CLIMATE DISCLOSURE REPORT

Verisk continues to make progress aligning our governance practices and reporting processes with the guidelines recommended by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The following presentation describes these efforts, explains why the company is not now facing material risks associated with climate change, and discusses how we're continually evaluating and poised to address such risks and opportunities in the future. It concludes with a summary of our actions and commitments to reduce emissions.

CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

As a company, Verisk exists to help customers manage a broad spectrum of risk with greater precision, efficiency, and discipline. We strive for a high-level of strategic and functional integration, and our core capabilities and data assets are structured, shared, and deployed to support risk-related activities of all types performed by business units operating across multiple verticals in insurance, energy, and financial services. Unlike most companies, weather- and climate- related analyses have been embedded in our core solutions for decades and constitute one of many indistinguishable components driving strategy and investment for the company's risk-centric activities described below. It's against this historical evolution as a company that Verisk takes a holistic approach to governance.

Understanding and Managing Risk

Verisk professionals in multiple disciplines conduct research to better understand the global and hydrometeorological environment, including the impacts of climate change, and develop sophisticated simulation models to capture how natural catastrophes such as windstorm, wildfire, and flood behave and affect the built environment. We perform research on related subjects, including how the physical risks posed by climate change affect agricultural crop yields. Advisory insurance pricing and coverage information, a staple of our business for 50 years, helps P&C insurance markets protect clients from economic loss caused by numerous perils.

Promoting Resilience

We help governments and NGOs identify vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure, understand potential social and economic impacts, and inform risk transfer and mitigation strategies to strengthen emergency management programs. We also assess building codes throughout the United States and grade communities on adoption and enforcement—proven ways to help reduce financial losses and the social impact of natural disasters on communities.

Providing Energy Intelligence and Supporting the Transition to Renewables

We provide independent, objective analyses of assets, companies, markets, economics, prices, and trends to help energy companies, financial institutions, governments, and other stakeholders make more informed strategic decisions. Verisk has expanded its presence in the next-generation electricity and renewables sector by acquiring market-leading companies with unique knowledge of supply chains and investment trends in areas such as solar and wind power, energy storage, and smart grids.

Responsibility for governance as it affects the company's entire spectrum of risk-centric activities, including climate-related matters, is structured as follows:

Board of Directors	• Reviews and approves the company's annual operating budgets and material acquisitions and investments. • Annually evaluates major financial and operational risks to the enterprise, as a part of a structured "Value at Risk" exercise. • Actively engages with senior executives on business growth strategies, including those related to climate change and the energy transition. • Actively monitors internal operational strategies, including those related to the security of data, vulnerabilities associated with office and work environments, and the safety of employees.
Audit Committee of the Board	• Reviews the results of Verisk's annual greenhouse gas emissions inventory, with particular emphasis on trends indicated by the associated intensity metrics.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	• Engages the Board at its quarterly meetings, and on an ad hoc basis, to address a broad range of topics encompassing business and operational strategies, including acquisitions. • Participates in the annual "Value at Risk" exercise and meets quarterly with business unit leadership to set strategy for operational priorities and assess business opportunities. • Champions critical investments in corporate infrastructure, including investments designed to mitigate the potential consequences of weather- and physical-related events, such as those leading to Verisk's ISO 27001 certification. • Promotes responsible environmental stewardship, allocating resources to the measurement and disclosure of carbon-related emissions and the purchase of renewable energy certificates (RECs) and carbon offsets.
Senior Vice President, Enterprise Risk and Compliance	• Appointed by the Board and reports to the general counsel. • Leads the annual "Value at Risk" exercise, and works with senior leadership to strengthen corporate infrastructure, protecting data and intellectual property, offices, and people from the consequences of risk, whatever the cause.
Chief Sustainability Officer	• Appointed by the Board and reports to the chief executive officer. • Provides leadership in aligning corporate priorities with the expectations of stakeholders. • Chairs the Sustainability Council; leads the company's annual emissions inventory; arranges the purchase of RECs and carbon offsets; and communicates Verisk's environmental stewardship commitments and progress to internal and external audiences.

STRATEGY

During 2020, Verisk's Sustainability Council assessed the potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, markets, operations, and people.

The Sustainability Council includes professionals from multiple disciplines—including our global resilience practice; power and renewables group; P&C insurance services; geopolitical risk consultancy; and enterprise risk and compliance, law, finance, and human resources departments—and is chaired by the chief sustainability officer. The assessment was presented to the company's CEO and senior executive team and, ultimately, the Board of Directors.

Risk Assessment

Nine risk areas were included in the assessment: Economic/Market, Financial, Human Resources, Litigation/Regulation, Operational, Physical, Reputation, Supply Chain, and Technology.

The Sustainability Council concluded that none of the aforementioned areas currently constitute a material risk to Verisk. The Council also concluded that even the four most likely risks to occur would do so well into the future and have a low likelihood of posing a material risk to Verisk, noting that the company has already taken many steps to mitigate their consequences should they arise. The top four risks ranked as follows:

Litigation/Regulation Risk

This category ranges from regulatory action imposing mandatory emissions reduction targets across various business sectors to litigation associated with insurance coverages.

Note: Risks emerging from litigation and regulation are not unfamiliar to Verisk. For decades, the company has monitored litigation and claims trends through various reporting services and customer panels. During a typical year, Verisk analyzes more than 25,000 proposed or enacted laws and regulatory actions, many of which affect customers' abilities to market, underwrite, and price insurance risks accordingly.

Technology Risk

Technology threats exist today but may become more acute as desperate actors seek information, including commercial energy intelligence.

Note: Verisk's Approach to Cybersecurity, describing the company's commitment and investments strengthening data security and data privacy, can be found here: www.verisk.com/csr/governance/managing-and-protecting-data/

Economic/Market Risk

Transition-related risk—whether regulatory, market, technological, legal, or otherwise—could result in market withdrawals, mergers, and liquidations, or otherwise affect clients' spending and investment priorities. Though not material to Verisk's business overall, economic/market risk could affect each of the company's verticals—insurance, energy, and financial services—in different ways.

Note: For the insurance vertical, such risk may emerge gradually, vary by geography, and affect clients differently. Transition in the energy vertical is already underway; Verisk's response is discussed in the "Opportunity Assessment" section on page 4.

Financial Risk

All companies are likely to incur increased costs attributable to climate change, whether such costs arise from avoidance and mitigation; compliance with laws and regulation; taxing schemes; fluctuations in resource availability and demand, potentially increasing benefits costs due to climate-related illnesses; and other costs passed through the supply chain.

Note: Verisk is always looking for ways to strengthen operating margins and expects to continue doing so even as climate-related challenges emerge.

The need to reduce the company's energy consumption is discussed in the "Opportunity Assessment" section on page 4.

A complete presentation of the risk factors affecting Verisk's business can be found in the *Verisk Analytics 2020 Annual Report* on Form 10-K.

Opportunity Assessment

As noted above, risk-centric activities already form the core of Verisk's business: understanding and managing risk, promoting resilience, providing energy intelligence, and supporting the transition to renewables. Thus, the challenge of identifying and capitalizing on opportunities that drive growth and profitability is already underway.

In terms of climate change and its consequences, such opportunities are illustrated by the examples that follow:

Diversifying Business Activities to Access New and Emerging Markets: Supporting the Energy Transition

The energy transition represents a significant opportunity for Wood Mackenzie—already a market leader in the field of commercial energy intelligence—to serve the emerging renewables sector. As such, Verisk has initiated and remains committed to a long-term strategy of acquiring and integrating renewable energy assets and expertise that make the opportunity viable. The company's initial acquisitions formed the basis of Wood Mackenzie's Power and Renewables Group, launched in 2018, which now provides solar, wind, storage, and grid edge market intelligence services.

Development of Climate Adaptation, Resilience, and Insurance Risk Solutions

Underlying Verisk's business strategy is a commitment to continue developing a steady stream of innovative climate adaptation, resilience, and insurance risk solutions. The commitment is illustrated by periodic releases of updated or expanded catastrophe models addressing the risk of inland flood, extratropical cyclone, hurricane, and other perils, as well as multi-peril models that assist national governments in administering crop insurance programs. Verisk's data and expertise also supports partnerships with fire service organizations and others to evaluate the effectiveness of different wildfire mitigation strategies. In addition, the company has collaborated with a leading real estate entity to launch a scorecard that provides location-specific intelligence on climate change and ESG exposure.

Development of New Products or Services through R&D or Innovation

The company continues to invest in people and infrastructure, strengthening four core capabilities essential to innovation: large-scale data integration, advanced analytics and interpretation of remote sensed data, visualization of data and analytics, and predictive analytics. Using that foundation, Verisk recently introduced a new automation feature that allows high-volume, low-severity insurance claims to be settled with minimal involvement from a human adjuster—meaning less travel to and from policyholder properties, which saves time and money and helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the company developed a new hail model with the (U.S.) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Severe Storms Laboratory, which was incorporated into a NOAA forecast system—a major component of the U.S. national forecast capability. The work will improve forecasting of hail size and large hail risks.

Reduced Consumption of Energy

Verisk is focused on enterprise-wide and business-specific initiatives to reduce the company's consumption of energy. Progress achieved during the recent past (described in the Metrics and Targets section) ranges from the consolidation of various operations to efficiency gains associated with the company's information processing. Lessons learned during the pandemic, particularly around our ability to seamlessly transition to and support remote working environments, are likely to drive expanded stewardship efforts.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Verisk's annual "Value at Risk" exercise is the company's most comprehensive examination of material risk. It begins at the business unit level, culminates with Board-level review, and produces action plans that are subject to later audit.

As noted on page 3, Verisk's Sustainability Council conducted a parallel assessment during 2020, specifically considering the consequences of climate change and presenting its findings to the company's senior executive team and Board of Directors.

Verisk also conducts Information and Technology Risk Management Assessments and a Location Risk Assessment. Each is described below.

Annual "Value at Risk" Exercise

This process is facilitated by an independent risk management firm, working in conjunction with Verisk's Enterprise Risk and Compliance Department.

An initial risk assessment is conducted by each of Verisk's business units. Unit management identifies the top risks within the context of their likelihood and impact, with the potential "Value at Risk" for the business unit estimated in U.S. dollars. Unit management further identifies relevant risk mitigation actions that are in place or could be taken, with the goal of recommending whether and to what extent the risk can be avoided or mitigated. If such steps fail to reduce the level of residual risk to acceptable levels, management will explore how the offending risk can be transferred or the activities terminated.

Once the respective business unit analyses have been completed, results are reviewed, consolidated, and prioritized by the company's senior management team. Those risks representing the most significant threats to the company—along with their associated risk trajectories and detailed action plans—are presented to the Board for review and discussion. Following the incorporation of any Board-recommended changes, the action plans are implemented. Periodic reports on progress are provided to the Board, and the action plans are subject to audit.

Those risks identified by the business units but not included among the corporate priorities presented to the Board are still subject to monitoring through the business unit's operational meetings with senior management.

Sustainability Council Presentation on the Consequences of Climate Change on Verisk

A first-time, parallel exercise for describing and prioritizing risk, recommending avoid/mitigate strategies, and identifying high-level opportunities was modeled on Verisk's traditional "Value at Risk" approach and focused exclusively on climate-related risks defined by CDP. The exercise was conducted by Verisk's Sustainability Council. Based on the Sustainability Council's work, specific questions relating to climate change risk will be added to the company's annual "Value at Risk" exercise beginning in 2022.

Information and Technology Risk Management

As a leading information services provider, Verisk has made major investments to protect against threats that exploit the vulnerabilities of intellectual assets, potentially compromising their confidentiality, integrity, or availability. These threats emanate from a variety of sources, including weather- and climate-related events.

ISO/IEC 27001 Certification

Verisk maintains an ISO/IEC 27001 certification, an internationally recognized best practice framework for information security management systems, which organizations

rely on to manage the security of their data assets. A critical step in the ISO/IEC 27001 process involves identification of threats to information security—including threats posed by climate-related hazards. To achieve certification, the organization must adopt the controls warranted by the level of risk.

NIST Cybersecurity Framework Verisk follows the NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) cybersecurity framework. This voluntary framework consists of standards, guidelines, and best practices to manage cybersecurity-related risk, regardless of its cause. Its prioritized and flexible approach helps ensure the protection and resilience of critical infrastructure.

Location Risk Assessment

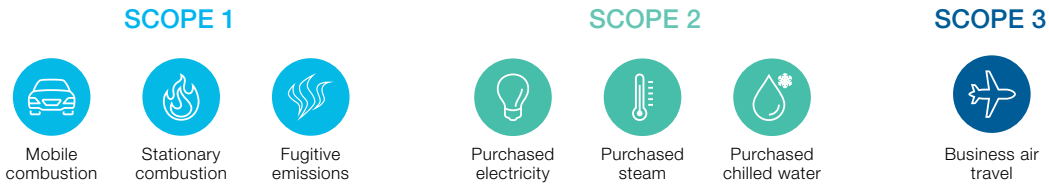
During 2018, the company completed a systematic process of assessing weather- and natural-disaster risk at key office locations. The process combined data quantifying exposure to natural hazards with information about infrastructure maturity and the reliability of public services. The output informs risk mitigation actions at a strategic and operational level and helps refresh business interruption plans.

The Location Risk Assessment will be updated on a periodic basis.

METRICS AND TARGETS

Verisk responded to CDP's 2020 climate change questionnaire, reporting that purposeful energy-saving initiatives and investments in renewable energy certificates and carbon offsets helped balance 100% of the company's reported Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 (business air travel) greenhouse gas emissions for the third consecutive year.[1]

Despite such investments, Verisk continues to disclose its emissions on both a location- and market-basis to provide greater transparency. In the following reporting summaries, 100% of the units conducting business within the Verisk family of companies are included for the respective reporting years. Results are presented on an unadjusted basis—that is, the results reflect emissions associated with the full integration of 19 acquisitions made through 2018, and partial integration of the four acquisitions made during 2019, all of which occurred during the second half of the year. The results also reflect one small divestiture occurring during 2019.



Verisk Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

MT CO_2e

Location-Basis Summary

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Scope 1	3,800.1	3,471.1	4,607.9	6,830.8	8,721.2
Scope 2	12,496.1	12,086.6	11,776.0	12,954.6	11,649.1
Scope 3	7,735.6	8,093.8	8,152.2	9,775.6	9,998.4
TOTAL	**24,031.8**	**23,651.5**	**24,536.1**	**29,561.0**	**30,368.7**

Market-Basis Summary[2]

	2017	2018	2019
Scope 1	4,607.9	6,830.8	8,721.2
Scope 2	1,427.7	431.3	138.6
Scope 3	8,152.2	9,775.6	9,998.4
Total	14,187.8	17,037.7	18,858.2
Carbon Offsets Retired	(14,188.0)	(17,038.0)	(18,859.0)
BALANCE	**0**	**0**	**0**

1. As in past years, the company engaged independent accounting firm PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to externally assure our 2019 emissions data. Its review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
2. Verisk began purchasing renewable energy certificates and carbon offsets in 2017.

Scope 1 emissions began increasing during 2017 with the integration of remote-sensing aircraft to capture detailed post-event imagery from hurricanes, wildfires, and other natural disasters, complementing Geomni's vast database of high-quality images of homes and commercial structures. During 2020, Verisk's imagery-sourcing assets were acquired by Vexcel Imaging Consequently, Scope 1 emissions are likely to trend toward 2016 levels, absent further organizational changes.

On a location-basis, Verisk's Scope 2 emissions declined over the 2015-2019 period, despite the integration of 23 acquisitions described on page 6. The decrease in 2019 is attributable to less consumption on our part and the residual benefit of purchasing electricity from utilities transitioning to cleaner fuels and renewable sources. Several multi-year initiatives also helped lower consumption:

- The completion of major renovations at our Jersey City headquarters, leading to a LEED (Gold) designation for Commercial Interiors
- The continued migration of data processing activities to Verisk's eastern and western data centers, both LEED (Gold) certified facilities; more efficient internal processing; and increased utilization of the efficiencies offered by third-party cloud services
- The consolidation of operations where possible, including various offices in Asia, Europe, and the United States
- Office renovations involving the installation of LED lighting and other energy-saving features
- Increased fuel efficiency of Verisk's auto fleet

When calculated on a market-basis, Verisk's 2019 Scope 2 emissions total approximately 139 MT CO_2e, (compared to 11,649 MT CO_2e reported on a location-basis). As noted above, the difference is attributable to the company's investment in RECs: tradeable, nontangible energy commodities representing 1 megawatt hour (MWh) of renewable energy. Verisk purchased RECs representing nearly 35,000 MWh of electricity during 2019, supporting renewable energy projects—wind, hydro, and solar—in almost every country or region where we have offices.

The largest projects included the Persimmon Creek Wind Farm in the United States, the Twin Rivers Wind Farm in England, the Chuzachen Hydroelectric power project in India, and the St. Leon Wind Farm in Canada.

Investments in RECs are a practical option for a company of Verisk's size and circumstances: an energy load decentralized among smaller locations in many countries, with office space leased not owned, and almost always situated in multi-tenant buildings. At year-end 2019, nearly two-thirds of our offices worldwide measured less than 10,000 square feet.

As in 2017 and 2018, the company also purchased carbon offsets to balance our 2019 CDP-reported market-based emissions for Scopes 1 and 2, and 100% of our emissions associated with Scope 3 (business air travel). Carbon offsets support emissions reductions that take place outside the company's operations, each one representing a metric ton of carbon and carbon-equivalent emissions avoided or reduced. For 2019, Verisk used them to offset nearly 19,000 metric tons of emissions. The offsets were generated by efforts to reduce emissions at landfills in Illinois, Montana, and West Virginia.

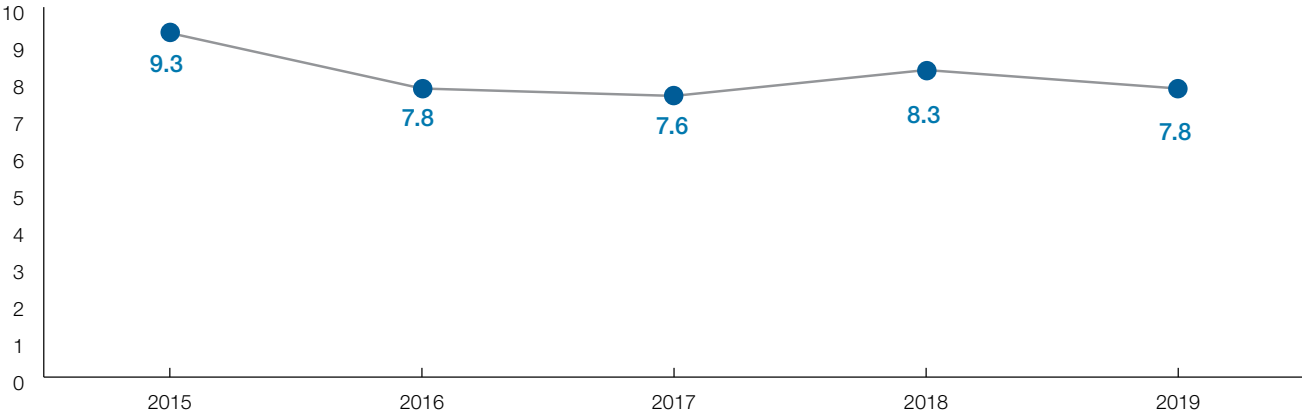
Third parties, including Green-e Energy, the International REC Standard, and the Climate Action Reserve, certified all projects generating RECs and carbon offsets.

To see Verisk's emissions history, please visit: https://www.verisk.com/siteassets/media/greenhouse-gas-emissions.pdf

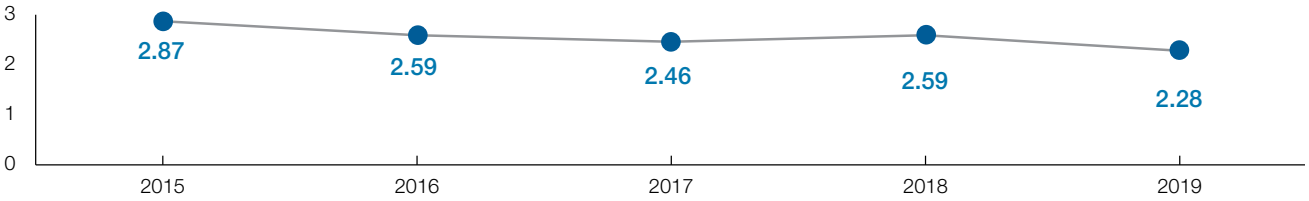
Emissions Intensity (Location-Basis)

Scopes 1 and 2

Emissions Intensity: Revenue
MT CO_2e / Revenue $ (Millions)



Emissions Intensity: Average Full-Time Equivalent Employees
MT CO_2e / Average FTE



Verisk's Scope 1 and 2 location-based emissions, measured on a revenue-intensity basis, are more than 15% lower now than calendar year 2015—despite the associated acquisition activity. When the same emissions are measured on the basis of annual average full-time equivalent employees, the decrease is even greater: more than 20% lower than calendar year 2015.

Prospective Commitments and Targets

Although the risks and opportunities of climate change are implicit in Verisk's business model, the company is committed to ensuring that such considerations remain at the forefront of planning analyses, incorporated into the annual "Value at Risk" exercise, and subject to appropriate governance oversight.

In addition, Verisk is currently reviewing potential emissions reduction targets using 2019 emissions as a baseline, adjusted to reflect two divestitures that occurred in 2020 (associated with the imagery-sourcing assets discussed on page 6, as well as the criminal records business of IntelliCorp).

Verisk remains committed to investing in renewable energy certificates and carbon offsets to balance its emissions for Scopes 1 and 2, and Scope 3 (business air travel).

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