Deutsche Bank

Transition Plan

Update

September 2026

Contents

Statement of the Chief Sustainability Officer

Jörg Eigendorf

Dear readers,

Since publishing our initial Transition Plan in October 2023, sustainability-related risks, opportunities and reporting requirements have continued to evolve significantly and the environment remains dynamic.

While the scientific evidence for climate change and nature-related challenges continues to strengthen, policy priorities, regulatory developments and market sentiment vary across jurisdictions.

These developments create an increasingly complex operating environment for global banks and their clients. Navigating this complexity requires a transparent, resilient and pragmatic approach to supporting the transition successfully.

Regardless of these developments, our commitment to support the transition to a low-carbon and more sustainable economy remains unchanged – as outlined in this Transition Plan Update. We continue to perceive sustainability as an integral component of prudent risk management, long-term value creation and client service, by integrating sustainability-related considerations into our risk management processes and engaging with clients on their transition and sustainability objectives.

Climate change and resource scarcity increasingly affect economies, industries and societies. As a bank, we have to understand these impacts, manage associated risks and support our clients as they adapt and transform their business models.

Since making sustainability a Management Board priority in 2019, we have made substantial progress in translating our ambitions into action. We have further strengthened our governance framework, enhanced climate- and nature-related risk management capabilities, developed and expanded our sectoral decarbonization approaches and continued to refine our methodologies in line with evolving market practices and regulatory requirements. A key milestone in our sustainability journey was the launch of our initial Transition Finance Framework in November 2025, effective January 1, 2026. For the assessment of counterparties' transition plans, we developed an automated Transition Maturity Score. This evaluates key elements of clients' climate transition plans, including ambition, governance, strategy, and emissions performance. Additionally, we achieved important Scope 1 and 2 targets in 2025. You can find further information in this update.

The EU Directive "Empowerment of Consumers for the Green Transition" (EmpCo) strengthens the standards for reporting on environmental efforts. Therefore, we have developed a Repository of Future Environmental Claims, providing further information on how we translate our commitments into concrete actions and governance processes across the bank.

This document provides an overview of our current position, key achievements and priorities for the years ahead. It reflects the progress we have made and our conviction that supporting the transition remains a strategic imperative for Deutsche Bank, our clients and the broader economy.

Yours sincerely,

Jörg Eigendorf

Sustainability Strategy

Climate and environmental risks have been growing consistently over the recent years. Hence, economies and societies worldwide are investing more to become sustainable and socially inclusive. A vital aspect of this is tackling one of humanity's biggest challenges: climate change.

For Deutsche Bank, working towards net zero means not only living up to our social responsibilities, but also seizing the business opportunity arising from the economy's low-carbon transition. This includes managing climate-related risks and impacts linked to our financing and investment business.

Details on our approach to sustainability can be found on our **website**.

Sustainability has been part of our strategy since July 2019. We embedded sustainability into our governance and operations as well as into our products and services, focusing on the following four pillars:

Sustainable Finance	Enable clients' transition through strategic dialogue, products and services
Policies & Commitments	Maintain and develop dedicated control frameworks and processes to enhance resilience and capture business opportunities
People & Own Operations	Embed sustainability across the organization by systematically integrating environmental and social aspects into the bank's steering
Thought Leadership & Stakeholder Engagement	Advocate for sustainable transition in the dialogue with governments, academia, and interest groups

Deutsche Bank aims to accomplish a contribution to the targets of the Paris Climate Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals with progress along these four pillars.

For information on key milestones and latest achievements of the execution of our sustainability strategy, please refer to the Sustainability Statement of Deutsche Bank's **Annual Report 2025** as well as its **Sustainability Data Compendium 2025** for detailed information on our sustainability metrics and targets.

Key milestones on our transition journey

Sustainability as strategic priority established

German financial sector's Commitment on Climate Action signed

Financed emissions from corporate loan book disclosed

Net Zero Forum established (to discuss transactions covered by net zero pathways and assess clients' transition strategies)

Financed emissions from European residential real estate loan portfolio disclosed

Nature Advisory Panel established

Introduction **of divisional carbon budgets**

Publication of **Transition Finance Framework**[1]

Disclosure of **facilitated emissions**

Interim targets for the eight most carbon-intensive sectors in our corporate loan portfolio

2015 — 2019 — 2021 — 2022 — 2023 — 2024 — 2025 — 2030 — 2050

Paris pledge for action signed

Partnership with Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) joined

Net zero targets for most carbon-intensive sectors (Oil & Gas, Power Generation, Automotive, Steel) published

Initial Transition Plan incl. additional net zero targets (Coal Mining, Cement, Shipping) published

Integration of selected **carbon budgets into Management Board Compensation Scheme**

Announced **eighth net zero target (Commercial Aviation)**

Commitment to reduce CO_2 emissions (Scope 1-3) to net zero

Achievements — Plan

Note: Further detailed information on the decarbonization approach can be found in Deutsche Bank's Repository of Future Environmental Claims

[1] Further information on Deutsche Bank's frameworks and policies can be found on page 11 in this document

Deutsche Bank's carbon emissions

We are committed to reduce our CO_2 emissions – including our own operations (Scope 1 and 2), supply chain (Scope 3, Categories 1-14) as well as financed emissions of our loan portfolio (Scope 3, Category 15) via the net-zero targets by 2050.

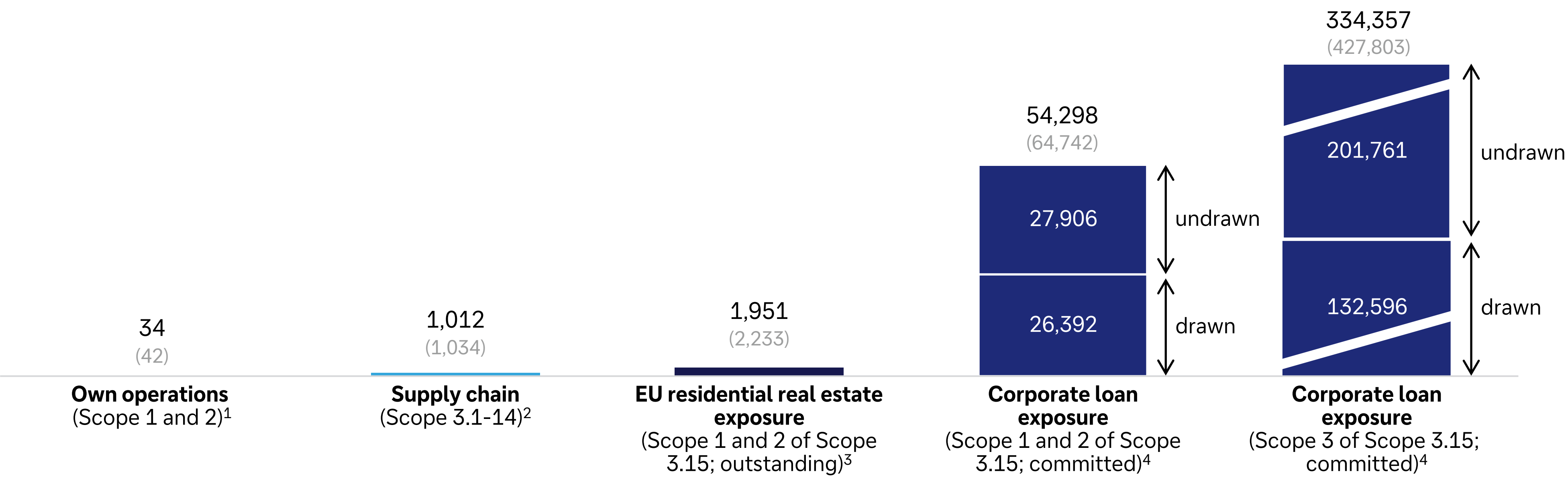
This update of Deutsche Bank's Transition Plan includes a broad approach to transition with interim targets for 2030. Therefore, we developed and communicated quantifiable targets, for growing sustainable business as well as for decarbonizing portfolios in high-carbon emissions industries.

On this path, partnering with our clients to support them on their decarbonization journey is the main lever for Deutsche Bank's contribution to the transition of the wider economy.

By year-end 2025, Deutsche Bank's CO_2 footprint across all scopes was as follows:

Carbon footprint[1]

in $KtCO_2e$, year-end 2024 data in brackets



Note: Further detailed information on the decarbonization approach can be found in Deutsche Bank's Repository of Future Environmental Claims

1 Numbers may not add up due to rounding

2 Scope 1, Scope 2 (market-based) and Scope 3, Categories 1-14 include actual numbers for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2025 and best estimate numbers for the period from 1 October to 31 December 25, which are based on prior year's fourth quarter

3 As of year-end 2025

4 As of year-end 2025, financed emissions calculations are based on disclosed Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions of Deutsche Bank's clients, excluding DWS

Scope 1 and 2

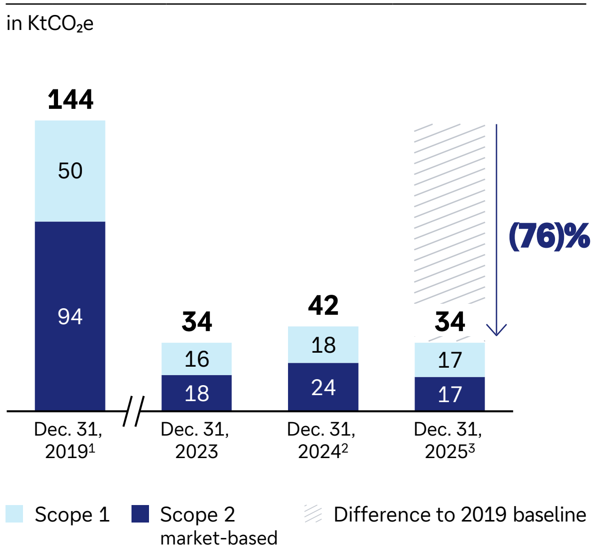
The reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions follows a comprehensive approach consisting of four steps — emission assessment and prioritization, identification of measures, implementation and oversight, as well as continuous improvement.

The key levers include reducing emissions through operational measures (e.g., reducing energy consumption, sourcing more electricity from renewables). In addition, any residual emissions may be separately addressed through the purchase and retirement of carbon credits, which do not constitute emissions reductions.

Therefore, the following measures are already under way to support the reduction of the bank's Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and will continue to form the core of our efforts:

- **Measures to reduce overall energy consumption** (e.g., via equipment upgrades, recommissioning building energy management systems)
- **Long-term sourcing of renewable energy and installation of onsite renewable energy systems**
- **Transitioning away from carbon-intensive fuels to low-carbon alternatives**

From 2019 to the end of 2025, Deutsche Bank reduced its Scope 1 emissions by 66% and market-based Scope 2 emissions by 82% to 34 $KtCO_2e$:



The reduction of Scope 1 emissions was primarily driven by lower fuel consumption across the portfolio, and across the bank's owned and leased vehicles. The decrease in Scope 2 emissions reflected continued renewable electricity sourcing and lower overall energy consumption across own operations.

The way forward

46%
reduction of Scope 1 emissions by 2030 (2019 baseline)

46%
reduction of market-based Scope 2 emissions by 2030 (2019 baseline)

Phase out
gasoline consumption across car fleet in Germany by 2030

Progress towards the 2030 interim targets is supported by specific operational targets delivered in 2025:

- 30% reduction in energy consumption (based on a 2019 baseline)
- 100% renewable electricity coverage globally
- 30% reduction in car fleet gasoline consumption in Germany (based on a 2019 baseline)

Note: Further detailed information on the decarbonization approach for Scope 1 and 2 emissions can be found in Deutsche Bank's Repository of Future Environmental Claims

[1] In 2025, Deutsche Bank recalculated its 2019 greenhouse gas emissions baseline for Scope 2. The recalculation incorporated updated methodologies and improved data inputs, including increased use of supplier-specific data and updated emission factors

[2] Prior-year figures for Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3, Categories 1-14 are always adjusted to a January to December reporting basis. This is because the estimates applied at the close of the 2024 fiscal year have been replaced with actual data as it became available after publication, including updated power grid factors and methodology improvements

[3] Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3, Categories 1-14 include actual numbers for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2025 and best estimate numbers for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2025, which are based on prior year's fourth quarter

Scope 3, Categories 1-14

Deutsche Bank introduced a decarbonization framework to reduce value chain emissions, using three key levers:

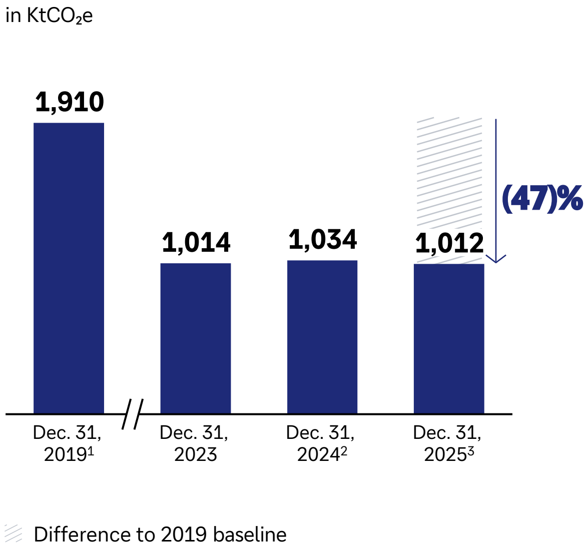
- **Reducing resource use**
- **Substituting current resources with lower carbon alternatives**
- **Compensating for residual emissions of Scope 3, Category 6, where reduction is not feasible**

To support the reduction of these operational Scope 3 emissions, Deutsche Bank is implementing initiatives to strengthen and expand efforts across key areas:

- Vendor engagement and collaboration
- Governance and accountability framework
- Employee awareness and competencies

In 2025, Deutsche Bank recalculated its 2019 greenhouse gas emissions baseline for Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions (Categories 1-14). The recalculation incorporated updated methodologies and improved data inputs, including increased use of supplier-specific data and updated emission factors.

From 2019 to the end of 2025, Deutsche Bank reduced its Scope 3, Categories 1-14 emissions by 47% to 1,012 KtCO_2e:



Scope 3 emissions represented a 2% decrease compared with the prior year. This reduction resulted from the combined impact of lower reported emissions across purchased goods and services, business travel and upstream leased assets.

The way forward

46%

reduction of Scope 3, Categories 1-14 emissions by 2030 (2019 baseline)

Roadmap

development and implementation for managing Scope 3, Categories 1-14 emissions to reach 2030 reduction target, including specification and operationalization of levers

While the recalculated baseline ensures greater methodological accuracy, the bank's emission reduction targets for Scope 1, 2 and 3, Categories 1-14 remain unchanged, with performance metrics recalibrated in line with the revised baseline.

Additional information on Deutsche Bank's Scope 1, 2 and 3, Categories 1-14 emissions can be found in our **Repository of Future Environmental Claims**.

Note: Further detailed information on the decarbonization approach for Scope 3, Categories 1-14 emissions can be found in Deutsche Bank's Repository of Future Environmental Claims

[1] In 2025, Deutsche Bank recalculated its 2019 greenhouse gas emissions baseline for Scope 3 (Categories 1-14). The recalculation incorporated updated methodologies and improved data inputs, including increased use of supplier-specific data and updated emission factors

[2] Prior-year figures for Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 categories 1-14 are always adjusted to a January to December reporting basis. This is because the estimates applied at the close of the 2024 fiscal year have been replaced with actual data as it became available after publication, including updated power grid factors and methodology improvements

[3] Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3, Categories 1-14 include actual numbers for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2025 and best estimate numbers for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2025, which are based on prior year's fourth quarter

Scope 3, Category 15

As of year-end 2025, Deutsche Bank has published financed emissions of 56.3 $MtCO_2e/y$ on a total commitment basis.

Around 96%, or 54.3 $MtCO_2e/y$, derive from the bank's € 119.7-billion **corporate loan portfolio**; the remaining 4% of these financed emissions, or 2.0 $MtCO_2e/y$, derive from its € 160.6-billion portfolio of loans secured by **European residential real estate** (thereof 92% in Germany).[1]

This section provides an overview of the financed emissions related to both portfolios by describing the emissions targets and the approaches to decarbonize these portfolios.

European residential real estate portfolio

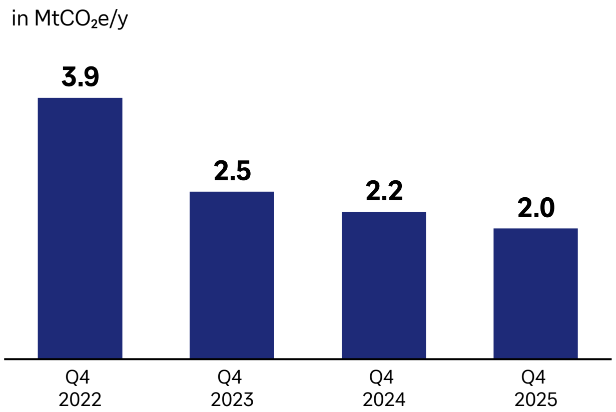
Decarbonization of residential real estate plays a key role in achieving Europe's — and, in particular, Germany's — commitment to net zero.

We support the decarbonization of this sector through the following three main levers:

- **Facilitating expert advice as well as logistic and financial assistance to homeowners**
- **Establishment of decarbonization pathways for 'upstream' industries that provide energy and materials**
- **Engagement with policymakers, governments, and peer banks to develop approaches and priorities**

Deutsche Bank supports clients along the residential property modernization journey by combining property valuation, advice on efficiency measures, refurbishment specialist access, subsidy guidance, and financing solutions to facilitate efficient refurbishment and support the transition of the residential real estate sector.

By year-end 2025, Deutsche Bank reported 1.95 $MtCO_2e$ of financed emissions associated with its European residential real estate portfolio.



The lower financed emissions in 2025 were mainly driven by methodological enhancements to the emissions calculation model and improved data availability. As a result, the reduction should not be interpreted solely as a real-economy decarbonization effect. Additional contributing factors include the reduced size of the mortgage portfolio, reflecting lower new business volumes in a challenging market environment, ongoing repayments, and lower loan-to-value ratios.

Note: Deutsche Bank's Scope 3, Category 15 emissions exclude DWS
[1] This includes Scope 1 and 2 emissions of Deutsche Bank's corporate loan portfolio, excluding Scope 3 financed emissions of the bank's Scope 3, Category 15 emissions

Corporate loan portfolio

Deutsche Bank's largest contribution to the sustainability transformation lies in our corporate loan portfolio. We aim to progress the decarbonization of our high-carbon intensity portfolios in line with science-based pathways and to deploy capital to support the net zero transition. Accordingly, the bank has set sectoral decarbonization targets for 2030 (interim) and 2050 for eight of the most carbon-intensive sectors in the corporate loan portfolio:

Alignment to net zero targets

				Baseline		Latest				
Sector	**Scope**	**Scenario**	**Metric unit**	**Year**	**Metric value**	**Year**	**Metric value[2]**	**% vs. baseline**	**Interim target (2030)**	**Target (2050)**
Oil and Gas (Upstream)	3	IEA NZE	$MtCO_2/y$	2021	23.4	**2025**	**17.6** (19.2)	**(25)%**	**(23)%**	**(90)%**
Power Generation	1	IEA NZE	$kgCO_2e/MWh$	2021	367	**2025**	**195** (312)	**(47)%**	**(69)%**	**(100)%**
Automotives (Light Duty)	3	IEA NZE	gCO_2/vkm	2021	190	**2025**	**153** (162)	**(20)%**	**(59)%**	**(100)%**
Steel	1+2	IEA NZE	$kgCO_2e/t$ steel	2021	1,519	**2025**	**1,231** (1,234)	**(19)%**	**(34)%**	**(92)%**
Coal Mining	3	IEA NZE	$MtCO_2/y$	2022	7.9	**2025**	**5.3** (4.6)	**(33)%**	**(49)%**	**(97)%**
Cement	1+2	IEA NZE	$kgCO_2e/t$ cement	2022	678	**2025**	**749** (781)	**11%**	**(29)%**	**(98)%**
Shipping	1	Revised IMO Strategy[1]	Portfolio Climate Alignment Score (%)	2022	14.1	**2024**	**1.4**	**(12.7) pp**	**N/A**	**N/A**
		Revised IMO Strategy – Striving[1]		2022	18.3	**2024**	**7.5**	**(10.8) pp**	**(18.3) pp**	**0%**
Commercial Aviation	1	MPP PRU[1]		2023	1.3	**2024**	**1.0**	**(0.3) pp**	**(1.3) pp**	**0%**

Details on our methodologies and measures for these net zero pathways are outlined in Deutsche Bank's **Repository of Future Environmental Claims**.

[1] Deutsche Bank will publish year-end 2025 Portfolio Climate Alignment Scores in its Sustainability Statement 2026
[2] 2024 metric values represented in brackets

One important lever is our focused work at the level of individual clients, of individual transactions, and of assets.

This involves reducing the financing of carbon-intensive activities over time and growing the financing of activities which support the transition, such as the development of renewable energy technologies.

Deutsche Bank has a three-pronged approach to achieving these goals:

1. **Finance the development and scalability of clean energy infrastructure** needed for transition away from fossil fuels in the economy;
2. **Engage with high-emitting clients** to support and finance their decarbonization and transition in the real economy;
3. **Review engagement with clients which are not willing or able to transition** away from carbon-intensive activities

Our approach to engage with high-emitting clients

1 Footprint analysis

Identification of high-emitting clients

- Oil & Gas (Upstream)
- Power Generation
- Automotive (Light Duty Vehicle)
- Steel
- Coal Mining
- Cement
- Shipping
- Commercial Aviation

2 Assessment of transition strategies

Categorization of clients' transition strategies

No disclosure
Minimal disclosure → First phase of engagement

Advanced disclosure
Best practice disclosure → Later phase of engagement

The automated Transition Maturity Score (TMS) evaluates key elements of clients' climate transition plan, including ambition, governance, strategy, and emissions performance.

3 Transition dialogue

Address data gaps

Identify support opportunities

Agree follow-ups

4 Further action

Unwilling or unable to engage/commit

Case-by-case decisions

Willing to engage/commit

Monitor and regularly review progress

Key Enablers

Deutsche Bank's net zero management is an important cornerstone of our risk management and overall sustainability strategy. Therefore, Deutsche Bank implemented and keeps on developing structures, processes and capabilities needed to support the decarbonization of its emissions across all scopes.

The basis of our transition approach is the engagement with our clients, including transition dialogues with corporate clients, the offering of solutions to support their transition (e.g., sustainable and transition finance and ESG investments products), as well as dedicated trainings of our employees on sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities.

Further key enablers are:

Governance

We have continuously evolved our sustainability and climate-related governance to support, monitor, and execute the implementation of our sustainability strategy. This ranges from the Supervisory Board, the Group Sustainability Committee, which is mandated by the Management Board as the main decision-making body for sustain-ability-related matters across Deutsche Bank (excl. DWS), to the Chief Sustainability Office. Additionally, we have infrastructure and control functions, as well as dedicated Sustainable and Transition Finance and Sustainable Solutions teams in each business unit.

In addition, the Group and Divisional Net Zero Fora review and discuss transactions with material impact on financed emissions metrics and targets, including an assessment of client sustainability disclosures, transition strategies, decarbonization targets and governance.

Risk management

The management of rapidly evolving climate and transition risks has become indispensable for our bank. These factors are being incorporated across our risk management frame- work, metrics and performance indicators, client and transaction approval processes, portfolio monitoring, risk appetite, and reporting. As part of this, an important tool is our transition risk scorecard, which uses externally sourced data to assess clients' historical performance in terms of their GHG emissions and the scope and governance of climate commitments versus their peers. For the assessment of counterparties' transition plans, Deutsche Bank has developed an automated Transition Maturity Score. This score builds upon the Transition Risk Score and adds the evaluation of key elements of a client's climate transition plans, including ambition, governance, and strategy.

Additionally, we linked part of the management board compensation in the Long-Term Award to adherence to our mentioned net zero pathways as described in our **Compensation Reports** ↗. Divisional Carbon Budgets in the Corporate Bank and in the Investment Bank support the management of Scope 3, Category 15 emissions.

Frameworks & policies

Deutsche Bank has established comprehensive frameworks and policies in line with international standards and norms to support our internal accountability and an appropriate oversight as a basis for the financing for our clients' transitions. This in- cludes the following core frameworks:

1. **Sustainable Finance Framework, Transition Finance Framework** and **ESG Investments Framework** define the methodologies and procedures for classifying transactions as well as financial instruments and services as sustainable
2. **Sustainable Instruments Framework** ↗ includes the methodology in place for the issuance of "use of proceeds"-based sustainable financing instruments to finance and/or refinance assets within Deutsche Bank's Sustainable Asset Pool
3. **Summary Framework on Environmental and Social (ES) Due Diligence** ↗ consolidates Deutsche Bank's ES due diligence requirements

Note: Further information on Deutsche Bank's enablers can be found in its Repository of Future Environmental Claims

Our instruments to manage emissions

Deutsche Bank's net zero management is embedded within its risk management and broader sustainability approach. To support the implementation of its decarbonization targets, Deutsche Bank has established and continues to develop relevant governance structures, processes, methodologies, and capabilities.

For further information on our decarbonization measures, please refer to Deutsche Bank's **Repository of Future Environmental Claims**.

Net zero instruments[1]

Client engagement

- **Client engagement approach** (e.g., on transition plans and high-emitter engagement approach)
- **Broad product offering** to finance transition
- **Coverage training** on DB's net zero approach and the management of climate and environmental risks

Policies & frameworks

- **Sustainable & Transition Finance** Framework
- **ESG Investments** Framework
- **Climate and Environmental Risks** Framework
- Sectoral Guidelines such as **Thermal Coal** and **Oil & Gas**

Risk management

- **Net zero pathways** for the eight most carbon-intensive sectors (2030 and 2050 targets)
- **Divisional Carbon Budgets** (Corporate Bank and Investment Bank)
- **Group and Divisional Net Zero Fora** for carbon-intensive transactions and transition plan assessment

Transition Plan

Incentivization

- **Management Board compensation** (Long-Term Award) linked to sector targets

Outlook

- Further development and implementation of Deutsche Bank's **Transition Maturity Score (TMS)**
- Development and implementation of a **roadmap for managing emissions of Scope 3, Categories 1-14** to reach 2030 reduction target
- Continue feasibility assessment for developing a **Commercial Real Estate sectoral pathway** reduction target

[1] The overview includes key elements and is non-exhaustive

Disclaimer

The transition to a sustainable economy is a long- term undertaking. In its current stage, we are confronted with the limited availability of climate-related data. Use of estimates and models is inevitable until improved data becomes available. Our expectations for increasing data quality are based on reporting obligations as currently developed. New regulations on reporting will likely become effective in the coming years. Harmonized standards and calculation methods are expected to be developed and will also improve data quality.

This document includes metrics that are subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent in the underlying data and methods used for determining such metrics. The selection of different, but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary. The information set forth herein is expressed as of end of December 2025, and we reserve the right to update its measurement techniques and methodologies in the future.

We have measured the carbon footprint of our corporate loan portfolio as well as our European Real Estate loan portfolio in accordance with the standards we discuss in our Repository of Future Environmental Claims (**Repository of Future Environmental Claims**↗).

In doing so, we partly used information from third-party sources that we believe to be reliable, but which has not been independently verified by us, and we do not represent that the information is accurate or complete. The inclusion of information contained in this document should not be construed as a characterization regarding the materiality or financial impact of that information.

If emissions have not been publicly disclosed, these emissions may be estimated according to the **Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)**↗ standards. For borrowers whose emissions have not been publicly disclosed, we estimate their emissions according to the PCAF emission factor database. Since there is no unified source of carbon emission factors (including sustainability-related database companies, consulting companies, inter- national organizations, and local government agen cies), the results of estimations may be inconsis- tent and uncertain.

Past performance and simulations of past perfor- mance are not a reliable indicator and therefore do not predict future results.

This document contains forward-looking state- ments. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts; they include state-ments about our beliefs and expectations and the assumptions underlying them. These statements, including in relation to decarbonization, emissions reductions, net-zero pathways or other environmental objectives, are based on plans, estimates, and projections as they are currently available to the management of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft.

Forward-looking statements therefore speak only as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update any of them in consideration of new information or future events. The achievement of our objectives depends on a variety of factors and is subject to continuous monitoring and review. Further information regarding governance, implementation measures, milestones and external review is available in our Repository of Future Environmental Claims. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Several important factors could therefore cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Such factors include the conditions on the financial markets in Germany, in Europe, in the United States, and elsewhere, from which we derive a substantial portion of our revenues and in which we hold a substantial portion of our assets; the development of asset prices and market volatility; potential defaults of borrowers or trading counterparties; the implementation of our strategic initiatives; the reliability of our risk management policies, procedures, and methods; and other risks referenced in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Such factors are described in detail in our most recent SEC Form 20-F under the heading “Risk Factors.” Copies of this document are readily available upon request or can be downloaded from our **website**↗ .

Imprint

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Feedback improves further development of the Transition Plan and can be a source of new impetus. The bank looks forward to hearing your opinions.
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Online

Further details on the bank's sustainability strategy can be found on our website .