


Major Banks of Interest with fossil fuel holdings in the Permian Basin


Deutsche Bank : This is the biggest bank in Germany and the 9th biggest bank in Europe. In 2023, they were the third biggest investor in fossil fuels among the European banks at 13.4 billion USD (RAN). They are also a major investor specifically in fracking. This past year they invested 346 million in fracking projects with a lifetime investment of over 8 billion since the Paris agreement (RAN). They have taken some steps to reduce fossil fuel investment but this has focused on coal. They have a plan in place to divest from any company that has a power portfolio of more than 30% coal without a credible diversification plan but have notably not taken a similar action for either oil or gas (Sims, Orso and Furness 2023). Deutsche Bank has also touted reducing oil and gas investment by 20% in 2022 but has admitted that this was largely a result of divesting from Russia writ large in light of the invasion of Ukraine rather than the culmination of major policy changes (Sims, Orso and Furness 2023). The chief investment officer for Deutsche bank's environmental social and governance arm, also said last year that fossil fuels should continue to be part of sustainable portfolios in an interview with Reuters which makes it unlikely that Deutsche Bank divests in the near future (Steinhardt 2023):

- **Deutsche Bank invested 13.4 billion in fossil fuels in 2023 (RAN)**
- **They have invested more than 8 billion into fracking specifically since the Paris agreement (RAN)**
- **They are planning to divest in all companies with portfolios greater than 30% coal but have failed to make a similar commitment for oil or gas**
- **Investments in companies with Permian holdings (RAN)**
 - **Enbridge 4.4 billion since 2016**
 - **Energy Transfer 1.2 billion since 2016**
 - **Exxon 3 billion since 2016**
 - **Shell 759 million since 2016**
 - **Anadarko 754 million since 2016**
 - **Total 704 million since 2016**
 - **ConocoPhillips 461 million since 2016**
 - **Permian ResourceCorp 405 million since 2016**
 - **Apache 298 million since 2016**
 - **Permian Resources Operating 182 million since 2016**
 - **Chevron 129 million since 2016**
 - **Range Resources 60 million since 2016**
 - **Noble Midstream 45 million since 2016**
 - **Enlink 12 million since 2016**

UBS Group AG : This is the biggest bank in Switzerland and the 20th biggest bank in the world. They have paid lip service to reducing emissions and have a net zero commitment by 2050 but it is mostly a sham. Central to their approach to climate banking is their public stance that divestment from highly polluting sources is a bad financial move which they have stated publicly ([UBS Investor Note](#)). Instead, they advocate for “tilting” which involves continuing to invest in the energy market but weighing their investments towards more green groups and encouraging poor performers to go green by maintaining market influence on them. To this end they openly advocate for deliberately investing in “the companies that appear to be the least

well positioned for the needed transition” to maintain influence (UBS Investor Note). UBS argues that this is both more profitable than divestment and more likely to result in meaningful change since it allows banks to leverage their market influence more effectively to pick winners rather than divesting entirely. UBS uses a climate index called the “Climate Aware Strategy” which it claims is a way to lead to a long term solution to a changing climate and economy. Environmentalists in Switzerland have keyed into this and have been actively protesting UBS. Based on their data in just one year (August 2021 to 2022) UBS (and a second bank that UBS now owns) issued more than 8 billion in loans to fossil fuel projects including new coal development (Reclaim Finance). Coupled with these loans, UBS has also invested more than 11 billion in new fossil fuel development. UBS also bought the smaller but still large Credit Suisse which also had significant fossil fuel investments which led to an additional 8 billion of fossil fuel exposure (McGachey 2023):

- **USG invests a ton of money into fossil fuels (upwards of 11 billion in investment and 8 billion in loans) (RAN)**
- **USG openly discourages divestment (UBS Investor Note)**
 - **USG use a “Climate Aware Strategy” which invests in fossil fuels under the guise of “guiding” the market**
- **USG acquired Credit Suisse in 2023 which also had substantial fossil fuel investment (McGachey 2023)**
- **Investments in companies with Permian Holdings: (RAN)**
 - **Diamondback: 604 million just last year**
 - **ConocoPhillips 225 million since Paris but no investment in 2023**
 - **Enlink 235 million in 2017**
 - **Pioneer 1.2 billion since 2016**
 - **Ovintiv 238 million since 2016**
 - **Energy Transfer 1.1 billion since 2016**
 - **Marathon Oil 423 million since 2016**
 - **Civitas 27 million since 2016**
 - **Enable midstream 224 million since 2016**
 - **Targa 157 million since 2016**
 - **Frontera 133 million since 2016**
 - **Jagged Peak 109 million since 2016**
 - **Rattler Midstream 62 million since 2016**
 - **Chevron 40 million since 2016**
 - **EOG 37 million since 2016**
 - **Enterprise 200 million since 2016**

Pictet : This is a smaller bank, but they are one of the largest banks in Switzerland. They don’t do any loans or investment banking. Instead, they are just a wealth management bank so they invest substantially less than UBS group, but they have put more than 2 billion into oil and gas developers (including Total) and another 250 million into coal developers (Reclaim Finance). Like Deutsche Bank, despite a plan in place to curtail investment in coal, oil and gas investment are unregulated by Pictet (Reclaim Finance). Pictet is the only Swiss bank explicitly calling on fossil fuel companies to decarbonize but they do so with no specific language and it

has been rightly noted that they make no requirement for absolute decarbonization (vs relative decarbonization) (Reclaim Finance):

- **They invest over 2 billion in oil and gas developers and .25 billion in coal (Reclaim Finance)**
- **They invest in Total (Reclaim Finance)**
- **They are a small enough bank that RAN doesn't have specific data on them**

Works Cited:

"Banking on Climate Chaos 2024." *Banking on Climate Chaos*, Rainforest Action Network, 13 May 2024,
www.bankingonclimatechaos.org/?bank=JPMorgan+Chase#fulldata-panel.

Sims, Tom, et al. *Deutsche Bank Tightens Finance Policy on Coal, but Not on Oil and Gas*, Reuters, 2 Mar. 2023,
www.reuters.com/business/sustainable-business/deutsche-bank-tightens-coal-finance-policy-not-oil-gas-2023-03-02/.

Steinhardt, S.J. "Deutsche Bank CIO: Keep Fossil Fuel Companies in ESG Funds." *NYSSCPA*, 21 Nov. 2023,
www.nysscpa.org/news/publications/the-trusted-professional/article/deutsch-bank-cio-keep-fossil-fuel-companies-in-esg-funds-112123.

McGachey, Kristen. *UBS to Gain \$8bn Fossil Fuel Exposure from Credit Suisse Deal as Activists Warn of 'Climate Nightmare'*, Financial News, 8 Mar. 2023,
www.fnlondon.com/articles/ubs-to-gain-8bn-fossil-fuel-exposure-from-credit-suisse-deal-as-activists-warn-of-climate-nightmare-20230329.

"Sustainable Power: Banks Must Step up a Gear." *Reclaim Finance*, 22 Nov. 2023,
reclaimfinance.org/site/en/2023/10/24/sustainable-power-banks-must-step-up-a-gear/.

Cuvelier, Lara, et al. *Swiss Finance Complicit in Fossil Fuel Expansion*, Reclaim Finance, Mar. 2023,
reclaimfinance.org/site/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/2023.03.28_Swiss-finance-complicit-in-fossil-fuel-expansion.pdf.

