

Corporate Responsibility Fact Book 2018

Supplementary information about corporate responsibility
(Unaudited)

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1. Introduction



1.1. About this report

1.1.1. Introduction to Corporate Responsibility Fact Book 2018

- The Corporate Responsibility Fact Book 2018 covers business information and corporate responsibility activities of Danske Bank Group. It is a supplement to Corporate Responsibility Report 2018, which can be downloaded from the Danske Bank Group website at www.danskebank.com/societal-impact.

1.1.2. Reporting principles

- To ensure data consistency and completeness, data has been defined and described in business procedures. Internal control procedures have been established to ensure that data is reported according to the definitions.
- A full description of the reporting principles covering environmental and employee data is included in the Corporate Responsibility Report 2018 pp. 38-39 available at www.danskebank.com/societal-impact.
- Environmental data included on the Group's Statement of Carbon Neutrality have been verified by Deloitte. The statement is available at www.danskebank.com/societal-impact.

1.2. Our business in brief

Danske Bank Group is a Nordic universal bank with bridges to the rest of the world. Since our foundation in Denmark in 1871, we have been providing banking services for retail and commercial customers, and today our home market has expanded to cover the entire Nordic region.

Danske Bank in numbers ¹	2018
Countries	16
Branches	237
Customers, end-2018 (million) ²	3.3
Full-time employees	20,683
Loans issued (DKK billion)	1,769
Assets under management (DKK billion)	1,575
Total income (DKK billion)	44.4
Profit before tax (DKK billion)	19.7
Tax on profit (DKK billion)	4.7
Return on equity (%)	9.8



¹ For more information see Danske Bank Annual Report 2018 at www.danskebank.com.

² Customers in Banking DK, Banking Nordic, Corporates & Institutions, Wealth Management (Private Banking customers only), and Northern Ireland.

1.3. Business units

<i>Serving our customers through five business units¹</i>	Customers	Employees	Profit before tax
Banking DK serves retail and commercial customers in Denmark. The unit offers personal customers advice tailored to their financial needs and is a leading provider of daily banking, home financing, investment and retirement planning solutions. For business customers, the unit provides targeted advice and solutions based on the size and situation of the customers' business.	1,700,000	3,341	DKK 7.3 billion
Banking Nordic serves retail and commercial customers in Sweden, Norway and Finland, providing customer offerings similar to those of Banking DK. In addition, the unit includes the Group's global asset finance activities, such as lease activities.	1,135,000	2,442	DKK 5.6 billion
Corporates & Institutions is the wholesale banking division of the Group, serving the largest corporate and institutional customers. We offer our expertise in debt and equity raising, corporate finance advisory services, risk facilitation, daily banking, trade finance and investment services.	1,815	1,858	DKK 4.3 billion
Wealth Management serves the Group's entire customer base through a range of products and services within wealth and asset management, investments, pension savings and insurance. This unit consists of Danica Pension, Danske Invest, Asset Management and Private Banking.	64,000	2,201	DKK 3.2 billion
Northern Ireland is one of the leading financial institutions in its market serving personal and business customers through leading digital channels and a network of branches and business centres.	437,000	1,322	DKK 0.7 billion

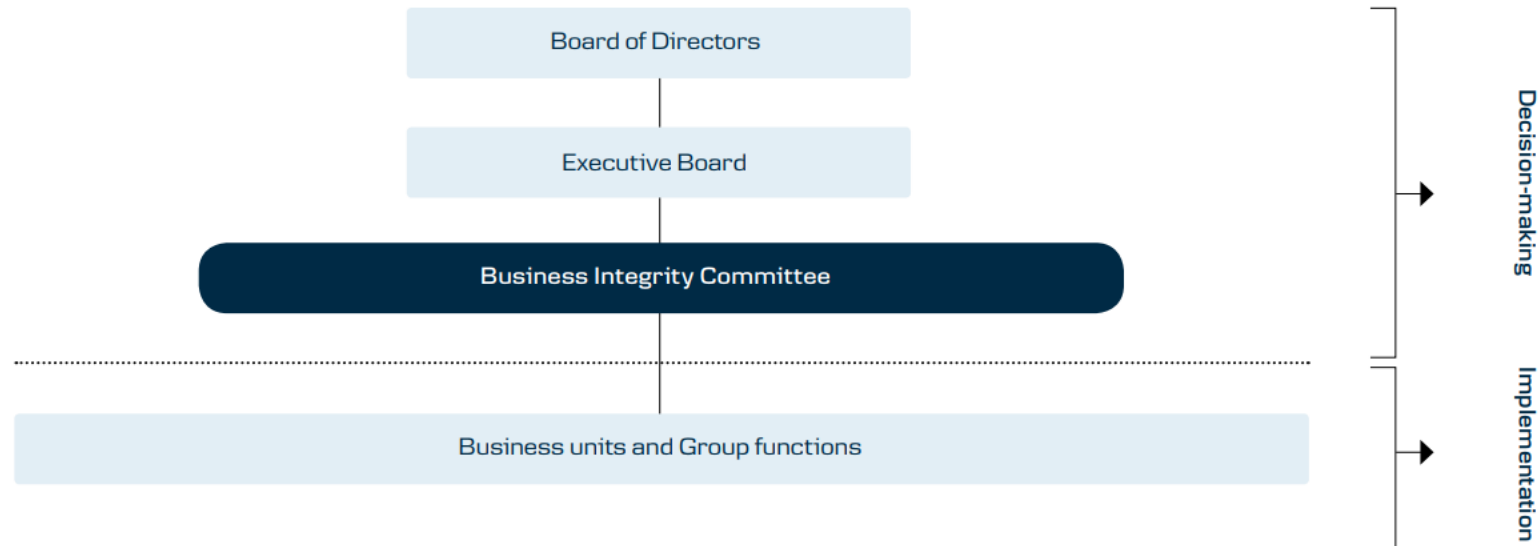
The current business unit structure was implemented during 2018. In addition to these business units, Danske Bank Group offers mortgage financing through Realkredit Danmark, real estate brokerage through home, and leasing through Nordania Leasing.

¹ For more information see Danske Bank Annual Report 2018 at www.danskebank.com.

1.4. Governance and organisation

- Danske Bank's governance setup within Societal Impact and Sustainability enhances transparency and accountability and includes the Business Integrity Committee, which was established by the Executive Board in 2014.
- The Business Integrity Committee is chaired by the Danske Bank CEO and consists of the Executive Board, the CEO of Danica and the Head of Societal Impact and Sustainability.
- The purpose of the Business Integrity Committee is to enhance and grow Danske Bank's positive societal impact by setting the direction, developing and overseeing the implementation of the Societal Impact and Sustainability Strategy and related Policies of the Danske Bank Group.
- The Societal Impact and Sustainability function coordinates the implementation of decisions made by the Business Integrity Committee, tracks progress on the Societal Impact and Sustainability Strategy and is responsible for the annual corporate responsibility reporting.

Business Integrity Committee





2. Strategic themes

2.1. Building financial confidence

2.1.1. Our educational programmes for schools

	2016	2017	2018
Pupils participating in our educational programs for schools	7,400+	13,500+	16,200+
Moneyville (users since launch)	7 million+	7 million+	8 million+

Children's understanding of the value of money has changed fundamentally with the digitalization of the financial infrastructure. This poses a societal challenge, and we consider it as part of our role to help enhance the next generation's financial confidence and ability to navigate in a cashless society.

2.1.2. Helping start-ups to scale

	2016	2017	2018
Jobs posted on The Hub	1,650	4,974	13,194
Job applications on The Hub	15,276	74,917	171,379
Visits to The Hub	396,709	1,346,826	1,710,831

The Hub is our free, digital community platform tailored to the needs of growth start-ups. As well as receiving assistance with their recruitment of talent and connecting with investors, these start-ups also gain access to best-practice tools such as employment contract and pitch deck.

2.2. Accessible finance

2.2.1. Online banking and MobilePay

	2016	2017	2018
Number of app downloads aggregated (000s)	3,571	4,055	4,687
Number of self-service eBanking transactions (million)	63	56	50
Number of self-service mobile and tablet banking transactions (million)	43	48	51
Number of Hus Forbi vendors using MobilePay	35	350	396

A cashless society with digitalised financial services increases the risk of excluding vulnerable groups from making financial transactions. It is part of our responsibility to ensure that our services are accessible and easy to use for all customer groups.

2.2.2. Number of branches

	2016	2017	2018
Denmark	113	100	95
Finland	42	38	39
Sweden	35	34	34
Norway	27	25	25
Northern Ireland	46	44	42
Baltics	9	9	2





3. Core business

3. Core business

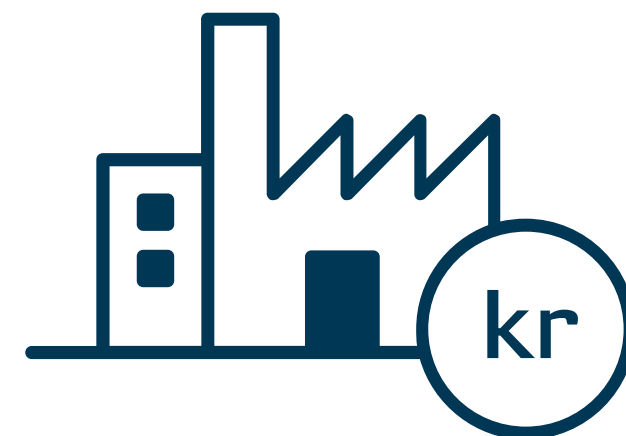
3.1. Contributing to society

3.1.1. Value creation

	2016	2017	2018
Loans issued to banking customers (DKK billion)	1,689	1,723	1,769
Assets under management (DKK billion) ¹	1,420	1,530	1,575
Distribution to shareholders (DKK billion)	16.2	18.9	17.1
Payments for products and services by our suppliers (DKK billion)	7.4	7.6	8.9
Salaries, bonuses and social security costs paid (DKK billion)	13.8	13.7	14.3
Tax on profit (DKK billion)	5.5	5.4	4.7

3.1.2. Charity

	2016	2017	2018
Danske Bank Fund donations; million DKK	1.7	1.5	1.3



¹ Assets under management consists of our conventional life insurance business, asset management and assets under advice (the investment decision is taken by the customer) from personal and business customers.

3. Core business

3.1. Contributing to society

3.1.3. Green bonds

Dansk Bank has allocated a total of DKK 4 billion for investment in green bonds, and by 31 December 2018 we have invested DKK 3,496 billion in green bonds issued for large renewable energy projects and climate protection in Northern Europe. Green bonds represent a low-risk investment opportunity with competitive returns, and we evaluate new opportunities to invest in green bonds on an ongoing basis.

Berlin Hyp

Berlin Hyp is committed to use the proceeds of Green Bonds to refinance eligible assets. Eligible assets means loans for the acquisition, construction or refurbishment of energy efficient commercial real estate buildings.

Second party opinion: Oekom
Expiry date: 5 May 2022

City of Gothenburg

The proceeds of the Green Bonds of the City of Gothenburg are used to promote the transition to low carbon and climate resilient growth in line with the City's Environmental Programme and Climate Strategy, and as determined by the City of Gothenburg.

Second party opinion: Cicero
Expiry date: 14 June 2023

City of Malmö

The eligible use of proceeds of the Green Bonds of the City of Malmö are recognized by the Green Bond Principles as projects that has clear environmental benefits and projects that preserve, restore or manage living natural resources in a sustainable way.

Second party opinion: Sustainalytics
Expiry date: 7 March 2022 and 7 December 2023

City of Örebro

Green Bonds of the City of Malmö are used to finance projects that promote the transition to a low-carbon and climate resilient society. Projects include projects that target either climate change or other environmental issues.

Second party opinion: Cicero
Expiry date: 6 October 2021

City of Lund

The City of Lund Green Bond are used for financing of climate-friendly investments project within categories that have clear environmental benefits such as projects within renewable energy, sustainable transportation and water- and waste management.

Second party opinion: Cicero
Expiry date: 18 May 2022

Danmarks grønne investeringsfond

Danmarks Grønne Investeringsfond are financing corporations that has its main activities with "green development" products. The fond is financing projects within renewable energy, energy efficiency and resource efficiency.

Expiry date: 3 June 2019

KommunInvest

The proceeds of the KommunInvest green bonds are used to promote the transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient society. Projects must be a part of the systematic environmental work in the applicant municipality or county region and be related to Sweden's national environmental objectives, or to regional environmental goals.

Second party opinion: Cicero
Expiry date: 1 June 2023

Nordic Investment bank

The Green bonds of NIB are issued by companies or municipalities in the Bank's member countries. The proceeds are used to finance projects that are environmentally sustainable and contribute to mitigating climate change.

Second party opinion: Cicero
Expiry date: 19 September 2022 and 10 June 2024

European Investment bank

The proceeds of the EIB Climate Awareness Bonds are earmarked to match disbursements to EIB lending projects contributing to climate action in the fields of renewable energy and energy efficiency sector.

Second party opinion: Oekom and Cicero
Expiry date: 23 April 2019 and 7 April 2020

Stockholm County Council

Each project financed by the Stockholm County Council Green Bonds are selected according to the Stockholm County Council Green Bonds Framework and amongst others include projects within climate commitments, healthcare and public transport.

Second party opinion: Cicero
Expiry date: 28 May, 27 September and 30 September 2021

Landshypotek Bank

Proceeds from The Green bonds provided by Landshypotek Bank are used for financing or refinancing investments related to Sustainable Forestry, Renewable Energy and Green Buildings.

Second party opinion: Cicero
Expiry date: 25 May 2023



3.2. Responsible customer relationships

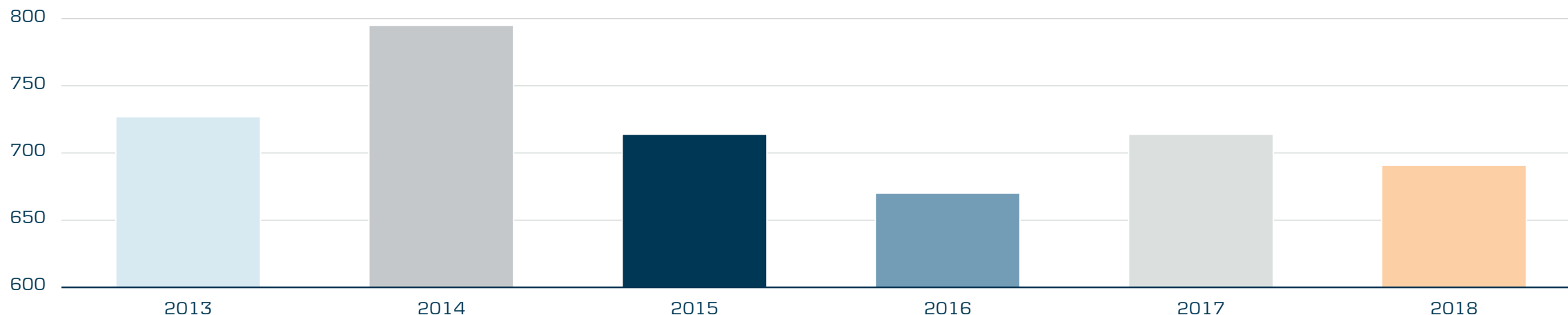
3.2.1. Sustainable investments under Dansk Invest

Over the course of 2018, we developed a new sustainable investment strategy that promotes the integration of environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues into the core of our investment processes. This strategy focusses on making better-informed investment decisions and addresses the issues of risk, problems and dilemmas. It also employs active dialogue to influence portfolio companies to contribute to a positive outcome.

The strategy supports our commitment to serve our customers and meet their growing demand for investment solutions that can deliver competitive and long-term performance whilst simultaneously contributing to sustainable development. As stated in our updated Sustainable Investment Policy, our approach is aligned with the UN-supported Principles for Responsible Investment and the Danish Stewardship Code.

Danske Invest is the brand name for mutual funds managed by fund management companies in the Danske Bank Group. In 2018, Danske Invest had DKK 691 billion assets under management (AuM) that were subject to the Danske Bank Sustainable Investment across 841 sub-funds¹.

AuM Sustainable investments DKKbn^{2,3}



¹ Sub-funds managed by Dansk Invest group, marketed to retail investors in one or more countries. The group consists of: Dansk Invest Management Company A/S (DK), Dansk Invest Fund Management Ltd (FI), Dansk Capital AS (NO) and Dansk Invest Management Company S.A (LU).

² AuM is reported in EUR and is converted at a rate of 7,44 DKK/EUR for the years 2013-2017.

³ AuM covers assets under Danske Invest as of 30/11 for 2013-2017 and AuM as of 31/12 for 2018.

3.2. Responsible customer relationships

3.2.2. Active ownership activities in investment products

We believe that fund-manager-driven dialogue with portfolio companies is the most effective way to engage with companies on ESG-related matters as the investment teams are the experts of their respective strategies and portfolios, and tasked with the buy/sell decision.

Our investment teams engage on a regular basis with portfolio companies on material ESG matters to understand their risks and opportunities, and to support their growth and development.

We log and monitor company dialogue and progress to ensure a structured engagement process.

In 2018, we have had the following engagement activities:

Interactions

643



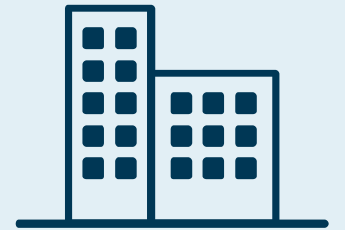
Country domiciles

34



Companies

422



3.2. Responsible customer relationships

3.2.2. Active ownership activities in investment products

The annual general meeting of a portfolio company is an opportunity to voice our opinion, vote on issues of key importance to the running of a company, and contribute to the good governance of the company.

We exercise the right to vote at annual general meetings of Nordic and European companies where we represent relevant holdings. Unless required by special circumstances, holdings in passively managed funds are not subject to voting activities.

We vote either by ourselves or through a service provider.

We log and publish our voting records.

In 2018, we have had the voting activities:

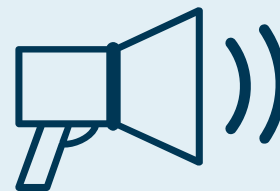
Country domiciles

22



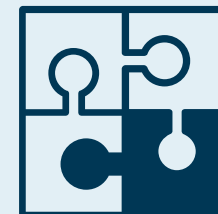
Proposals

4,597



Meetings

313



3. Core business

3.2. Responsible customer relationships

3.2.3. Engagement; the most frequently discussed ESG topics

Environmental

Rank	Topic	Count
1	Energy efficiency	73
2	Environmental regulation	53
3	Energy transformation	46
4	Sustainability certificates	26
5	Sustainable products	24
6	Environmental supply chain	19
7	Waste handling	17

Social

Rank	Topic	Count
1	Labour standards	32
2	Product quality & safety	26
3	Safety	25
4	Human capital & employee retention	25
5	Access & affordability	11
6	Equality & diversity	11
7	Responsible gaming	6

Governance

Rank	Topic	Count
1	Dividends & share buybacks	41
2	Sustainability integration & reporting	39
3	M&A	25
4	Anti-corruption issues & handling	21
5	Capital structure	20
6	ESG ratings	18
7	AML	17

3. Core business

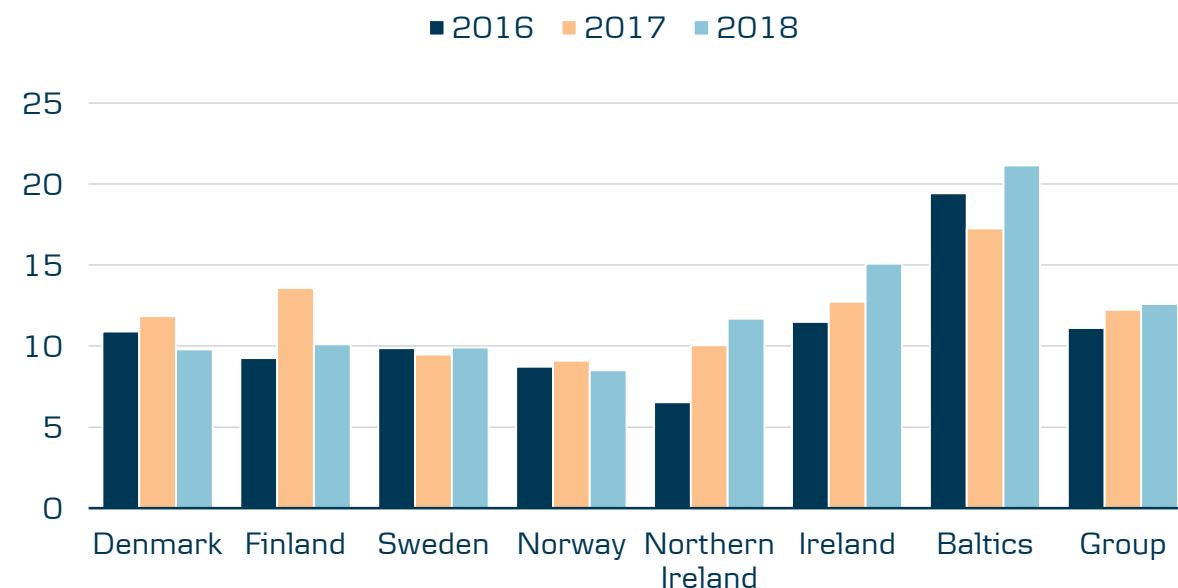
3.3. Responsible employer

3.3.1. Number of full-time employees and employee turnover

The number of full-time employees (FTEs) at the end of the year is based on information from Annual Report 2018. Employee turnover is defined as the number of employees who retired or resigned divided by the number of employees (converted to a percentage rate). The information covers the entire Group. The turnover rates are based on information registered for four quarters (from Q4 2017 to Q3 2018).

Employees – FTEs; end of period ¹	2017	2018
Banking DK	3,380	3,341
Banking Nordic	2,723	2,242
Corporates & Institutions	2,136	1,858
Wealth Management	1,851	2,201
Northern Ireland	1,260	1,322
Other activities	8,296	9,260
Total core	19,646	20,424
Non-core	122	259
Group total	19,768	20,683

Employee turnover; %



¹Due to organizational changes, the previous year's FTE numbers for Personal Banking and Business Banking has been restated to fit the new units Banking DK and Banking Nordic.

3. Core business

3.3. Responsible employer

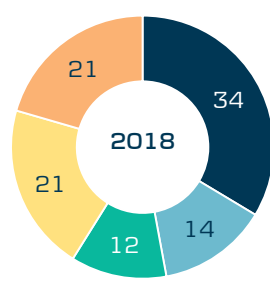
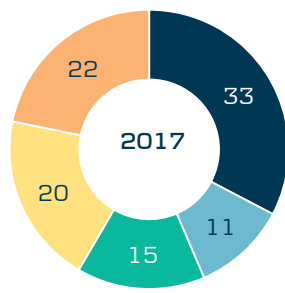
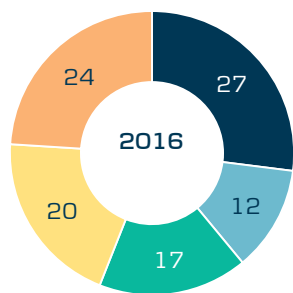
3.3.2. Staff diversity

Employees – FTEs; end of period	2016	2017	2018
No. of full-time employees, EOY	19,303	19,768	20,683
Average age	42	42	42
Average years of service	13	12	12

The number of full-time employees (FTEs) is based on information registered in Danske Bank's accounting system at the end of Q4 2018. Data on the average years of service, average age and gender breakdown were retrieved from the Group's HR system at the end of Q3 2018.

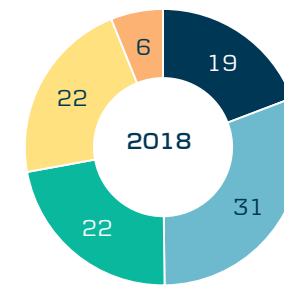
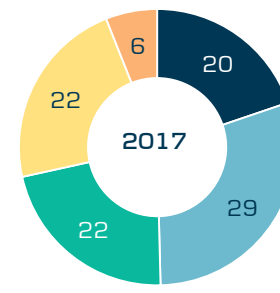
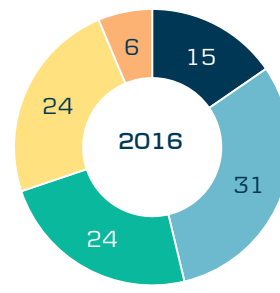
Years of service breakdown 2016-2018; %

0-2 years 6-10 years Above 20 years
 3-5 years 11-20 years



Employee age breakdown 2016-2018; %

Below 30 years 40-49 years Above 60 years
 30-39 years 50-59 years



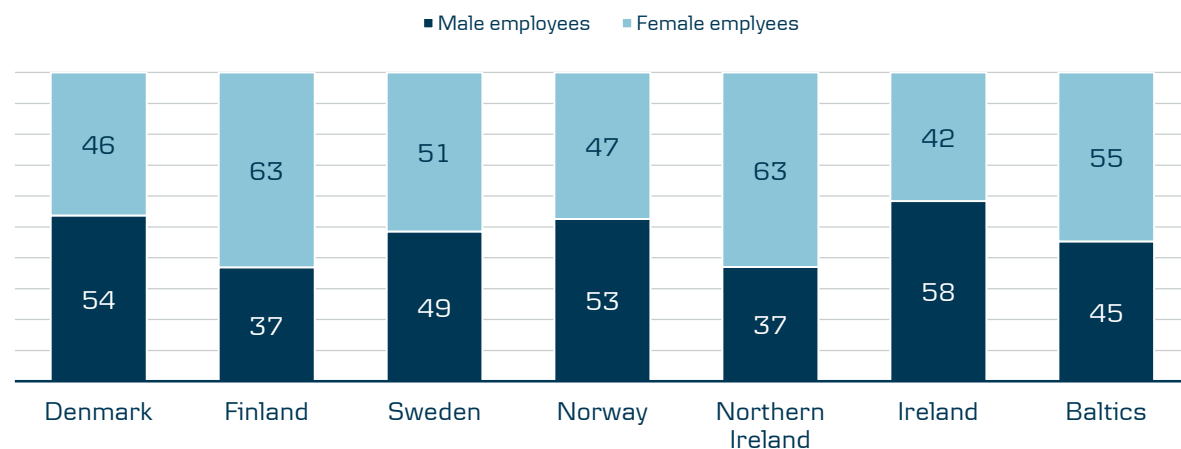
3. Core business

3.3. Responsible employer

3.3.3. Gender diversity

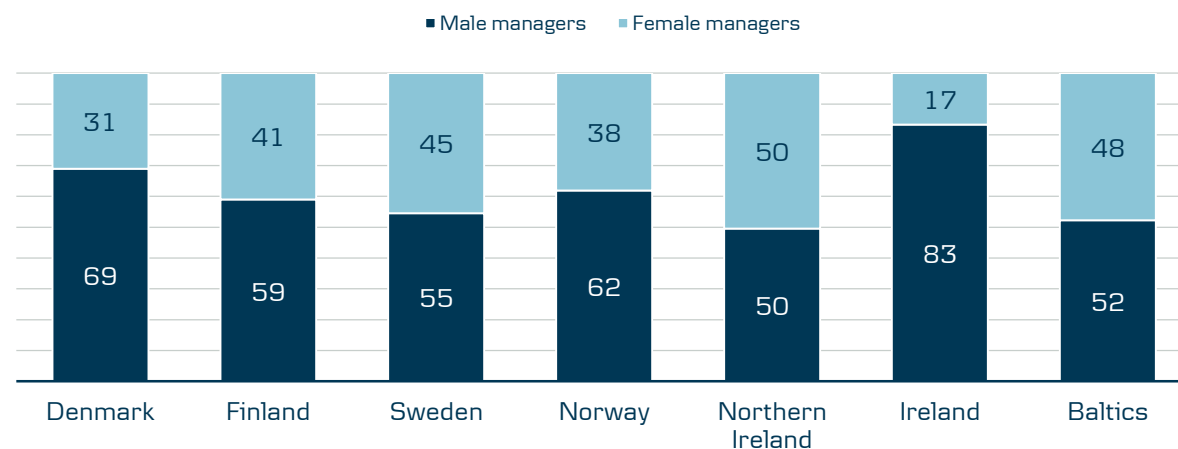
Employees – FTEs; end of period	2016	2017	2018
No. of full-time employees, EOY	19,303	19,768	20,683
% of women in workforce (%)	50	49	50
% of women in management (%) ¹	35	35	37

Gender breakdown 2018; employees; %



Gender target and performance	Performance 2018	Targets 2020
Share of AMG-elected Board of Directors being women	38%	38%
Share of women on the Executive Board	10%	25%
Share of women in management positions	37%	38-40%

Gender breakdown 2018; managers; %



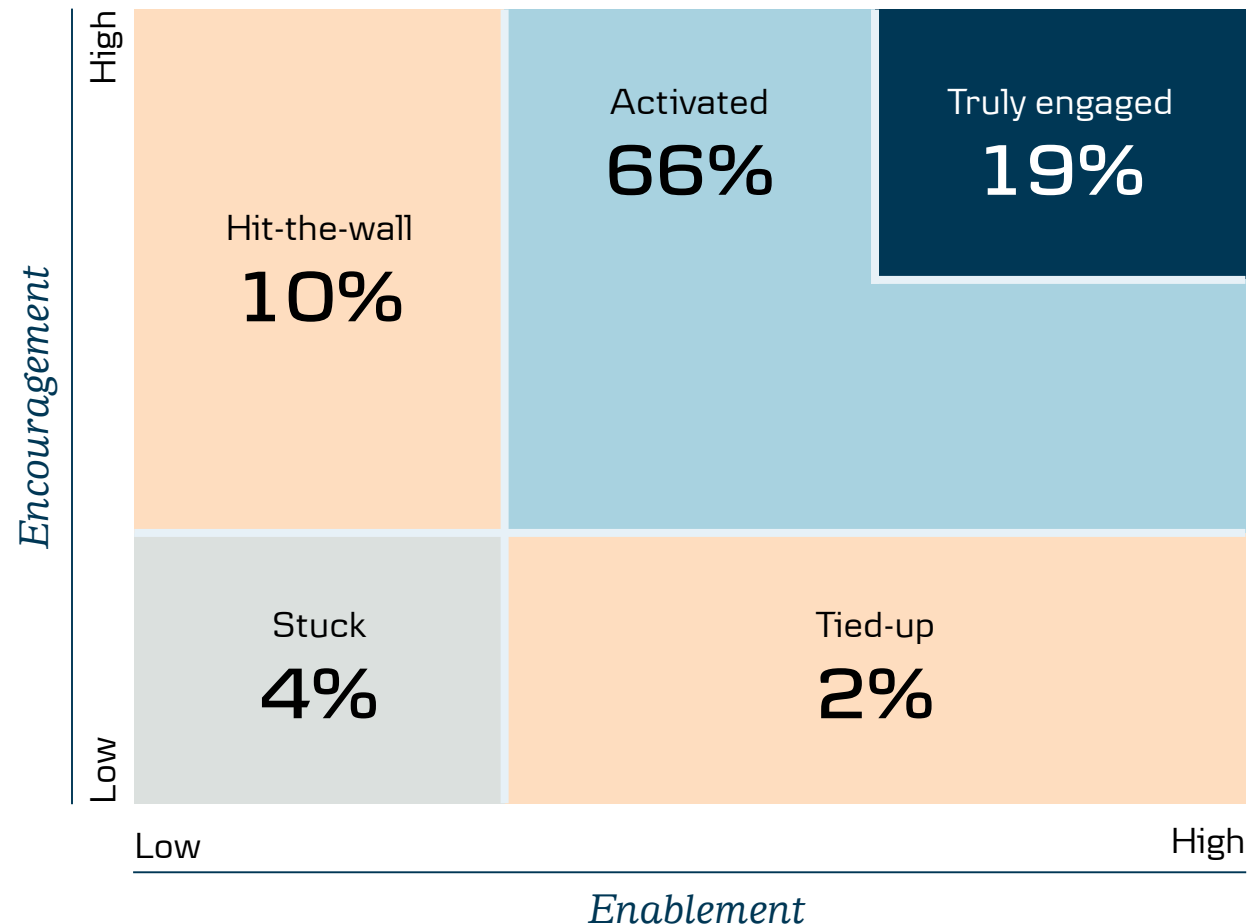
¹ Managers is defined as persons with staff responsibility.

3. Core business

3.3. Responsible employer

3.3.4. Opinion survey

- In 2017, we introduced two new employee engagement tools:
 - A Team Talk tool, which engages managers and employees in dialogue at a local level
 - A monthly PULSE survey, which provides management insights on themes such as empowerment, collaboration and our core values
- This year we achieved an employee engagement index of 84%. The Group aims for increasing the employee engagement index to 90% in 2020.



3.3. Responsible employer

3.3.5. Work-life balance

	2016	2017	2018
Women working part-time	1,864	1,778	1,278
Men working part-time	341	389	303
Leaves of absence granted for other reasons (No. of employees granted leave of absence during the year) ¹	376	333	384
Part-time schemes	2,205	2,171	1,871
No. of employees on leave during the year ¹	1,402	1,241	1,521
No. of flex jobs ²	38	33	38

- The number of part-time employees covers the entire Group and is reported as registered at the end of Q3 2018. Part-time employees are defined as persons with working hours equivalent to less than 100% of the standard working hours determined by collective wage agreement.
- The number of flex jobs covers activities in Denmark only and are based on information registered at the end of Q3 2018.



¹ The figures cover the entire Group except for the Baltics.

² A flex job is a Danish work arrangement for people with reduced ability to work.

3.3. Responsible employer

3.3.6. Health and safety

	2016	2017	2018
Absence due to illness (avg. no. of days lost through illness per employee) ¹	5.3	5.4	5.4
Injuries or post-traumatic stress related to robberies	71	250	110
Other physical or mental injuries	73	86	90
Employees who filed claims under medical insurance	4,030	4,346	3,393

- Absence due to illness is defined as time lost due to the employee's own illness, including pregnancy-related sick leave, occupational accidents and diseases. The rate of absence is calculated as the average number of registered days of absence per employee. Data on absence in 2018 cover Denmark, Norway and Sweden in the period Q1 2018 to Q4 2018. The data may be underreported if employees do not register their illness.
- The number of injuries or incidents of potential post-traumatic stress related to robberies is defined as the number of injuries or employees reported to the authorities where an employee has been involved in a robbery, a violent situation or received a threat.
- The number of other physical or mental injuries is defined as the number of injuries reported to the authorities that is not related to a robbery or other criminal activity.
- The number of employees who filed claims under their medical expense policies is defined as the number of claims related to the Group's agreement on medical insurance. Only employees in Denmark are covered by medical insurance.

¹ Due to missing data for Finland, 2018 data only covers Denmark, Sweden and Norway and cannot be directly compared to previous years.

3. Core business

3.4. Environmental footprint

3.4.1. Resource consumption of Danske Bank Group

Energy consumption ¹	Total 2017	Total 2018	Change (%) 2017-2018
Energy consumption in total (MWh)	113,416	111,046	-2.1%
Energy consumption per employee (MWh/FTE)	6.0	5.7	-5.6%
Energy consumption per square meter (kWh/m ²)	201	205	2.0%
Direct energy consumption (MWh)	6,849	5,655	-17.4%
Indirect energy consumption (MWh)	106,567	105,392	-1.1%
Electricity consumption – total (MWh)	57,203	59,135	3.4%
Electricity consumption per employee (MWh/FTE)	3.04	3.04	0.0%
Electricity consumption per m ² (kWh/m ²)	101.5	109.1	7.5%
Electricity consumption – head office (MWh)	36,154	38,504	6.5%
Electricity consumption – branches (MWh)	21,049	20,631	-2.0%
Heat consumption – total (MWh)	56,213	51,912	-7.7%
Heat consumption per employee (MWh/FTE)	2.9	3.5	20.7%
Heat consumption per m ² (kWh/m ²)	99	116	17.2%
Heat consumption – head office (MWh)	30,714	29,100	-5.3%
Heat consumption – branches (MWh)	25,499	22,812	-10.5%

Road, air, paper and water consumption ¹	Total 2017	Total 2018	Change (%) 2017-2018
Floor area – square meters occupied (average)	563,644	541,962	-3.8%
Full-time employees (FTEs) (average) ²	18,792	19,473	3.6%
Road transport – total (1,000 km)	12,485	11,660	-6.6%
Road transport per employee (km/FTE)	664	599	-9.8%
Company vehicles (1,000 km)	1,631	1,628	-0.2%
Employees' cars (1,000km)	10,854	10,032	-7.6%
Air transport – total (1,000 km)	72,003	73,013	1.4%
Air transport per employee (km/FTE)	3,832	3,750	-2.1%
Paper consumption – total (tonnes)	870	603	-30.7%
Paper consumption per employee (kg/FTE)	46	31	-32.6%
Water consumption – total (m³)	84,991	75,823	-10.8%

¹ The total figures cover Ireland, Northern Ireland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, India and Lithuania.

² The number of full-time employees is provided by Group Finance and covers the average number of employees from Q4 2017 to Q3 2018.

3. Core business

3.4. Environmental footprint

3.4.2. Breakdown of energy consumption – country level

Resource consumption in 2018	Denmark	Finland	Sweden	Norway	Northern Ireland	Ireland	Lithuania	India
Energy consumption in total (MWh)	69,233	11,313	6,316	6,107	6,368	173	10,017	1,520
Energy consumption per employee (MWh/FTE)	6.8	6.4	4.6	5.4	4.6	3.2	3.9	1.6
Energy consumption per square meter (kWh/m ²)	224	152	154	172	215	165	271	103
Direct energy consumption (MWh)	3,351	-	-	-	2,304	-	-	-
Indirect energy consumption (MWh)	65,882	11,313	6,316	6,107	4,064	173	10,017	1,520
Electricity consumption – total (MWh)	33,352	5,384	3,247	4,304	4,064	173	7,091	1,520
Electricity consumption per employee (MWh/FTE)	3.3	3.1	2.3	3.8	2.9	3.2	2.7	1.6
Electricity consumption per m ² (kWh/m ²)	108	73	79	121	137	165	192	103
Electricity consumption – head office (MWh)	21,690	2,573	1,880	1,695	1,953	173	7,020	1,520
Electricity consumption – branches (MWh)	11,662	2,811	1,367	2,609	2,111	-	71	-
Heat consumption – total (MWh)	35,881	5,929	3,069	1,803	2,304	-	2,926	-
Heat consumption per employee (MWh/FTE)	3.5	3.4	2.2	1.6	1.7	-	1.1	-
Heat consumption per m ² (kWh/m ²)	116	80	75	51	78	-	79	-
Heat consumption – head office (MWh)	19,401	3,079	1,302	1,382	1,052	-	2,885	-
Heat consumption – branches (MWh)	16,480	2,850	1,767	422	1,252	-	41	-

3. Core business

3.4. Environmental footprint

3.4.2. Breakdown of road, air, paper and water consumption – country level

Resource consumption in 2017	Denmark	Finland	Sweden	Norway	Northern Ireland	Ireland	Lithuania	India
Floor area – square meters occupied (average)	308,961	74,190	41,084	35,449	29,584	1,047	36,919	14,728
Full-time employees (FTEs) (average) ¹	10,251	1,762	1,385	1,125	1,380	54	2,587	929
Road transport – total (1,000 km)	6,389	1,311	1,586	441	1,029	-	591	314
Road transport per employee (km/FTE)	623	744	1,145	392	746	-	228	338
Company vehicles (1,000 km)	6.1	55	1,183	-	-	-	70	314
Employees' cars (1,000km)	6,383	1,256	403	441	1,029	-	521	-
Air transport – total (1,000 km)	36,131	6,071	5,593	9,023	3,139	143	12,913	-
Air transport per employee (km/FTE)	3,525	3,446	4,038	8,020	2,275	2,669	4,992	-
Paper consumption – total (tonnes)	394	31	35	23	90	1	27	2
Paper consumption per employee (kg/FTE)	38	18	25	21	65	17	10	2
Water consumption – total (m³)	43,248	4,407	-	-	-	-	28,169	-

¹The number of full-time employees is provided by Group Finance and covers the average number of employees from Q4 2017 to Q3 2018.

3. Core business

3.4. Environmental footprint

3.4.3. Carbon neutrality

Danske Bank Group has purchased renewable electricity through Guarantees of Origins and International Renewable Electricity Certificates. Hence, we have zero CO₂ emissions from our electricity consumption as according to the GHG Protocol Guidance's market-based reporting method.

Total CO₂ emissions by the Danske Bank Group

CO ₂ emissions	Total 2017	Total 2018	Change (%) 2016- 2017
CO ₂ from electricity (tonnes) ¹	0	0	0%
CO ₂ from heat (tonnes)	6,359	5,112	-20%
CO ₂ from road transport (tonnes)	2,277	2,106	-8%
CO ₂ from air transport (tonnes)	8,041	8,096	1%
CO ₂ from paper consumption (tonnes)	808	576	-29%
Total registered CO ₂ emissions (tonnes)	17,485	15,890	-9%
Estimated CO ₂ emissions from operations without registered data (tonnes)	604	506	-16%
Total CO₂ emissions for neutralisation (tonnes)	18,089	16,396	-9%
Neutralised by carbon credits from projects ¹	18,089	16,396	
Result	Neutral	Neutral	

Breakdown of CO₂ emissions across Danske Bank Group's markets

CO ₂ emissions	Denmark	Finland	Sweden	Norway	Northern Ireland	Ireland	Lithuania	India
CO ₂ from electricity (tonnes) ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO ₂ from heat (tonnes)	2,960	1,121	239	22	515	0	256	0
CO ₂ from road transport (tonnes)	1,154	237	286	80	186	80	107	57
CO ₂ from air transport (tonnes)	3,890	652	644	1,175	344	17	1,373	0
CO ₂ from paper consumption (tonnes)	376	30	33	22	86	1	26	2
Total registered CO₂ emissions (tonnes)	8,380	2,040	1,203	1,299	1,131	98	1,762	59

¹ We neutralise emissions by investing in certified carbon credit projects. Read more about the projects at www.danskebank.com/societal-impact.

3. Core business

3.4. Environmental footprint

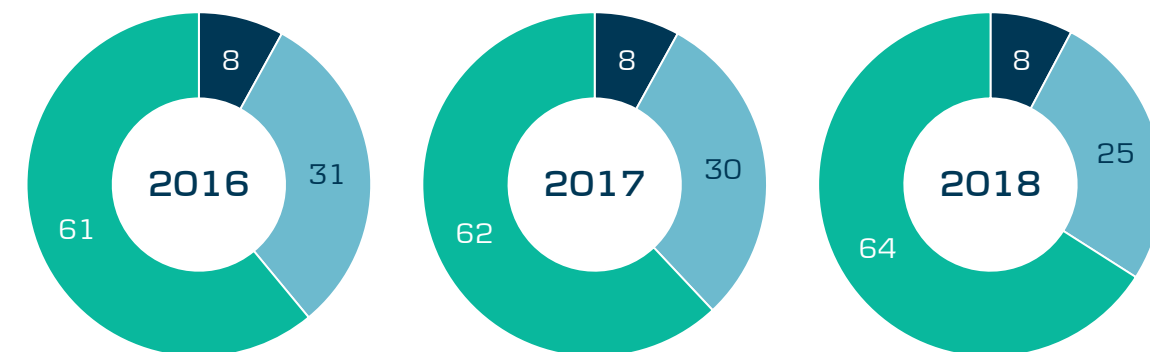
3.4.4. Direct and indirect CO₂ emissions of Danske Bank Group

Direct CO₂ emissions (scope 1) comprise emissions from electricity, heat and steam generated by the organisation (within the organisational boundaries). The Group uses fuels such as oil and gas for heating to only a very limited extent. Indirect CO₂ emissions (scope 2) comprise emissions from electricity, heat and steam consumed by the organisation (energy supplied from outside the organisational boundaries). Other indirect CO₂ emissions (scope 3) include emissions from purchased goods and services, paper and business travel by air and car.

Direct and indirect emissions	Total 2016	Total 2017	Total 2018
Scope 1 – CO₂ direct (tonnes)	1,448	1,472	1,231
Heating from consumption of oil and gas (tonnes)	1,121	1,175	937
Use of company vehicles (tonnes)	327	298	294
Scope 2 – CO₂ indirect (tonnes)	5,581	5,184	4,175
Electricity from external suppliers (tonnes)	0	0	0
Heating from external suppliers (tonnes)	5,581	5,184	4,175
Scope 3 – Other CO₂ indirect (tonnes)	10,963	10,829	10,484
Air transport (tonnes)	7,605	8,041	8,095
Paper consumption (tonnes)	1,090	808	576
Use of employees' cars (tonnes)	2,268	1,980	1,812
Estimated CO₂ emissions, direct and indirect, from operations without registered data (tonnes)	671	604	506
Total CO₂ emissions (tonnes)	18,664	18,089	16,396

Breakdown of CO₂ emissions by scope, %

■ Scope 1 (direct CO₂ emissions)
 ■ Scope 2 (indirect CO₂ emissions)
 ■ Scope 3 (other indirect CO₂ emissions)



3. Core business

3.4. Environmental footprint

3.4.5. Breakdown of direct and indirect CO₂ emissions – country level

CO ₂ emissions	Denmark	Finland	Norway	Sweden	Northern Ireland	Ireland	Lithuania	India
Scope 1 (direct CO₂ emissions)	423	10	0	214	515	0	13	57
Heating from consumption of oil and gas (tonnes)	422	0	0	0	515	0	0	0
Use of company vehicles (tonnes)	1	10	0	214	0	0	13	57
Scope 2 (indirect CO₂ emissions)	8,574	2,154	58	292	1,523	65	1,245	1,103
Electricity from external suppliers (tonnes)	6,037	1,034	37	54	1,523	65	989	1,103
Heating from external suppliers (tonnes)	2,537	1,121	22	239	0	0	256	0
Scope 3 (other indirect CO₂ emissions)	5,419	909	1,277	750	616	18	1,493	2
Air transport (tonnes)	3,890	652	1,175	644	344	17	1,373	0
Paper consumption (tonnes)	376	30	22	33	86	1	26	2
Use of employees' cars (tonnes)	1,153	227	80	73	186	0	94	0
Total CO₂ emissions (tonnes)	14,416	3,073	1,336	1,257	2,654	82	2,750	1,162

3.5.6. Scope 2 specification – Group level

Based on GHG Protocol Guidance, emissions within Scope 2 can be specified according to two different methods:

- The market based
- The location specific reporting methods

Danske Bank Group has purchased renewable electricity through Guarantees of Origins and International Renewable Electricity Certificates, which means there are no CO₂ emissions from our electricity consumption when following the market based methodology.

CO ₂ emissions	Total 2016	Total 2017	Total 2018	Change;% 2016– 2017	Change;% 2017– 2018
CO ₂ from electricity (tonnes) based on the market based methodology	0	0	0	0%	0%
CO ₂ from electricity (tonnes) based on the location specific methodology	12,281	13,160	10,840	7%	-18%

3. Core business

3.4. Environmental footprint

3.4.7. Waste

In Denmark, data on waste covers all waste from the head office and paper from the branches. The data is divided into waste sent to landfill, incineration and recycling. Waste is calculated on the basis of weights registered in the waste management system. In Sweden, data on waste volumes cover the corporate offices in Stockholm and Linköping and paper to be recycled from the branches and financial offices. In Norway, the waste volume of paper for recycling covers the head offices in Trondheim and Oslo and all branches. Waste consumption in Northern Ireland and Ireland covers head offices and branches.

Danske Bank Group's total waste consumption

	Total 2016	Total 2017	Total 2018
Waste total (tonnes)	1,956	1,862	1,004 ¹
% of waste to recycling	50%	61%	39%
Waste to landfill (tonnes)	3	3	0
Waste to incineration (tonnes)	965	721	610
Waste to recycling (tonnes)	987	1,139	395
• Segment from paper for recycling (tonnes)	708	848	13
• Segment from electronic waste (tonnes)	7	17	62
• Other (tonnes)	272	273	320

Breakdown of waste consumption across Danske Bank Group's markets

	Denmark	Finland	Sweden	Norway	Northern Ireland	Ireland	Lithuania	India
Waste total (tonnes)	910	N/A	N/A	N/A	51	3	N/A	N/A
% of waste to recycling	35%	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	N/A	N/A
Waste to landfill (tonnes)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A
Waste to incineration (tonnes)	590	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A
Waste to recycling (tonnes)	319	N/A	N/A	N/A	51	3	N/A	N/A
• Segment from paper for recycling (tonnes)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	51	3	N/A	N/A
• Segment from electronic waste (tonnes)	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A
• Other (tonnes)	307	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A

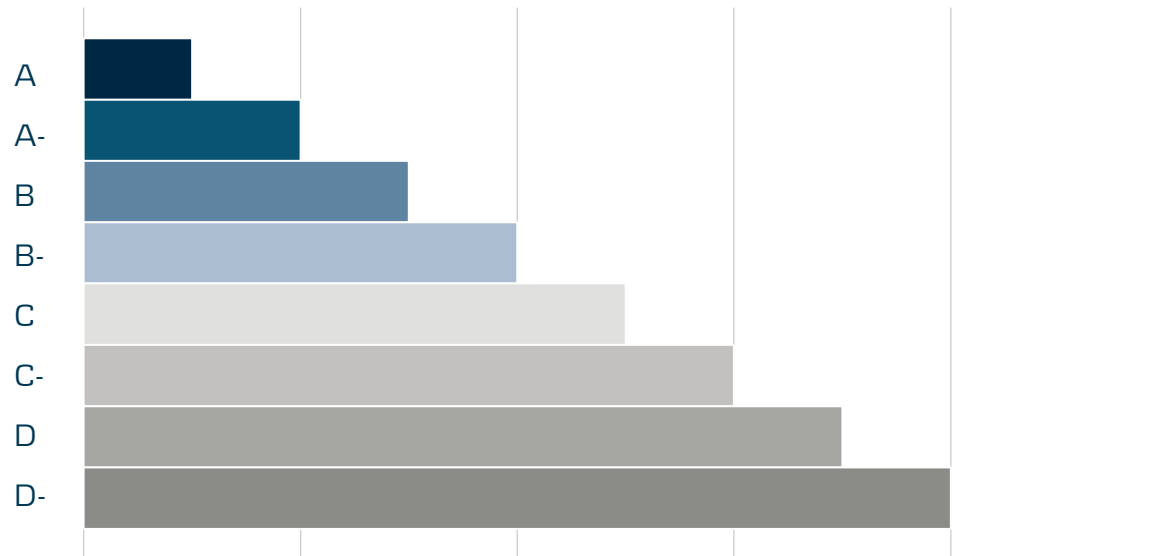
¹The number for 2018 does not cover Norway and Sweden as in previous year's CR Fact book due to lack of data.

3.4. Environmental footprint

3.4.8. Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)

We have been disclosing our annual CDP score since 2015. In 2018 CDP aligned its questionnaire with the TCFD recommendations. With the revised CDP scoring categories and weighting, Danske Bank received an overall score of C, which is lower than both the sector average of B- and the Europe regional average of B-.

As part of our commitment to the TCFD, we will further strengthen the integration of climate considerations into our governance, strategy, risk management, metrics, as well as into our external reporting. This will be in line with the CDP recommendations for the next steps to be taken in order to improve our score.



Carbon Disclosure Project score 2018

