Climate and environment report in figures 2015



INTRODUCTION

The fundamental principles of Nykredit's climate and environment agenda focus on supporting Nykredit's business by incorporating the climate and environment aspect as a natural element of our work with dwellings and properties both in relation to our customers and when working with reductions within our Group.

This report documents how Nykredit complies with the following of the ten universal principles of the UN Global Compact:

Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges. Principle 8: Businesses should undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility. Principle 9: Businesses should encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

The report is structured so as to allow for easy reference to the international reporting universe, GRI, which has been adopted by Nykredit. This report covers the following GRI indicators in English:

- G4-EN1: Materials used by weight or volume
- G4-EN2: Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials
- G4-EN3: Energy consumption within the organization
- G4-EN4: Energy consumption outside the organization
- G4-EN6: Reduction of energy consumption
- G4-EN8: Total water withdrawal by source
- G4-EN15: Direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 1)
- G4-EN16: Energy greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 2)
- G4-EN17: Other indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 3)
- G4-EN23: Total weight of waste by type and disposal method
- G4-EN30: Significant environmental impacts of transporting products and other goods and materials for the organization's operations, and transporting members of the workforce.

RESOURCE CONSUMPTION

Nykredit wants to run a sustainable, socially responsible business. We have therefore set a target of reducing our carbon footprint by 65% by 2020, which we monitor regularly.

		HQ + staff buildings	Customer	Subsidiaries	JN Data ***	Nykredit Group 2015	Nykredit Group 2014 ****	Nykredit Group 2012 ****	Index (2014 to 2015)	Index (2012 to 2015)
Nykredit facts	Number of locations	10	53	1	1	65	67	74	97%	88%
	Of which leased premises	6	42	1					102%	88%
	Heated area (sqm)	72,229	49,864	879	2,483		142,626		88%	
	Number of staff (total)	2,980	1,198	35	97			4,807		90%
	Number of full-time equivalents (FTEs)	2,359	1,113	33	97	3,602	4,006	4,100	90%	88%
data	Electricity (MWh)	7,564	2,725	84	3,255				90%	
	Electricity from renewable energy systems (MWh)	226	77			303	241			
tion	Heating (MWh)	5,001	5,001	936	124	11,062	11,024		100%	92%
mpi	Heating, degree-day adjusted (MWh)*	6,042	6,012	1,309	124	13,486	13,509		100%	
nsu	Direct energy consumption (MWh)**	354	496	420				806	132%	
ő	Indirect energy consumption (MWh)	13,478	8,318	973	3,379	26,148		29,343		
	Total energy consumption (MWh)	13,832	8,814	1,393	3,379	27,418	28,922	30,149		91%
KPIs	Heated area per staff member (sqm) Electricity consumption per staff	31	45	27	26					100%
	member (kWh) Electricity consumption per square	3,302	2,518	2,545	33,557					
	metre (kWh) Heat consumption per staff member	108	56	96	1,311		108			104%
	(kWh) Heat consumption per square metre	2,561	5,401	39,656	1,276					
	(kWh) Total energy consumption per staff	84	121	1,489	50					
	member (kWh) Total energy consumption per square	5,863	7,919	42,212	34,835					
	metre (kWh)	191	177	1,585	1,361	219	203	200	108%	109%
	Company car travel (km)	727,718		4,591	55,052		891,928	927,097	88%	
ort	Own car travel (km)	4,495,846		282,834			5,350,187	6,426,549		
Transp	Taxi travel (km)	278,094		2,086	2,477	282,657	385,884			
	Rail travel (km)	1,489,526		27,505	30,122					
	Air travel (km)	3,792,129		11,191	110,840	3,914,160	5,173,146	9,119,566	76%	43%
	Total heat consumption (tonnes)	756	783	198	16	1,752		1,688		104%
Total Co ₂ emissions	Electricity consumption (tonnes)	2,485	896	28	1,069	4,478		6,609		
	Air travel (tonnes)	480		1	12	493	718			41%
	Rail travel (tonnes)	58		1	1	60			88%	
	Own car travel (tonnes)	629		40		669	883	1,060		
	Company car travel (tonnes)	102		1	8	110				
	Taxi travel (tonnes)	41		0	0	42				
	Total CO ₂ emissions (tonnes) CO ₂ emissions per staff member ¹	4,551	1,679	269	1,106	7,604		10,821		70%
	(tonnes/FTE)	1.93	1.51	8.15	11.4				87%	80%

* The calculation is based on degree-day adjusted heat consumption, corresponding to a standard year.

** The largest part of the rise in direct energy consumption is attributable to Nykredit's generation and on-site consumption of solar power.

***Approximately 18% of the energy consumption of JN Data has been included in 2015 as Nykredit took up about one fifth of its operations. The number of kilometres and emissions from transport for JN Data are based on the distribution also applied to expenses.

**** 2012 and 2014 figures derive from the published CO_2 accounts for 2012 and 2014.

 $^{^1}$ Due to a misprint in Nykredit's CO₂ accounts for 2012, the index figure was determined at 2.54. This has been corrected to 2.64 in this and future publications.

CURRENT LEVEL TOWARDS TARGET OF 65% CO₂ REDUCTION – GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION



CO₂ emissions – development since base year 2012 and by source

Energy consumption per staff member and per square metre





CO₂ EMISSIONS: CURRENT LEVEL TOWARDS TARGET OF 65% CO₂ REDUCTION – BY SOURCE

Direct and indirect emissions

Our air emissions are divided into three categories:

- **Scope 1** Direct greenhouse gas emissions are emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by Nykredit. They include emissions from direct combustion of fuels and our vehicle fleet.
- Scope 2 Indirect greenhouse gas emissions are emissions that result from the consumption of the electricity we purchase. They include emissions that result from our consumption of electricity and district heating.
- Scope 3 Other indirect greenhouse gas emissions are emissions from sources that are not owned or controlled by Nykredit. They include third-party deliveries, business travel and use of products and services sold. Reporting of scope 3 emissions is optional. Nykredit includes the following elements: CO₂ emissions from air and rail travel, work-related own car travel and taxi travel.

CO ₂ emissions (scopes)	2012	2013	2014	2015	Index 2012- 2015
Total CO ₂ emissions (tonnes)	10,821	9,511	9,749	7,604	70%
Direct CO ₂ emissions (Scone 1)	308	280	295	308	100%
Company car travel (tonnes)	143	119	147	110	77%
- Heat consumption (tonnes) – oil and gas	165	160	148	198	120%
Indirect CO ₂ emissions (Scope 2)	8,131	7,029	7,727	6,032	74%
- Electricity consumption (tonnes)	6,609	5,565	6,175	4,478	68%
- Heat consumption (tonnes) - from CHP plants	1,522	1,464	1,552	1,554	102%
Other indirect CO ₂ emissions (Scope 3)	2,382	2,202	1,727	1,264	53%
- Air travel (tonnes)	1,191	1,135	718	493	41%
- Rail travel (tonnes)	52	68	68	60	115%
- Own car travel (tonnes)	1,060	955	883	669	63%
- Taxi travel (tonnes)	78	44	57	42	54%



Breakdown of CO₂ emissions (scope and year)

WASTE

In 2015 Nykredit measured the Group's waste according to the following table. It shows that about 40% of Nykredit's waste was recycled. We aim to increase this percentage.

	HQ + staff buildings	Customer centres	Subsid- iaries	JN Data	1	Nykredit Group 2015	Nykredit Group 2014	Index 2014-2015
Total waste (tonnes)	386	144		-	-	530	627	85%
Waste per staff member (kg/FTE)	164	129		-	-	151	157	97%
Waste sent to landfill (tonnes)	1	0		-	-	1	0	0%
Waste sent to incineration (tonnes)	218	59		-	-	277	313	89%
Waste recycled (tonnes)	168	85		-	-	252	314	80%
 of which food waste (tonnes) 	53	0		-	-	53	81	66%
- of which paper waste (tonnes)	107	84		-	-	190	197	96%
- of which electronic waste (tonnes)	3	0		-	-	3	4	82%
- of which other waste (tonnes)	5	1		-	-	6	4	142%
Recycling (%)	57%	59%		-	-	48%	50%	
Other fragments (%)	43%	41%		-	-	52%	50%	

WATER USE

In 2015 water use was an independent item in Nykredit's Climate and Environment Report. See the figures below.

	HQ	Customer centres	Subsidiaries	JN Data	Nykredit Group 2015	Nykredit Group 2014	Index 2014- 2015
Heated area (som)	72.229	49.864	879	2.483	125.455	142.626	88%
Total water use (cubic metres)	28,663	14,050	254	227	43,193	48,381	89%
Number of staff (FTEs)	2,359	1,113	33	97	3,602	4,006	90%
Water use per staff member (litres)	12,150	12,623	7,699	2,339	11,991	12,077	99%
Water use per square metre (litres)	397	282	289	91	344	329	105%



Development in water use (thousand litres)



CLIMATE AND ENERGY AND NYKREDIT'S CUSTOMERS

With the introduction of Nykredit's homeowner banking concept, BoligBank, we focus on integrating the climate and environment aspect as a natural element of regular home maintenance. Furthermore, Nykredit offers investment opportunities in climate and environment equities and provides loans for projects related to society's transition to renewable energy.

In this section we have gathered key figures on Nykredit's customer-facing initiatives with a climate and energy element.

Nykredit's customer-facing init	2014	2015	
EnergiEftersyn – for homeowners Home energy improvements	Number	500	Changed to BoligEftersyn
BoligEftersyn – for homeowners Overview of maintenance, energy improvement and climate adaptation of the dwelling.	Number of reports ordered Avg improvement expenses Avg amount saved per homeowner per year	-	469 DKK 190,000 DKK 5,800
BoligkøbsEftersyn – for homebuyers Overview of the state of repair of the dwelling before buying with focus on maintenance, energy improvement and climate adaptation.	Number of reports ordered Avg improvement expenses Avg amount saved per buyer per year	-	115 DKK 160,000 DKK 2,500
Klima & Miljø SRI (Climate & Environment SRI) This subfund invests exclusively in companies whose business models are based on green transition, water supply or fighting pollution.	Amount Return Rating		DKK 36 million 17.11% (benchmark 9.74%) 4 of 5 stars

In addition, Nykredit uses sustainability analyses more generally in the investment process. These analyses include energy savings, climate challenges and green transition options, where relevant. In some sectors, such as the motor industry, more elements are included, while these aspects are less important in the pharmaceutical industry.

REPORTING PRINCIPLES FOR REDUCTIONS IN NYKREDIT'S BUILDINGS

The 2015 reporting period is from 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015. This reporting period has been selected to enable Nykredit to report climate- and environment-related data at the beginning of the coming year. Exceptions are indicated next to the relevant indicator in the accounts.

- The annual statement covers as follows: Nykredit's resource consumption and CO₂ emissions for the entire Danish part of the Group and subsidiaries wholly owned by Nykredit (Nykredit Leasing). JN Data is included at 17.69% based on Nykredit's share of costs.
- **Base year:** 2012 has been selected as the base year in relation to Nykredit's future targets for the Group's CO₂ emission reductions as illustrated in Nykredit's climate and environment strategy 2020.
- Area and number of staff: The heated area is defined as the square metres that are under Nykredit's operational control. Unheated areas at facades and underground parking areas are excluded. The calculation of the areas included in the heated area follows the standard B311. The number of staff is calculated using the Group's HR system. Both the number of square metres and the number of staff were determined at end-September 2015.
- Electricity and heat consumption: For the majority of the Group's locations, this is based on automatic data transfers from intelligent meters. For a few locations, heating and water use are based on quarterly meter readings or calculations by means of data in statements from utility companies and landlords. For a few customer centres, the figures on heating and water use are based on the consumption data for the preceding year. If neither the reading nor a statement from the landlord is available for a location, the consumption will be estimated on the basis of the average electricity or heat consumption for the Group's other locations.
- Water use: This is calculated on the basis of automatic data transfers from intelligent meters where installed in the Group. We are mainly able to register a specific water use in HQ buildings and staff buildings. If neither a reading nor a statement from the landlord is available for a location, the water use will be estimated on the basis of the average water use for the Group's other locations.
- Waste: Waste generated by Nykredit's staff is sorted to varying degrees within the Group. All waste that is put into Nykredit's containers set out for the purpose is registered in the waste management system Wastenet.dk.
 Waste fraction, expenses and kg per location per month are determined. The determination includes combustible and recyclable waste. Recyclable waste includes: electronic waste, paper, cardboard, food waste, glass, batteries and other non-combustible waste. The determination of waste is exclusive of JN Data. Combustible waste from our leased premises is not included in our statistics as it is disposed of by the landlords in connection with ordinary refuse collection and disposal.
- **Transport:** Company car travel includes travel by the Group's own and leased vans, company cars and internal postal cars. Mileage for Nykredit's own cars is determined as estimated averages based on the number of kilometres driven by a company car over a year. For company cars proper, fuel expenses are halved so that only 50% of the estimated consumption is included by Nykredit. The remaining part is classified as the user's private use. For leased company cars, mileage is determined as the number of kilometres driven based on the calculated number of litres of fuel purchased per car (collected through Nykredit Leasing). For company cars proper, fuel expenses are halved as the remaining part is classified as the user's private using their own cars, mileage is calculated according to the annual mileage allowance disbursed divided by applicable public rates (2015 = DKK 3.70). Expenses for the number of kilometres travelled by taxi are based on the annual expense paid by the Group via the financial statements. The rate applied is DKK 18.30/km calculated as the average price/km based on total expenses and mileage in 2015. Air travel is calculated in kilometres on the basis of quarterly statements from the Group's external travel agency, BCD Travel, which uses information from the booking system Amadeus and the tickets they book for Nykredit in the system.
- Air emissions: CO₂ emissions are calculated on the basis of the Group's energy consumption and consumption data for car, rail and air travel. The quality of CO₂ emission factors may vary according to the availability of specific factors. We therefore aim to identify the newest, most up-to-date emission factors for the calculation of air emissions. Several of our locations are supplied with district heating cogenerated with electricity. Emissions from these plants are distributed according to a fixed ratio between electricity and heating (the so-called 200% method). In preparing Nykredit's annual climate and environment report, we apply environmental declarations/emission factors calculated according to the 200% method. Under this method, the environmental benefits of combined heat and power production are distributed evenly between electricity and district heating. For emissions from electricity consumption, we use emission factors published at www.energinet.dk. For district heating and gas, we use the latest available emission factor at <u>www.ens.dk</u>. For car travel (company car, taxi, own car), we use emission factors published at www.ens.dk. The average emissions for cars in Nykredit are calculated via published emission data for registered cars in Denmark for 2006 and 2012. Emissions related to rail

travel is procured from DSB. Emissions from air travel are reported directly by our travel agency, BCD Travel, which uses a determination method that applies specific emissions from short-, medium- and long-haul air travel. This method is based on the official and international standard of the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). We report greenhouse gas emissions in CO₂ equivalent amounts, as far as possible. But as the majority of the greenhouse gases are CO₂, we generally use the expression CO₂ emissions without stating equivalents.