



Active Ownership Report

When customers entrust us with their assets and savings, it is our duty to serve their interests by providing investment solutions with the goal to deliver competitive and long-term performance. Our firm commitment to **Responsible Investment** is an integral part of this duty. It is about making better-informed investment decisions – addressing issues of risk, problems, and dilemmas, and influencing portfolio companies through **active ownership** to contribute to a positive outcome.

Active ownership – through direct dialogue, collaborative engagement and voting at the annual general meetings – is an important part of our ability to create long-term value to the companies we invest in and to our investors.

We believe it is more responsible to address material sustainability matters as investors rather than refraining from investing when issues of concern arise, leaving the problem to someone else to solve. Our investment teams are the change agents who can impact companies to manage risks and opportunities.

The aim of our **Active Ownership Report** covering three parts '**Engagements**', '**Collaborative Engagements**' and '**Voting**' is to provide our customers and stakeholders with regular updates on our progress and results.

The 3 parts of the report



Part 1: Engagements



Part 2: Voting



Part 3: Collaborative Engagements



Where to get additional information



Responsible Investment Policy click here



Responsible Investment Instruction click here



Active Ownership Instruction click here



Investment Restrictions click here



Voting Guidelines click here



Our Responsible Investment Journey click here



Investment Approach on Climate click here



Proxy Voting Dashboard click here



Principal Adverse Impact Statement click here



Active Ownership Report, Part 1 Engagements



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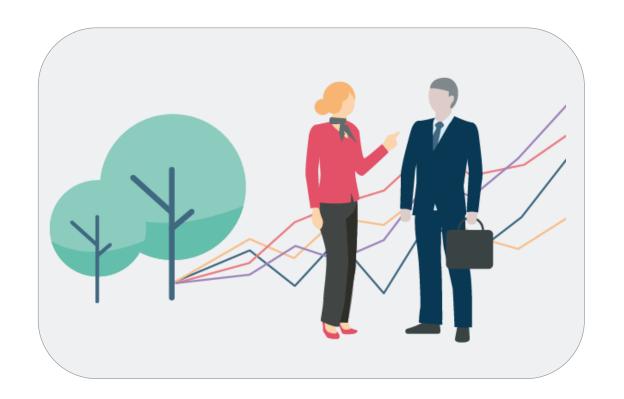


Engagements introduction

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

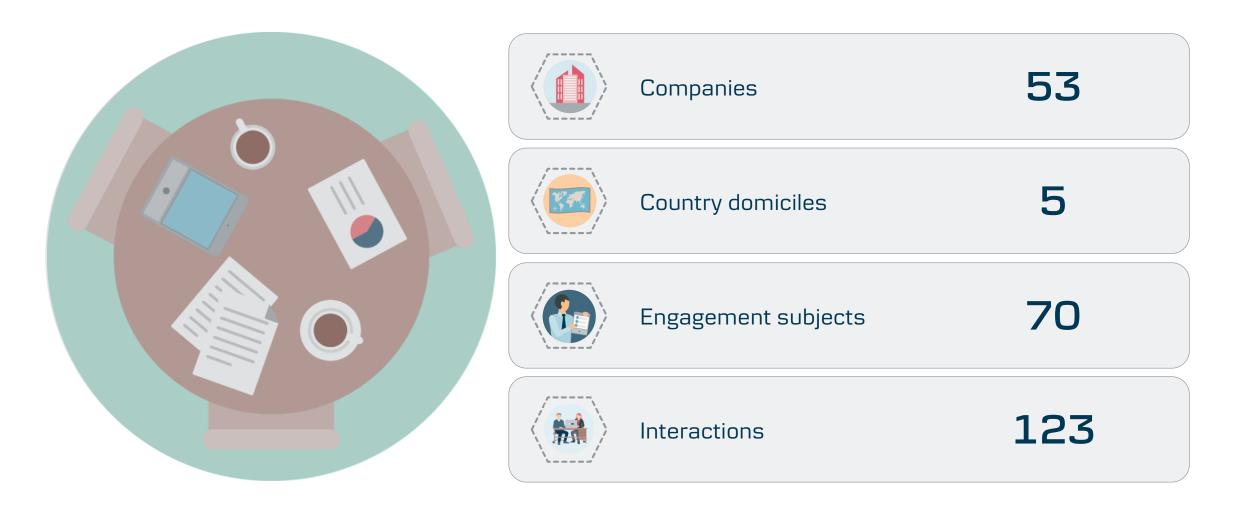
As such, the investment teams engage on a regular basis with investee companies on material ESG matters in order to enhance and protect the value of the investments.

In order to ensure a structured engagement process, we log and monitor company dialogue and progress.



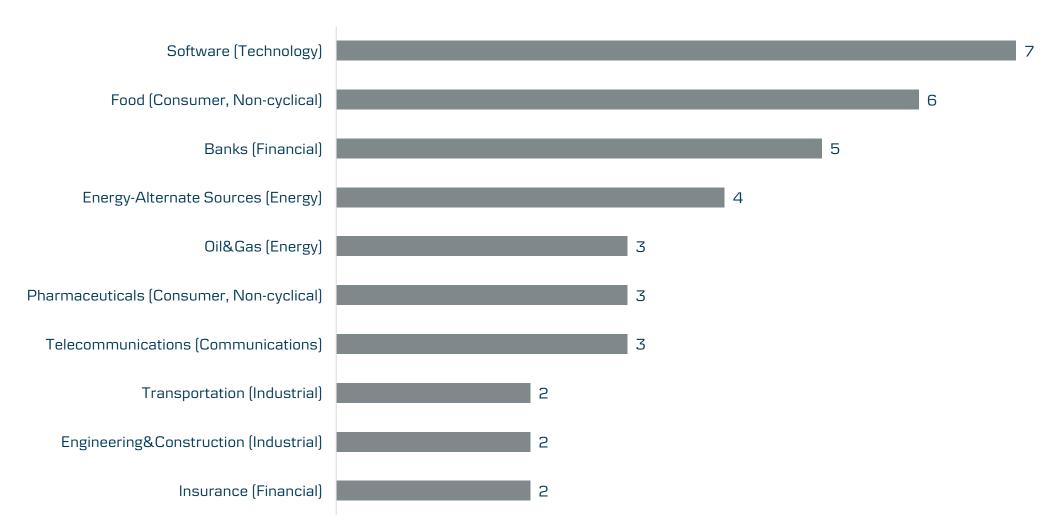


In 2021, we have had the following engagement activities





Top 10 industries most engaged with Number of companies per industry (Sector in bracket)





Engagement with companies domiciled across the world



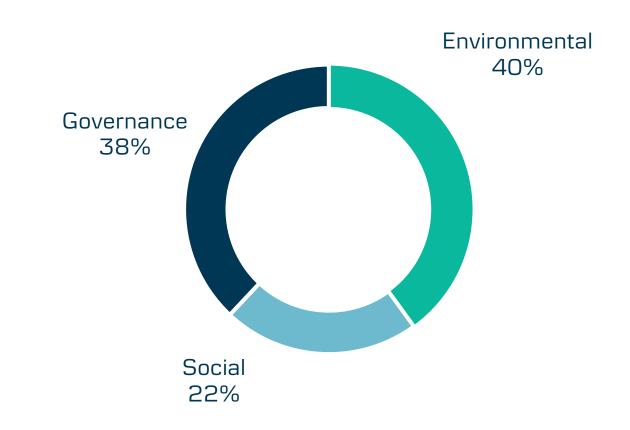








Split between engagement subjects



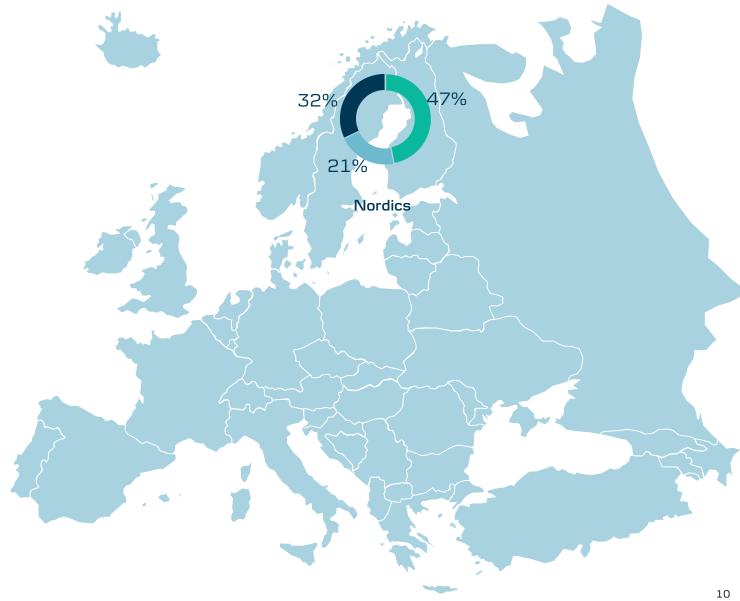




















Engagements subjects discussed

Water & Wastewater Management Anti-Corruption Issues & Handling Supply Chain Management Technology Disruption Physical Impacts Of Climate Change Employee Health & Safety Management of The Legal & Regulatory Environment Waste & Hazardous Materials Management Digitalisation As Sustainability Driver Employee Engagement, Diversity & Inclusion Digitalisation Customer Privacy Biodiversity AML Issues & Handling Selling Practices & Product Labeling Incentive Programs Materials Sourcing & Efficiency Sustainable Shipping Profit Warning Customer Welfare Environmental Supply Chain Board Compensation Agriculture Human Rights & Community Relations Customer Education Capital Structure Climate Neutrality Research & Development Sustainability Certificates M & ACompetence Green Buildings ESG Issues In Fish Farming Political Risk Product Quality & Safety Regulations Plastic/Recycling Products Circular Economy Ownership Structure SDGs Accounting Product Development Green Financing Board Composition Dividends Labor Standards/Practices Circular Economy GHG Emissions Gender Equality EU Taxonomy Business Ethics Energy Consumption Automation Environmental Regulation ESG Integration Employee Retention Corporate Governance Personnel Turnover Environmental Issues Corporate Behavior Business Model Resilience Energy Efficiency Access & Affordability Future Fit Food Safety Energy Transformation Indigenous Rights Sustainable Products **Ecological Impacts** ESG Funding Energy Management Digitalisation









Top 7 engagement subjects discussed across themes

	E			S			G	
Rank	Subject	Count	Rank	Subject	Count	Rank	Subject	Count
1	GHG Emissions	14	1	Customer Welfare	10	1	Dividends	30
2	ESG Issues In Fish Farming	13	2	Digitalisation	6	2	Capital Structure	9
3	EU Taxonomy	12	3	Product Development	4	3	ESG Integration	6
4	Energy Transformation	10	4	Employee Retention	4	4	M&A	5
5	Energy Efficiency	8	5	Human Rights & Community Relations	4	5	Competence	5
6	Environmental Issues	5	6	Selling Practices & Product Labeling	3	6	AML Issues & Handling	4
7	Sustainable Products	5	7	Business Model Resilience	3	7	Business Ethics	3

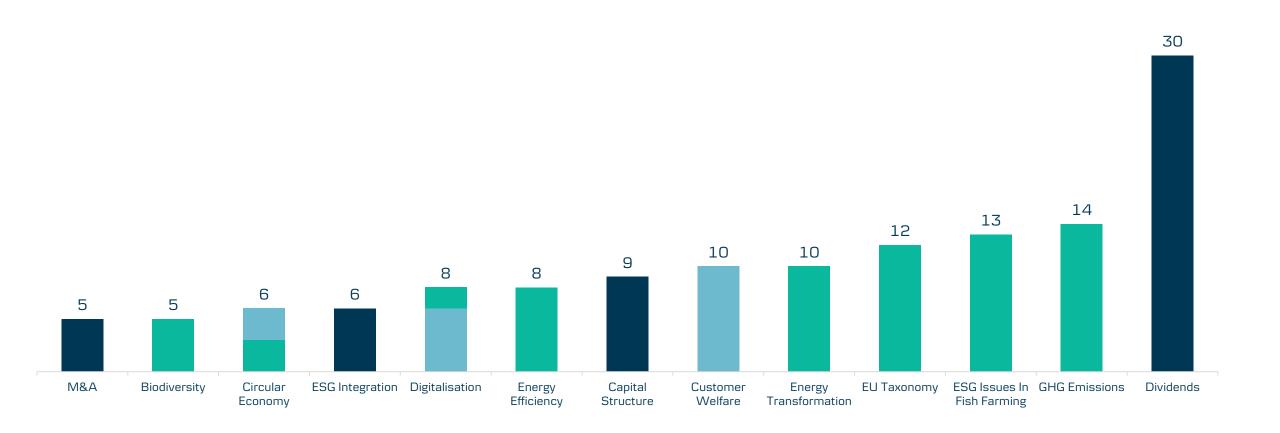








Most frequent engagement subjects discussed

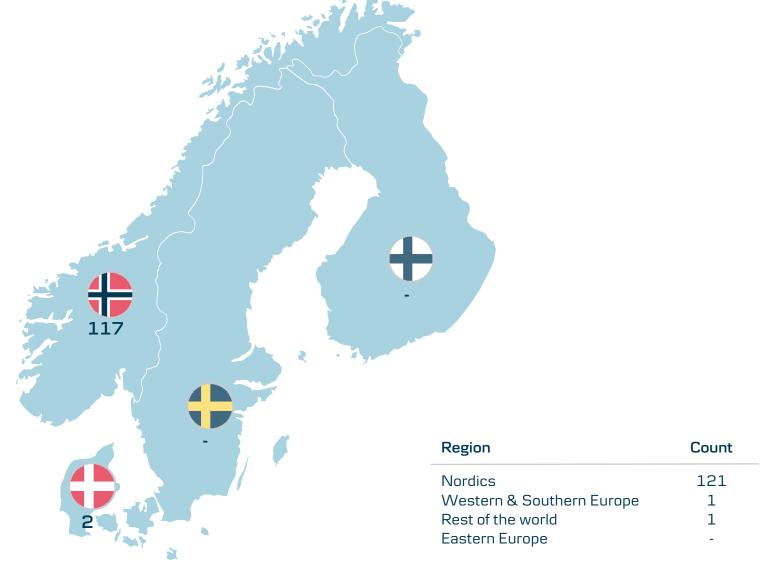






Top 10 and interactions distribution across Nordic countries & regions

Rank	Country	Count
1	Norway	117
2	Denmark	2
3	Faroe Islands	2
4	Netherlands	1
5	Singapore	1





Most commonly addressed engagement subjects across geography

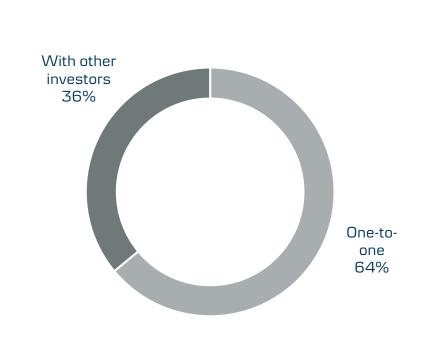




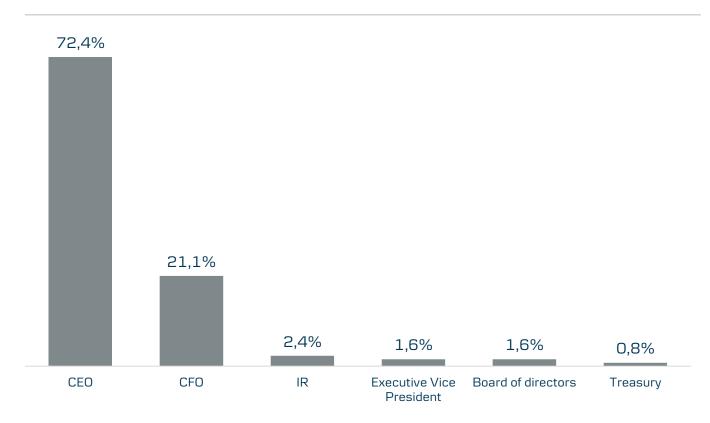


Company interactions by meeting type and participants

Share of meeting types



Share of meetings by participants





Principal Adverse Impacts (PAIs)

We consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors that our investment decisions have. We address principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors according to their materiality and type.

We use external market research providers and other publicly available information, internal dashboards, tools and frameworks and the expertise of our Investment and Responsible Investment teams to identify the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. While the considerations relevant to principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are different from those relating to sustainability risks, we identify principal adverse impacts in the investment decision-making process via utilization of the same framework as the one applied for sustainability risk integration. How sustainability risks are identified is outlined in the Responsible Investment Policy. The consideration and prioritization of identified principal adverse impacts are further defined in the underlying instructions to the Policy.

We address principal adverse impacts through our active ownership and investment restriction activities as described in our Responsible Investment Policy. Active ownership is conducted through voting, dialogue and collaborative activities. In addition, we have incorporated the principal adverse impact indicators into our voting guidelines. Our screenings can result in exclusions related to principal adverse impacts. We exclude companies based on violations in relation to international standards such as the Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. For example, certain companies that contribute significantly to climate change, damage biodiversity, water pollution, violate human rights, have insufficient labor rights or are involved in corruption are excluded.

We have mapped the mandatory and voluntary indicators of principal adverse impacts to our ESG subjects that based on them our investment teams engage with the investee companies. The coverage of PAIs indicators by categories for corporate and for Sovereigns, Supranationals include in the following slides.



Adverse sustainability indicators in scope for PAIs

Climate and

other environmental-related indicators

Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas

Carbon emission reduction initiatives

Carbon footprint

Chemical production

Deforestation

Emissions of air pollutants

Emissions of inorganic pollutants

Emissions of ozone depletion substances

Emissions to water

Energy consumption by type of non-renewable sources of energy

Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector

Exposure to areas of high water stress

Fossil fuel sector activity

GHG emissions

GHG intensity

Green securities

Hazardous waste ratio

Land degradation, desertification, soil sealing

Natural species and protected areas

Non-recycled waste ratio

Non-renewable energy consumption and production

Sustainable land/agriculture practices

Sustainable oceans/seas practices

Water management policies

Water usage and recycling

Social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

Action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery

Anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies

Board gender diversity

Convictions and fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws

Excessive CEO pay ratio

Exposure to controversial weapons

Grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee ...

matters

Human rights due diligence

Human rights policy

Identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents

Incidents of discrimination

Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness

Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labor

Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labor

Processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UNGC principles and OECD Guidelines

Processes and measures for preventing trafficking in human beings

Rate of accidents

Supplier code of conduct

Unadjusted gender pay gap

Violations of UNGC principles and OECD Guidelines

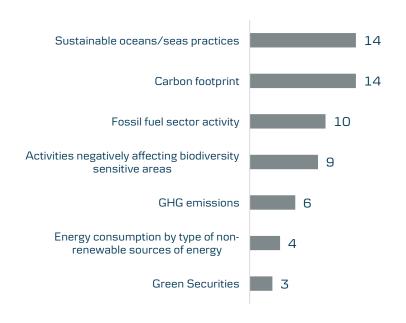
Whistle-blower protection

Workplace accident prevention policies

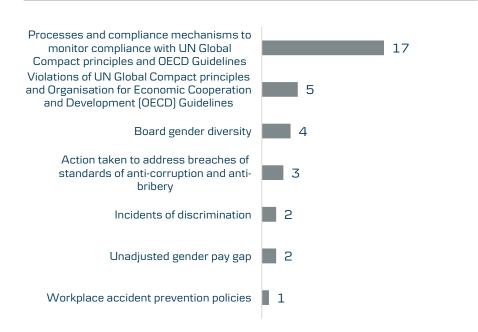


Top 7 Adverse sustainability indicators in company engagements addressed

Climate and other environmental-related indicators*



Social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters*



^{*} Adverse sustainability impact indicators may have been engaged within certain broader engagement subjects



Active Ownership Report, Part 2 Voting



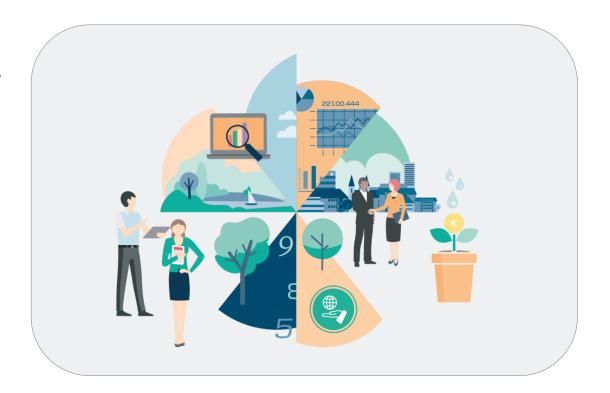


Voting introduction

The general meetings of companies are an opportunity to voice our opinion, vote on issues of key importance, and contribute to the good governance of the company. We seek to vote on all shares held, under both passive and active strategies, while taking into account preconditions, resources, and the costs of exercising voting rights.

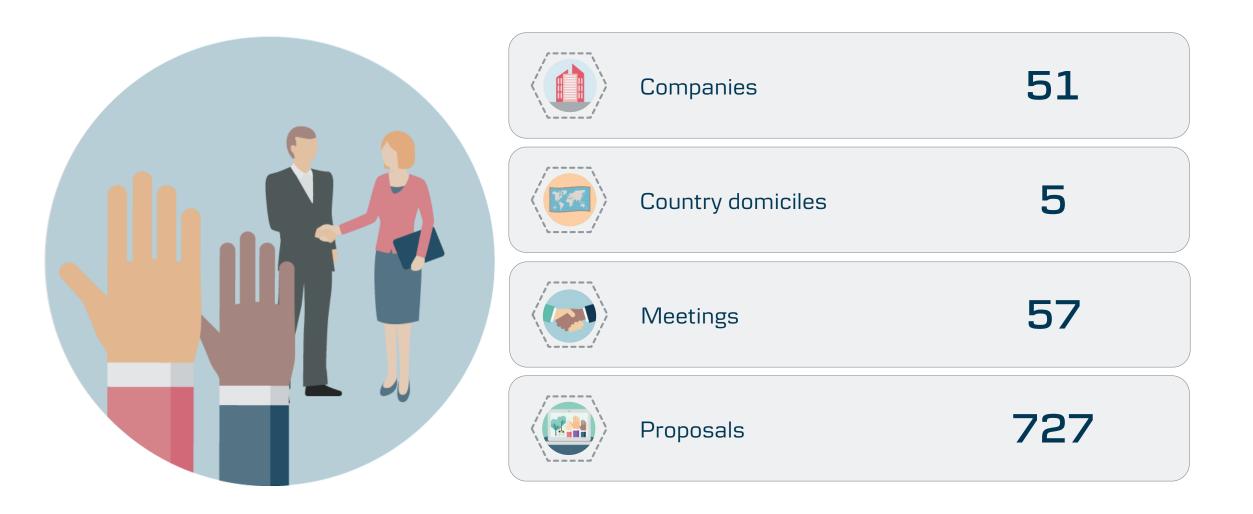
Our Danske Bank Voting Guidelines serve as our default position for all proposals, but our investment teams managing our active portfolios can deviate based on case specific details. As enshrined in our Active Ownership Policy and Instructions, voting must always be carried out for the benefit of the investors.

In order to ensure a structured and transparent process, we log and publish records of the vote that we have conducted either by ourselves or through a service provider.





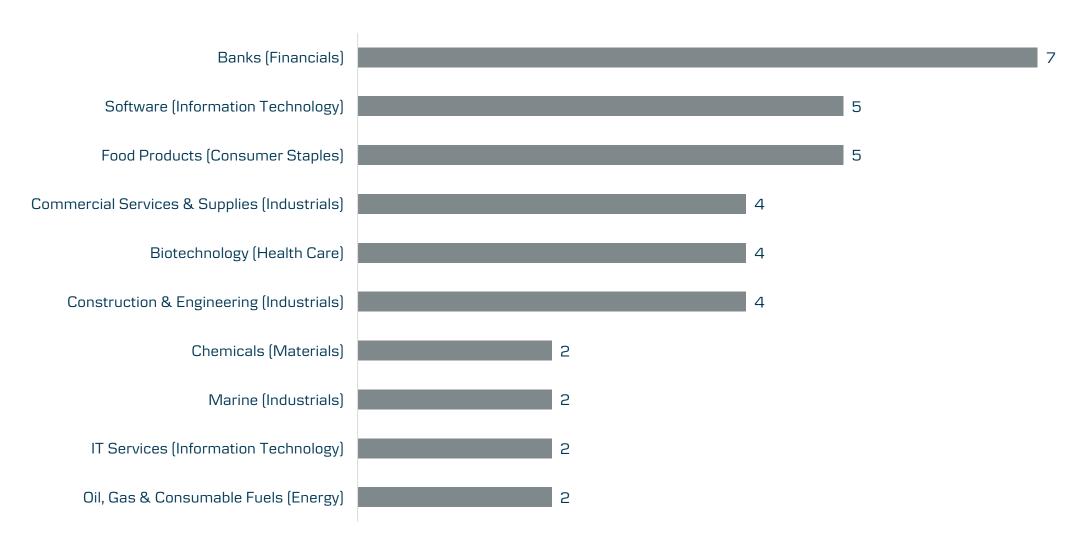
In 2021, we have had the following voting activities





Top 10 industries most voted

Number of companies per industry (Sector in bracket)



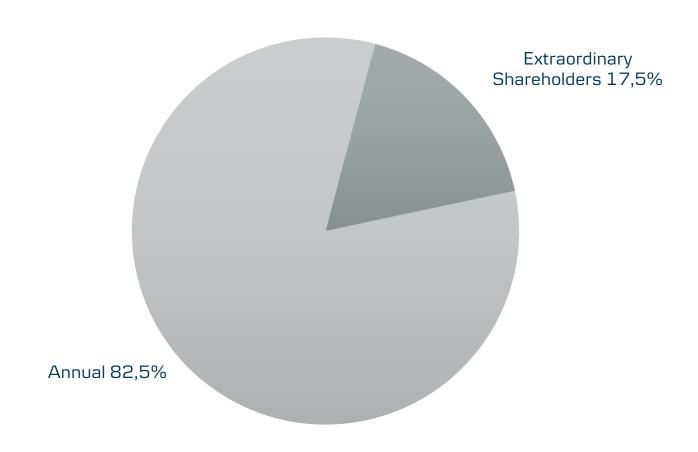


Voting on companies domiciled across the world





Split between meeting types

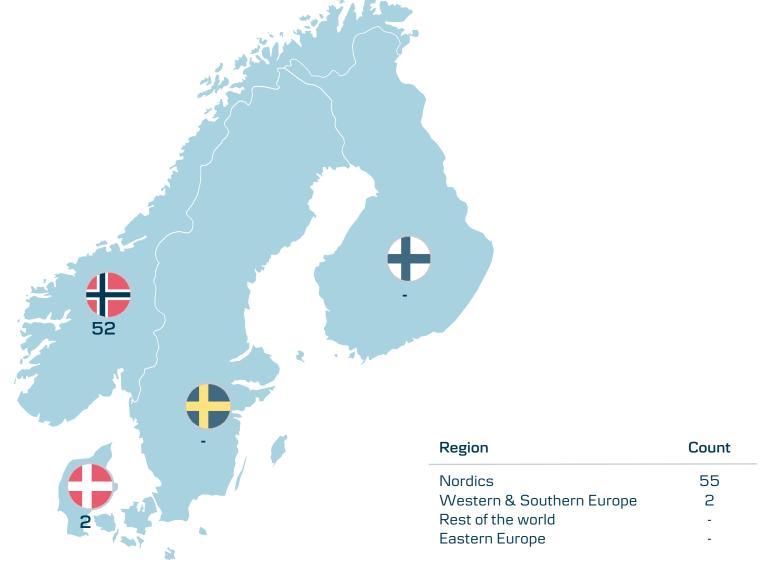






Top 10 and voting distribution across Nordic countries & regions

Rank	Country	Count
1	Norway	52
2	Denmark	2
3	Bermuda	1
4	Faroe Islands	1
5	Netherlands	1



Total



Split between voting instructions and voted proposals

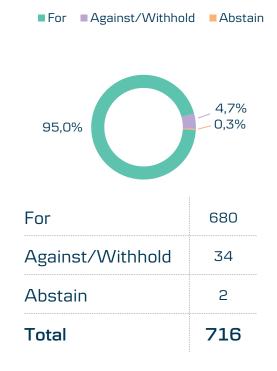
Voted proposals

■For ■ Against/Withhold ■ Abstain

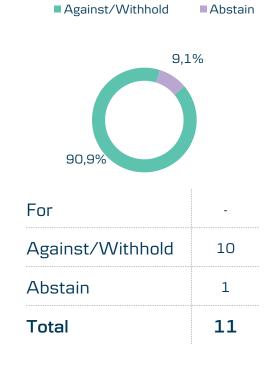
93,5% 6,1% 0,4% For 680 Against/Withhold 44 Abstain 3

727

Management proposals



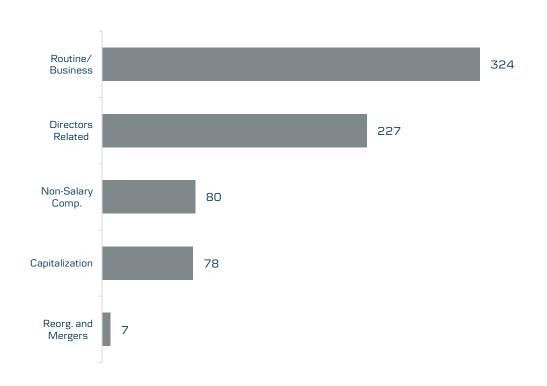
Shareholder proposals





Split between voted proposals categories

Management proposals



Shareholder proposals





Top 10 voted proposals against Management recommendations





Active Ownership Report, Part 3 Collaborative Engagements



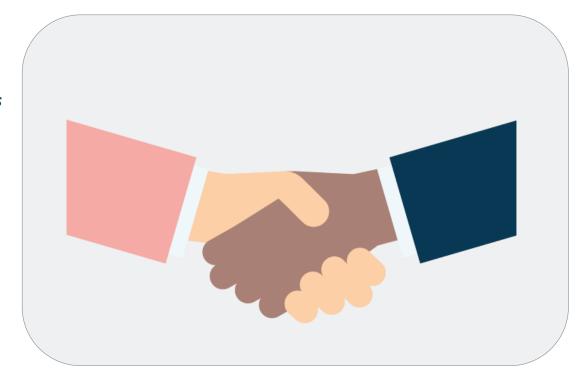


Collaborative Engagements introduction

In addition to our investment teams' direct engagement with companies and our voting activities, we are part of numerous investor initiatives and alliances where we together with other investors influence companies to take action on sustainability issues and contribute to sustainable development.

Through alliances and initiatives, we encourage companies to increase transparency and disclosure of e.g. climate impact and to move towards more sustainable business practices.

Collaborating with others supports and strengthens our ability to influence companies, as it can increase the power of our voice as an investor.





Danske Bank Group membership of Investor initiatives and alliances



Sustainability Accounting Standards Board

We have partnered with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board to leverage their research and approach to which sustainability issues are business-critical and important for companies to address and manage, including climate related issues. In our engagements, we urge companies to adopt this approach as a way of enhancing their disclosure of which climate issues are critical for their business.



Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

TCFD develops voluntary, consistent, climate-related financial risk disclosures for use by companies when providing information to investors, lenders, insurers or other stakeholders. Danske Bank use TCFD recommendations to help structure our engagements with companies as part of our goal of being a change agent supporting companies in the transition to low-carbon business models and creating real world positive outcomes.



The Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change

The European investor alliance focuses on mitigating climate change. The group has more than 250 members and its mission is to mobilise capital for the low-carbon transition and to ensure resilience to the effects of a changing climate by collaborating with companies, policymakers and fellow investors. The group works to support and help define the public policies, investment practices and corporate behaviours that address the long-term risks and opportunities associated with climate change.



Carbon Disclosure Project

The organisation encourages companies and cities to disclose their climate impact and aims to reduce companies' greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate climate change risk. The organisation collects and shares information on greenhouse gas emissions and climate strategies in order to provide data and tools that enable investors to mitigate climate-related risks in investment decisions.



Danske Bank Group membership of Investor initiatives and alliances

Net Zero Asset Management Initiative

The Net Zero Asset Managers initiative is a group of international asset managers committed to supporting the goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or sooner, in line with global efforts to limit warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius; and to supporting investing aligned with net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner. It is an initiative designed to mobilise action by the asset management industry that demonstrates leading practice in driving the transition to net zero and delivers the ambitious action and investment strategies that will be necessary to achieve the goal of net zero emissions. It also provides a forum to share best practice and overcome barriers to aligning investments to that net zero goal.



.::PRI Montréa PLEDGE

We are a signatory to the Montreal Carbon Pledge and we publicly disclose the carbon footprint of our equity and bond investment funds. Going forward, we will continue to increase the number of funds where we disclose their carbon footprint.



Climate Action 100+

It is one of the world's largest investor led engagement initiatives. Together with more than 500 global investors we engage with the world's largest corporate greenhouse gas emitters to curb CO2 emissions in line with the Paris Agreement's climate targets and improve carbon emission disclosures. The initiative targets companies in the oil and gas, utilities, mining and metals, transportation, industrials and consumer products sectors.



Partnerships for Carbon Accounting Financials

A global partnership of financial institutions that work together to develop and implement a harmonized approach to assessing and disclosing the greenhouse gas emissions associated with their loans and investments.



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Engagement by company

Airthings ASA Aker ASA

Aker BioMarine ASA

Aker BP ASA

Aker Carbon Capture ASA Aker Clean Hydrogen AS Aker Horizons Holding AS

Atea ASA
Bakkafrost P/F
Bouvet ASA
BW Energy Ltd
Cadeler A/S

Canopy Holdings AS

Carasent ASA

Cloudberry Clean Energy ASA Crayon Group Holding ASA

DNB ASA Equinor ASA

EXACT Therapeutics AS Fjordkraft Holding ASA Gjensidige Forsikring ASA

Grieg Seafood ASA

ICE Group AS Kahoot! ASA

Kongsberg Gruppen ASA Leroy Seafood Group ASA

LINK Mobility Group Holding ASA

Medistim ASA

Meltwater Holding NV Mercell Holding ASA Mowi ASA

Navamedic ASA

Nordic Semiconductor ASA

Norsk Hydro ASA NRC Group ASA

Nykode Therapeutics AS

Orkla ASA

Pareto Bank ASA Reach Subsea ASA

Salmar ASA Sbanken ASA Scatec ASA Seaway 7 ASA

Smartoptics Group AS Sparebank 1 Oestlandet SpareBank 1 SMN

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA

Storebrand ASA Telenor ASA

TOMRA Systems ASA

Ultimovacs ASA Veidekke ASA

Yara International ASA