRA | Financial Industry Regulatory Authority | | | |
| First Republic | The Bank and its branches and subsidiaries, collectively | | | |
| FISERV | Deposit services vendor | | | |
| FRIM | First Republic Investment Management, Inc. | | | |
| FRLC | First Republic Lending Corporation | | | |
| FRSC | First Republic Securities Company, LLC | | | |
| FRTC Delaware | First Republic Trust Company of Delaware LLC | | | |
| FX | Foreign exchange | | | |
| HQLA | High quality liquid assets | | | |
| HR | Human Resources | | | |
| IDI | Insured depository institutions | | | |
| IDI Rule | 12 C.F.R. Part 360 | | | |
| Interest Rate Lock | Bank commitments to originate single-family mortgage loans under certain specified | | | |
| Commitments | terms and conditions in which the interest rate of the loans are set prior to the funding | | | |
| IP | Intellectual property | | | |
| IPO | Initial public offering | | | |

| Glossary of Defined Terms | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Term | Definition | | |
| IT | Information Technology | | |
| MIS | Management Information Systems | | |
| Parent Company | Company that controls, directly or indirectly, an IDI, 12 C.F.R. § 360.10(b)(9) | | |
| Parent Company Affiliates | Any affiliate of the Parent Company other than the CIDI and subsidiaries of the CIDI, 12 C.F.R. § 360.10(b)(10) | | |
| РВО | Preferred Banking Office | | |
| Pershing | Pershing, LLC | | |
| Plan | Resolution Plan for the Bank in the event of its failure, as required under 12 C.F.R. Part 360.10 | | |
| Primary Liquidity | Primary, on-balance sheet liquidity | | |
| PWM | Private Wealth Management | | |
| Resolution Plan | Resolution plan for the Bank in the event of its failure, as required under 12 C.F.R. Part 360.10 | | |
| RM | Relationship Manager | | |
| SEC | U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission | | |
| Steering Committee | The Bank's Resolution Planning Executive Steering Committee | | |
| Strategy Workgroup | Resolution Plan Strategy Workgroup | | |