Principal Adverse Impacts Indicators Danske Invest SICAV European Bond



Greenhouse gas emissions	2022	Coverage
Scope 1 GHG Emissions (tons)	156	32.2%
Scope 2 GHG Emissions (tons)	34	32.2%
Scope 3 GHG Emissions (tons)	1,147	32.2%
Total GHG emissions (tons)	1,336	32.2%
Carbon footprint	107	32.2%
Greenhouse Gas Intensity companies	803	32.2%
Greenhouse Gas Intensity countries (indicator applies for sovereigns only)	168	53.7%
Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (Share of investments)	3.1	32.2%
Share of non-renewable energy – Energy use coal/nuclear/unclear energysources	14.36	15.5%
Share of non-renewable energy – Consumption	79.18	14.4%
Share of non-renewable energy – Production	0.04	31.0%
Energy consumption intensity per high impact sector (GWh per million EUR of revenue)		23.1%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.00	
Mining and quarrying	1.43	
Manufacturing	0.22	
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5.98	
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.00	
Construction	0.30	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.03	
Transportation and storage	0.00	
Real estate activities	0.00	
Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	0.13	32.2%



Biodiversity - Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2022	
Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	0.0%	32.2%
Water – Emissions to water	2022	
Tonnes of emissions to water generated per million EUR invested (weighted average)	0.02	2.9%
Waste – Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	2022	
Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested	1.11	4.3%
Social and employee matters	2022	
Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (share of investments)	0.0%	
Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (Share of investments without policies to monitor)	1.1%	32.2%
Unadjusted gender pay gap (average)	5.7%	5.4%
Board gender diversity (Average ratio of female to male)	39.9%	30.8%
Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (Share of investments)	0.0%	32.2%
Insufficient whistleblower protection (Share of investments without policies on the protection of whistleblowers)	0.0%	30.8%
Lack of human rights policy (Share of invenstments without a human rights policy)	1.1%	32.2%
The indicators below applies only to sovereigns		
Investee countries subject to social violations (percentage)	0.00 (0.0%)	53.7%
Average Corruption Score	2.03	53.7%
Non-cooperative tax jurisdictions	0.0	53.7%
Average rule of law score	1.94	53.7%

The calculation of the principal adverse impacts is based upon the methodology outlined for entity reporting in the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, as supplemented by regulatory guidance and calculation guidelines provided by the fund's data vendor ISS ESG.

The calculation represent an average of the full reference period of 2022.

When calculating an average, we have based the calculation upon the holdings with data coverage, to avoid underestimating the reported numbers. That implies that we are not using proxies to cover data gaps. Of course this way of handling the data indirectly assumes that the holdings without coverage are in line with the once with coverage. It is therefore important to keep an eye on the coverage figure.

Coverage: When disclosing the coverage for the PAI indicator, we are calculating that with all assets in the denominator.

Example coverage: For a portfolio contain 50 percent equities and 50 percent sovereign bonds, the maximum coverage for indicators that apply for the equity part is 50%.