Corporate reporting

CORPORATE RELATIONS





























































Corporate Relations in brief

Our purpose

Corporate Relations assist companies build trust, reputation and brand. This is done through insightful and strategic communication that develop and maintain sustainable and value-based stakeholder relations.

Our facts

- Founded in 2015 by CEO and advisor Lars Sandstrøm, based in Copenhagen.
- Corporate Relations have had approx. 50 clients from 2015-2024.
- Founder has 30 years of experience as a communications and management advisor.
- Partnering with agencies, designers, developers and advisors.
- Corporate relations does analysis, counselling, education, project management, content, design and development.
- Member of K1 and Danish Investor Relations Association.

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Reporting formats

CSRD/ESRS READY - OR NOT?

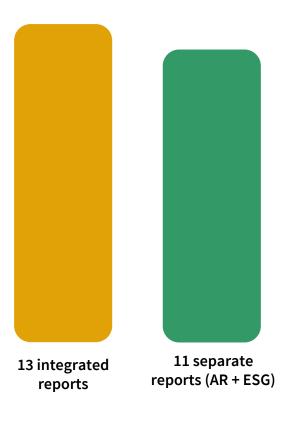
This year, the companies in C25 have taken significant steps to implement and fulfill the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and to follow the mandatory and material standards and topics included in the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS). For the C25 companies, the directive and the standards must be implemented with the 2024 reporting, and the 2023 reporting seems to be a platform for testing reporting in this new context. With the current reports, many companies are bringing useful insigths and inspiration to how annual and sustainability reporting will look like in the coming years.

It is still too early to say whether all companies will fully include sustainability in one, integrated annual report in the future. For the 2023 reporting, 13 of the 24 companies in C25 is publicating an integrated report including a complete sustainability statement in the annual report. Some are stating the additional reports (sustainability, risk, governance, remuneration) is part of the annual report suite, and some that these are supplementary reports. The 2024 reports will demonstrate to which extent the largest listed companies will follow the compliance recommendations to the full by doing an integrated report, or whether we will continue to see other formats of publications to fulfill regulation.

CSRD/ESRS READY - OR NOT?

REPORTING FORMATS

The 24 companies in C25



To prepare for the upcoming requirements of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), Ambu performed a gap analysis to assess our current level of compliance and help us develop action plans to ensure compliance by the 2024/25 financial year. Throughout the report, we have already implemented some of the elements required by the Directive. Ambu Annual Report

The purpose of the assessment is to prepare for the implementation of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) in 2024. It covers all topics defined in the CSRD, along with other ESG topics relevant to Novo Nordisk.

Novo Nordisk Annual Report

The sustainability statements are prepared with reference to the ESRS. Our aim has been to implement as much of the fundamental structure in the standards as possible in 2023, and to integrate it in the best way possible with the other parts of our annual report.

Ørsted Annual Report

GN is subject to the EU's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), and in accordance with this directive, our Annual Report for 2024 will comply with its reporting standards. As specified in the standards, in 2023 we have executed a double materiality assessment to set the scope for CSRD-compliant reporting from next year onwards.

GN Annual Report



REPORTING FORMATS

TYPES OF REPORTS	AP MØLLER-MÆRS	АМВО	BAVARIAN NORDIC	CARLSBERG	CHR HANSEN	COLOPLAST	DANSKE BANK	DEMANT	DSV	GENMAB	GN STORE NORD	SSI	JYSKE BANK	NKT	NORDEA	NOVO NORDISK	NOVOZYMES	PANDORA	ROCKWOOL	ROYAL UNIBREW	TRYG	VESTAS	ZEALAND PHARMA	ØRSTED
Annual report	0		0	0				0	0	0		0		0				0	0			0		
ESG/Sustainability report	0		0	0				0	0	0		0		0				0	0			0		
Integrated report		0			0	0	0				0		0		0	0	0			0	0		0	•
Governance report	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0	0	0		
Risk report	0						0						0											
Remuneration report	0	0	0	0				0	0		0	0		0		0		0	0	0		0	O	•
Other reports	0			0			0		0	0					0									0

12 trends in corporate reporting

(and 3 megatrends)

How did we find the trends and examples?

The analysis of trends in corporate reporting is first of all looking at annual reports from the large, listed Danish companies in the C25 index at Nasdaq Copenhagen. But medium-sized listed companies, other large companies (e.g. family- or funds-owned) are also included to a large extent.

The analysis is looking at trends in how companies focus on main messages, content, structure and visualization. This includes content that have been increasingly prioritized in annual reports in the last couple of years. Therefore, we do not see elements such as a financial review, results, notes, accounting principles, or a description of market and business areas as trends. This is are mostly mandatory topics that have been a part of annual reports for years.

The trend analysis includes a number of examples on how a specific trend is executed in different annual reports. These examples serve as inspiration on how to report on this topic.

This report also includes some examples on separate ESG reports (from C25 companies) that are considered to be "really good" based on specific criteria described on page 37. And to broaden focus, some international examples on annual reports are presented within four different industries from page 44.

The 3 megatrends of corporate reporting

This report presents 12 trends that are especially present in this annual reports from the larger Danish companies. To some extent, we expect many of these trends to be visible for years to come. However, we have also witnessed some larger trends to have grown over the last 4-5 years. Trends that are now perceived to be standards in corporate reporting.

Reporting to multiple stakeholders

An obvious megatrend is corporate reporting – especially the annual report and sustainability report – becoming ever more holistic and addressing more and more stakeholders. This is seen in the concept and structure of the reports as well as in the reporting style, use of photos, design and infographics. Also today, most reports take a broad perspective on describing the value creation of the company, including several bottomlines and a comprehensive description of strategic priorities, risks and governance matters.

Integrating sustainability in corporate reporting

This trend is also supported by another megatrend. That is, the increasing presence of sustainability/ESG in corporate reporting, whether that is included in the annual report, placed in a separate report or in a fully integrated report. Sustainability is typically communicated as an essential part of the company purpose and business model, it is communicated as a major driver for value creation, it is listed as specific posts in the key figures, and it is handled as a significant part of risk management and governance.

Sustainability is also part of the strategic initiatives, it is measured, governed by policies, progress is monitored, and results are reported and compared to targets and benchmarks.

Telling the story visually

The third megatrend is the extensive use design and infographics in reporting. The visual appearance of the annual report contributes greatly to the reader experience and to the corporate branding of the company. But the use of photos, infographics, illustrations, symbols, and icons is also an integrated part of the content and the communication of strategy, value creation and results. Some years back the "cutting clutter" regime resulted in a setback for the design of annual reports and the design of American reports have also suffered from heavy regulation. But looking at reporting from Danish and other Nordic companies it is another story. All large companies are using a lot of efforts to create an annual report that is both appealing, serves as a branding tool, and contributes to the storytelling of the company.



Integrated reporting

Integrated reporting is finally becoming a standard. From being just a theoretical concept followed by a few believers of the triple bottom line, an integrated reporting describing the value creation from a focus on a balanced stakeholder-based business model is now quite common.

This is of course due to regulation defining the sustainability statement to be a part of the management's review for those companies that needs to comply with the EU directive for sustainability reporting (CSRD). But it is also fair to recognize that many companies have already taking steps to include a broader view of value creation than just focusing on financials in later years.

Sustainability and ESG is already an integrated part of the purpose, strategy, business model, risk management and operations for many companies. This is surely, making the integrated report a natural step in the quest for building trust, creating legitimacy and securing a resilient license to operate.



#1 Best practice examples

Copenhagen **Airport**



Transitioning to a more sustainable airport

// The airports' scope 3 emissions craft, and although our opportunities for action in terms of reducing the emissions are therefore limited, we have a goal to be a net zero airport in all three scopes by 2050. We are working continuously to positively impact regulations and framework conditions, more climate-friendly aviation. and doing what we can to drive developments forward

Maria Skotte. Chief Sustainability Officer, VP

The aviation sector is characterised by fierce global competition, which makes international regulation extremely important. It is therefore very positive that in 2023 the EU formally adopted two important elements of its Fit for 55 package relating to aviation. These were a reform of the EU's Emissions Trading System (ETS), which among other things means a phasing-out of free allowances for aviation. and the ReFuelEU Aviation initiative, which means a requirement to blend in increasing amounts of sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) from 2025. These are key steps towards

CLIMATE / FUTURE AIRPORT

In 2023, the Danish government introduced a passenger fee of DKK 100 per passenger, partly to finance a single green domestic route by 2025 and fully green domestic aviation by 2030. CPH, together with the rest of the gov-

the island of Prøvestenen, where the airports fuel supply is located. Air Greenland decided to become the first airline to contribute by filling a proportion of SAF in the tank at CPH, equivalent to 5% of the fuel consump-CPH, equivalent to 5% of the fuel consump-tion on the route between Sønderstrømfjord/ Kangerlussuaq and Copenhagen. In order to ensure a further supply of SAF, CPH is working with NISA, among others, in the EU Horizon 2020 project ALIGHT to facilitate shared procurement of SAF across airlines. Furthermore, CPH has an ambition to purchase an amount of SAF corresponding to the fuel needed for all our own busines

Involved in numerous research projects As an airport, an extremely important part of reducing our scope 3 emissions is to ensure an infrastructure that allows flying

The phasing-in of sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) is crucial for achieving a net zero airport numerous projects, including the EU Horizon 2020 project ALIGHT (see page 40 (Energy storage trials) and page 45 (Biobased fuel lighthouse airport, as well as the Nordic Network for Electric Aviation (NEA 2.0). The focus of the projects is a future where the overall impact of aviation on climate and local environment is reduced, and the partnerships provide valuable inspiration and knowledge for our development plans in respect of future propellants and associated infrastructure. In 2022, another step towards structuring and ensuring CO₂ emission reduction at the

Sustainability Sustainability is integral to our business strategy We aim to design, develop, and manufacture our products in a more environmentally friendly way. ROCKWOOL was one of the first companies in our industry to commit and contribute actively to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) framework. Since 2016, we have used the framework to set our own Group goals and measure our progress and achievements. Drawing on extensive consultation with both internal and external stakeholders we have prioritised 11 of the 17 SDGs. For seven of these 11 SDGs, we use externally developed product handprint metrics to track the positive impact of our products in use. You can read more about those metrics and their impact on the SDGs on p. 8 of our Sustainability Report. Our commitment to zero fatalities and serious accident Keeping our people safe is ROCKWOOL's top priority. As a manufacturing company employing approximately 12 000 people, we recognise that our employees face safety risks, some greater than others. In 2023, we modified the Group safety goal to be "zero fatalities and zero serious accidents". We will continue to prioritise a low Lost Time (LTI) Incidents In 2023, there were no fatalities but two serious accidents. We reduced our LTI rate by 14 percent, from 2.7 in 2022 to 2.4. A simple motto 'If it isn't safe, it isn't worth doing' is a daily reminder. We have also introduced a series of initiatives in ROCKWOOL production facilities such as management safety walks and local campaigns with a focus on different safety company's safety culture and collective sense of duty and awareness. ROCKWOOL Group Annual Report 2023

Rockwool

APM-Maersk



Financial guidance and ESG targets

Guidance is based on the expectation that global container volume growth in 2024 will be in the range of 2.5% to 4.5% and that A.P. Moller - Maersk will grow in line with the market. It is further expected that the significant oversupply challenges in the Ocean industry will materialise fully over the course of 2024. High uncertainty remains around the duration and degree of the Red Sea disruption with the duration from one quarter to full year reflected in the guidance range Front-loading is expected towards the start of 2024.

EBITDA Underlying	1.0-6.	O BBIT Underlying	-5.0-0.0	Free cash flow (FCF) or higher	-5.C
CAPEX guidance, 2023-2024	maintained	8.0-9.0	CAPEX guidance 2024-2025	9.0)-10.C

Financial performance for AR Moller - Maersk for 2024 depends on several factors subject to uncertaintie egual, the sensitivities for 2024 for four key assumptions are listed below:

Factors	Change	Effect on EBIT (full year 2024)
Container freight rate	+/- 100 USD/FFE	+/- USD 1.2bn
Container freight volume	+/- 100,000 FFE	+/- USD 0.1bn
Bunker price (net of expected BAF coverage)	+/- 100 USD/tonne	+/- USD 0.3bn
Foreign exchange rate (net of hedges)	+/- 10% change in USD	+/- USD 0.3bn

incertainties as various factors, many of which are beyond A.P. Moller - Maersk's control, may cause the

is advocating that the entire fee should go

towards the green transition of aviation to ensure maximum climate benefit.

(scope 3 included, as shown on the next

(scope 3 included, as shown on the next page). CPH is engaged in several initiatives in order to strengthen the supply of SAE. This includes our commitment to the Climate Partnership for Aviation, where 100% green domestic flying must be achieved by 2030,

as well as our membership of the cross-sector

alliance Green Fuels for Denmark, where we.

together with Ørsted and a large number

of other partners, are seeking to establish Danish production of hydrogen-based Powe to-X fuel. in 2023, DCC & Shell Aviation

Denmark established Denmark's first large

store (10 million litres) of biobased fuel on

A.P. Moller - Maersk's ESG strategy highlights three core commitments







Each of the core ESG commitments is supported by a set of short, mid and long-term strategic targets and as of 2023, the executive remuneration is linked to A.P. Moller - Maersk's

Performance against the 2023 targets is reported in the 2023 Sustainability Report and ESG Factbook and the targets will continue for 2024.

In 2023, A.P. Moller - Maersk became the first in the shipping industry to have its decarbonisation targets validated under the maritime guidance published by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in December 2022. The new validated targets include near-term 2030 targets aligned to a 1.5-degree pathway and a 2040 net zero target, from an updated baseline year of 2022. The number of companies with SBTi commitments has nearly doubled every year over the past eight years, showing the importance and wide adoption of the SBTi framework. The introduction makes this a transitional year, where A.P. Moller - Maersk continues reporting towards its existing targets, while reporting towards the new SBTi-aligned targets will commence from 2024. For more information on the new science-based targets, see the 2023 Sustainability Report.

100%

sourcing and crafting to how we bring our jewellery to customers and extending product life through light repair services in many of our owned and operated stores. This is

SUSTAINABILITY AS A CATALYST

FOR GROWTH

Leading the jewellery industry on sustainability,

Pandora is on track to reduce carbon emissions

by 50% across our full value chain by 2030. We have shifted to sourcing 100% recycled silver

and gold as of December 2023, well ahead of

women in leadership, up from 29% in 2022.

Our commitment to sustainability remains a cornerstone of our Phoenix business strategy. In 2023, we continued to steer our business towards long-term growth, minimise our environmental footprint and generate meaningful benefits for the Individuals and communities we serve.

our 2025 target. We further ended 2023 at 34%



Pandora

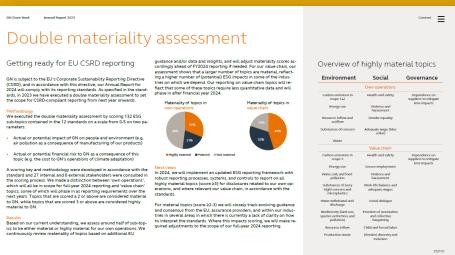
The double materiality assessment is standard

With a more complex compliance and increasing demands from stakeholders corporate reports have tended to grow in number of pages and topics covered. Especially, the ESG/sustainability part is taking up more space. However, by assessing materiality and critical stakeholders, management will get a concise direction for the review of operations and value creation. Not all sustainability measures going on in a company are equally important, and all stakeholders do not carry the same weight when it comes to sustainability reporting.

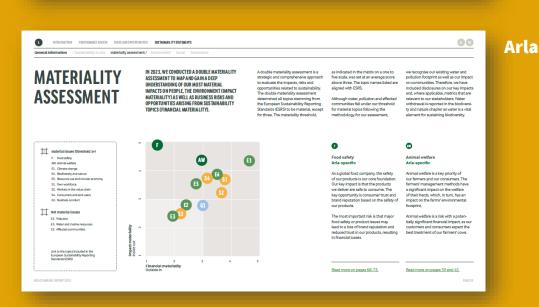
Surely, the materiality assessment is part of compliance. But there are many ways to do it. Most companies are using the double materiality assessment, which means that they report not only on how sustainability issues might create financial risks for the company (financial materiality), but also on the company's own impacts on people and the environment (impact materiality).

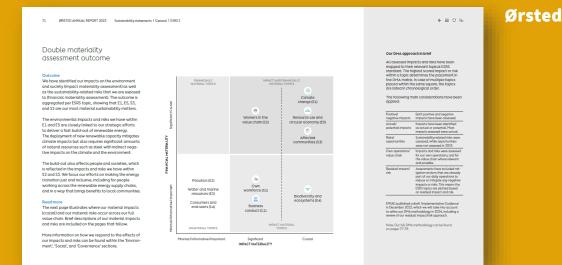


#2 Best practice examples











Stakeholder analysis and mapping

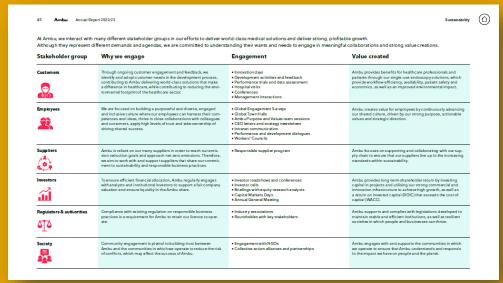
Stakeholder analysis, engagement and mapping is a strengthened discipline in many companies. This is not the least due to the Corporate Reporting Sustainability Directive (CSRD) which includes a number of provisions that are designed to improve stakeholder engagement. For example, companies will be required to disclose information about how they have consulted with stakeholders on their sustainability reporting. This will help to ensure that companies are taking into account the needs and concerns of their stakeholders when they make decisions about their sustainability performance.

As many companies are already doing a double materiality assessment, the same applies for the stakeholder analysis and mapping which is often seen as a complimentary part of this task.



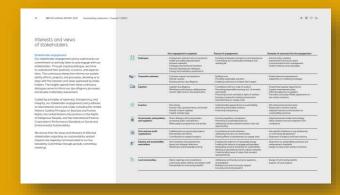
#3 Best practice examples

Ambu



Huscompagniet





Ørsted

Theresee the control of the control

Aarsleff

NO-CLO INSTS-BIOGRAPHISM V	ORES FORRETHINE - ARETS RESULTATER - E	CONTRACTOR AND
læsentligste interessenter	Primære interesseonråder	Sådan interagerer vi
hledar bejdere	Anaphrilip og vinat Sarrier og udviling Marghridghed Beredigtig hæring	Notice on an and a glatest individual part of some and an analysis of the second and a second an
Medier	Leateline og resultater Nye istoringer og innovative tiltag	Prioritans in tribitation parariagia med mediama, tides tip- og deparatio, og fortaller em spillede moutates strateger og nye kompréter. Inviterer nd bag traggeplatinsegnet for ogen kendista til spikillander selnda kontriger samt digtale og kamelygtige titteg, som kinniger til der granne ansattling.
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Naboer, lokalsamfund og slutbrugere	Jahati amar ng transkring Heruyn til milja ag amgivelsen	Proteins witholding at that individuality giving of high intervalence or pathologogeness have der gare reason. Signs confidentiates or planter gere more intervalence or pathologogeness or pathologogene
Per & Lise Aarsleffs Fond	Kensser udvikling og innevarian Semtunsserver	Retrants innerves unkning i exercizamente med once strats prote, harunter jargaiger, und ag stall valut med as sund visionmessatutur og fistus på recus- cor. Serven fenden stattes deuten utvenneligerende og plenen ystige fermå særige inden for haltur og jelkullning på estimingsta, seinske eller visionskelige ernåde.
trådgivere og arkitekter	Projettoptimeting og innovation Savedigtigt byggeri	That committee on barrelyings iscringer mentale rilegious og arhibeiner særigt i projetter men tidlig hvalvering, hvor de gode boringer, in makerlessig, unførelass-messaer, sjold og aftistrifsinsering sages og univise i farlessissis.
Samarbejdspartnere	Innovative og hæretigtige tiltag	Museum på at optingss targonings partnerskaler. Har kompetenser inder for propinstallninger på et missa, som ger det miligt af operere konkumensetigtigt internationalt. Spetter og miligt i partnerskaler og projektsamstrajder, der franchespecifikt og knosaler udvikker mye digtale og knemstigtige kontriger.
Uddannelsesinstitytioner	Unternete og samfunisanser Kanstinaturbretiske Kanstinenske	Order juniores la inteligra glassign de oderske intelie intelie inter de inter spelate, hande sider og ogsåndigen. Normer mer se se state

Stronger focus on business model and strategy

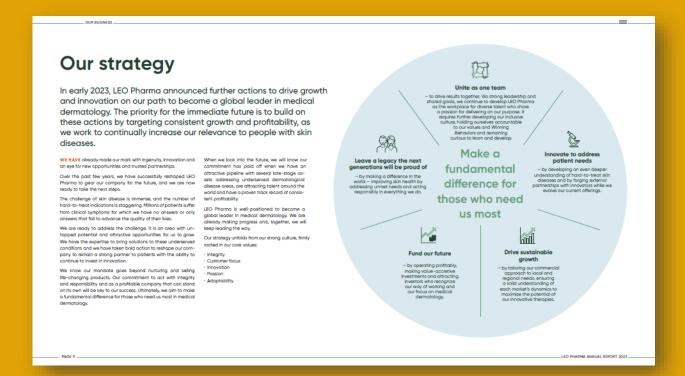
The communication about business model and strategy is taking a more and more prominent role in corporate reporting.

The business model is typically describing the resources/input that companies are relying on, the operations (the core business) that defines the unique offering, and the value creation/output or impact that is the result of the business operations. Often some kind of value or supply chain is included in the model as well as the purpose. It is a clear trend that the business model visualization as well as description has been improved for many companies in recent years, and the business model also serves as a foundation to understand the strategic priorities and the focus on ESG.

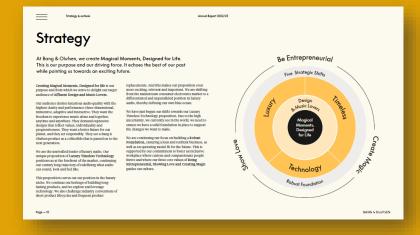
Also, the corporate strategy has come to play an essential role in the annual report. In many cases the strategy section looks backward (reporting on achievements) as well as forward, and it serves as a relevant starting point for reporting on results and measures. Some years ago, management was in general a bit reluctant on being open and transparent in revealing details on targets and planned actions. But the consensus now seems to be that a well-described strategy makes it easier for investors and other stakeholders to evaluate the company and its capabilities to meet future demands for products and services in specific markets.



#4 Best practice examples / strategy

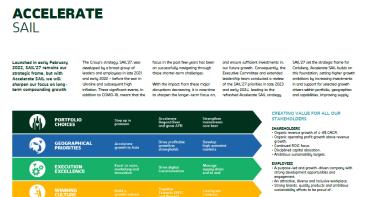


LEO Pharma



Carlsberg

B&O



 Championing sustainability in our journey Together Towards ZERO and Beyond.
 Enabling the Carisberg Foundation to grant funding to science, art and culture.
 Partnering with communities and contributing to prospering in the markets in which we operate.

OUR STRATEGY

#4 Best practice examples / business model

Danish Crown

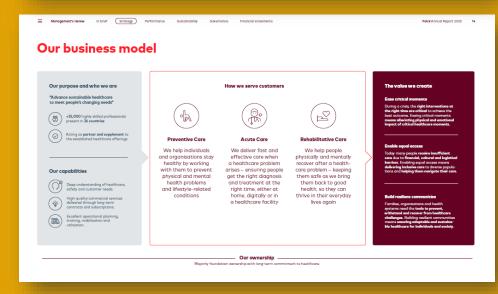


ISS





Pandora



Falck

A stakeholderoriented equity story

You could say that all a company communicate is part of the common equity story. You could even say that the equity story – like a brand image – is co-created by all internal and external stakeholders. However, many companies are also directing readers' attention to an official equity story in the annual report.

This equity story is often directed towards potential investors with a headline like: Why invest in our company? But some are presenting a broader equity story communicating why different stakeholders should choose to have relations with the company. In this way the equity story is taking form of a corporate story.

There are differences in the building blocks of the equity story. Some have a financial focus with technical arguments for an investment, while other have a more holistic focus including elements like culture, working conditions, products and services, sustainability actions, management, ethics, and image. Elements that are typically directed towards customers, partners, political decision makers and employees.

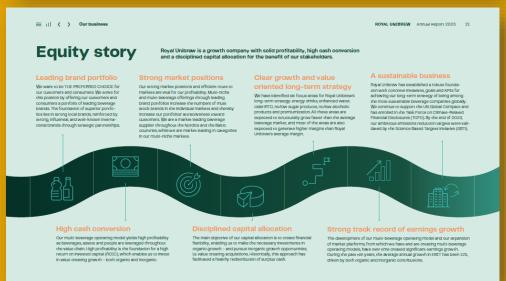


#5 Best practice examples

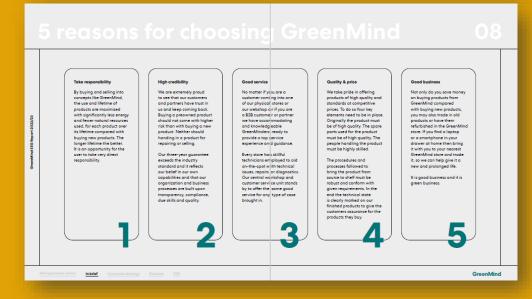


Huscompagniet

Royal Unibrew







Clear targets and results on ESG

So far, ESG reporting has been a subject to soft law. This means that most of the reporting in this field have been voluntary and very little has been mandatory. This is about to change with the current implementation of EU's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).

However, many companies have already gone very far in their reporting on ESG results and measures. E.g., the standards in the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) are used by more than 10,000 companies worldwide, and in Denmark the ESG guidelines supported by CFA Society Denmark, FSR, and Nasdaq Copenhagen have become very popular as a framework for reporting on this topic.

Most large companies – especially in the western world – have defined and are reporting clear targets for the ESG strategy and are reporting on results and improvements on a year-to-year basis. Often these results are not only internal but are also concerning material parts of the supply chain. And when it comes to greenhouse (GHG) emissions, targets are increasingly science-based to ensure transparency and comparability, and to ensure companies are heading in the direction towards living up to the 2015 Paris Agreement.



#6 Best practice examples



Tryg

Setting science-based targets Combating climate change is a key element of our sustainability strategy, and working with our climate targets has therefore been central in our sustainability efforts in 2022/23. In addition, we have also worked with many other areas covered by the sustainability strategy, as described in our Sustainability statements 42% reduction in absolute scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 2029/30 from a 2019/20 base-year. This target covers 100% of Danish Crown's scope 1 and 2 emissions. We can already see that things are moving in the right direction: our scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by 10% from 2021/22 to 2022/23, and scope 3 emissions per output produced by 4% from by 2050. Setting science-based targets is a concrete step towards of output produced by 2029/30 from a 2019/20 base-ye under the UN-backed Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). We submitted our targets to the SBTi for validation in July 2022, and our near-term targets were approved in November 2022. for scope 1 and 2 emissions. For scope 3, our efforts to reduce emissions from production and logistics by 50% per kg of meat by 2029/30 relative to 2004/05. Although the percentage reductions 1, 2 and 3 emissions based on detailed mapping of all significant greenhouse gas emissions throughout our value chain. Our SBTiin the new SBTi-approved targets are lower, they strengthen our level, the most important of which are shown in the figure on the ambitions as they refer to a much shorter period and come on top of the considerable reductions in emissions made before 2019/20.

Danish

Crown



Novozymes

GN

Targets & progress

Sustainability is deeply rooted in our mindset and business. We are committed to ensuring continued growth and value creation for our company by delivering biosolutions that enable a healthier planet, while also reducing the environmental impact of our production and supply chain.

We believe actions speak louder than words, and we hold ourselves accountable by setting clear financial and non-financial targets for our business, operations, employees and society. The targets guide our efforts to improve the environmental performance of our operations, ensure that we continue to better our workplace, and that we act as a responsible corporate citizen.

The Novozymes Report 2023

We are proud to be recognized for our sustainability leadership and performance by many leading rating agencies, including CDP, MSCI, Sustainalyt-

Climate action and transparency Climate action was a key focus area throughout

We achieved a 67% reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from our operations from a 2018 baseline, and we sourced 84% of our electricity from renewable sources

At the same time, we made strides to engage with key suppliers to ensure better transparency of emissions and explore joint decarbonization opportunities. Our total scope 3 emissions in 2023 were reduced by 12% compared to 2022, driven by reductions related to the purchase of goods and services, as a result of lower inventories, changes in product mix and production volumes. Moving forward, we expect scope 3 emissions to continue to fluctuate based on production and market variability, while in a downward trend.

have decreased by 32%, and most of the emissions come from our supply chain (scope 3), as explained in the table. These efforts are aligned with our ambitious goal of achieving net-zero emissions across scopes 1, 2 and 3 by 2050, targets which have been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative.

In our report, "Our Climate Journey", we outline the decarbonization pathway and our further efforts to drive market transformation towards a

Staying focused on our employees We remain committed to helping our employees develop in a thriving, diverse and inclusive workplace, and we are proud of the results we achieved in 2023. Our Thrive Index, which is developed from specific questions around engagement and devel-

a score of 84, which is three points higher than the industry benchmark, indicating that our employees are learning, developing and feel connected to

We are especially proud of this achievement during what was a year of change at Novozymes due to the planned combination with Chr. Hansen. Such a significant event can naturally be a cause of uncertain ty for people, and we focused on supporting our employees navigate this changing landscape by communicating clearly and consistently and by equipping our leaders with knowledge and tools to opment from our annual employee survey, showed lead during a period of uncertainty and change.

CO _s equivalent emissions (1,000 tonnes)	2018	2022	2023
Scope 1 total	38	46	40
Scope 2 total	399	115	103
Purchased Goods and services	536	545	477
Fuel and energy related activities	95	109	100
Upstream transportation and distribution	63	67	53
Waste generated in operations	7	7	7
Business travel	14	6	7
Scope 3 total	715	734	644
Total scopes 1+2+3 emissions	1152	895	787

Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions that occur from sources controlled or owned by an organization. Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions associated with purchased energy,

Targets & progress 20

Diversity and inclusion are hot topics

Describing initiatives and results in relation to people and culture is an essential part of corporate reporting. Especially, the terms diversity and inclusion have been hot topics in corporate reporting in recent years.

The description of results and measures on these terms includes a lot of variety from one company to the next. It is regulatory to describe gender diversity in top management, but diversity is often also reported in regard to race, religion, and nationality and in regard to different types of education, function and types of personality. Also, when it comes to inclusion companies are describing how they help people with disabilities or how they work with NGOs or local communities to include people in their staff who would otherwise have difficulties getting a meaningful job.

These topics are not just subject to pure storytelling. Companies are using various measurements to document their results – they use engagement surveys and measure employees participating in training and education, they implement dashboards on performance, promotions, and equal pay, and they calculate the percentage of socially inclusive positions. To name just a few ways to measure progress.



#7 Best practice examples

Novo Nordisk Annual Report 2023 Introducing Novo Nordisk Strategic Aspirations Risks Management Consolidated statements Additional information

Empowering colleagues through diversity and inclusion

Diversity and inclusion are central to our business and purpose. In our rapidly growing organisation, we aim to create an inclusive culture where all employees feel valued and are given equal opportunities to realise their potential and where, together, we better reflect the diversity of the patients and communities we serve. Encouraging diverse perspectives and promoting inclusive leadership adds value to Novo Nordisk by bringing out the best in our people, fostering new ideas and sparking innovation.

Our aim is to achieve balanced gender representation across all managerial levels, with a minimum of 45% women and 45% men in senior leadership roles by the end of 2025. There is still work to be done but we are making significant progress. At the end of 2023, 41% of senior leadership positions were filled by women, compared to 39% one year earlier.

Gender is only one element of diversity, and we want to build a more representative workforce across all dimensions, including ethnicity, race, age, nationality, disability status and sexual orientation - not to mention diversity of thought. We are committed to including these important parameters globally as we embed them into our people processes and the employee experience, from initial attraction and recruitment through to talent development and leadership training.

In the context of the rapid growth of our global organisation, this is no small feat. We added more than nine thousand employees to Novo Nordisk in 2023, and have gone to great lengths to sharpen our focus on onboarding and upskilling our new colleagues into their new roles, nurturing a workplace culture built upon foundational values of openness, accountability and respect. We measure our success in this regard by tracking employee engagement via a yearly all-company Evolve survey, recording an overall engagement score of 86% in 2023 - up from 85% in 2022 and placing us in the top quartile of Most Engaged Companies for the first time.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
EVP/SVP	18	24	28	29	36
CVP	33	37	39	40	41
VP	35	36	36	40	42
Senior leadership	33	35	36	39	41
Director	43	41	44	44	47
Manager and team lead	40	42	43	45	46
All leaders	40	41	43	44	46



Novo Nordisk

Diversity

We believe that a diverse and inclusive board, accelerating the green energy transition globally. more innovative, and better equipped to address the challenges that lie ahead.

Diversity at Group level

We believe we can achieve true diversity by ensuring that Vestas accurately reflects the diverse societies in which we operate. By making inclusion a flundmental separe of every part of the employee experience, we will ensure we become the workplacewe want to be. We report on these efforts in accordance with section 107d of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Policy for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, & Belonging
 Pand more in our DE IR Policy

Our targets for the Vestas Group

At Vestas, we are committed to diversity and inclusion. Our primary focus is on gender diversity, which serves as a measurable indicator of our progress, although we acknowledge that diversity extends beyond this

Over the post four years, we have seen a positive shift in gender diversity at Vestas, with the percentage of women in our workfor increasing from 14 percent in 20.9 to 17 percent in 20.3. This trend reflects our commitment to fostering a work environment til attracts and engages all gender identities.

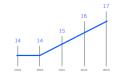
of green energy.

Gender diversity at parent company level

In 2022, the Danish Parliament passed new legislation on gender representation. The new laws introduced stricter requirements around target figures and policies relating to Danish legal entities. They include a focus on gender balance among shareholder elected members of company boards and the two management levels below?

rus vessus, reporting must now be incusted in our mains germent report and should include a short summary of our gender policy and target, plus information about our company activities and developments in 2023. The following constitutes the reporting of our parent company, Vestas Wind Systems A/S, in accordance with section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Policy for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, & Belonging (DEIB)
 Adxnowledging that the majority of positions within our parent company is still taken up by male employees (atrend consistent with the





Vestas

Creating an engaging and inclusive workplace

impact Tryg's ability to attract and retain employees, and to deliver on targets – and all workspace where purpose, flexibility and influence are key words. Diversity & inclusion

Under the tagline 'Tryg as you are', Tryg strives Other his digine in the second of employees of the company culture where everyone feels equally included. A diverse pool of employees and managers with different backgrounds, skills and experiences that reflect the society we live the changing needs of Tryg's diverse customers

describes its commitments and efforts for be an including workplace offering equal opportunities for all genders. The long-term

- to promote awareness of and attention to
- overall distribution of women and men in



Annuel report 2023 | Tryg A/5 | 52



Governance and risk management are central

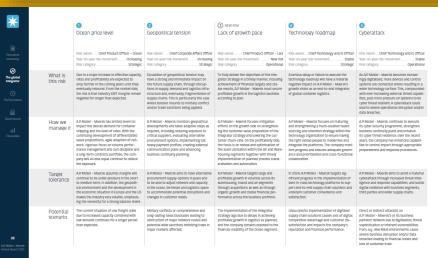
Governance and risk management are disciplines which to a large degree are affected by compliance and standards. Therefore, annual reports – or special governance and/or risk reports – typically describe topics like role of management, responsibilities of the Board, risk defense model, gender diversity, anti-corruption and fraud, human rights, ethics, and the existence of a whistle-blower scheme. Surely, these are all topics companies have been focusing on with varying weight the last couple of years.

So far, reporting on risks has been treated very conventionally. It seemed like an outsider could easily define and describe the risks related to financials, business and ESG for a given company. But reporting on specific and changing risks and risk mitigation has been improved in later years and are now described with substance and relevance regarding the situation and context of the company. Risks are analyzed and monitored, changes in status are evaluated, and mitigation is part of a systematic approach ensuring companies have the relevant tools to balance risk and opportunities.

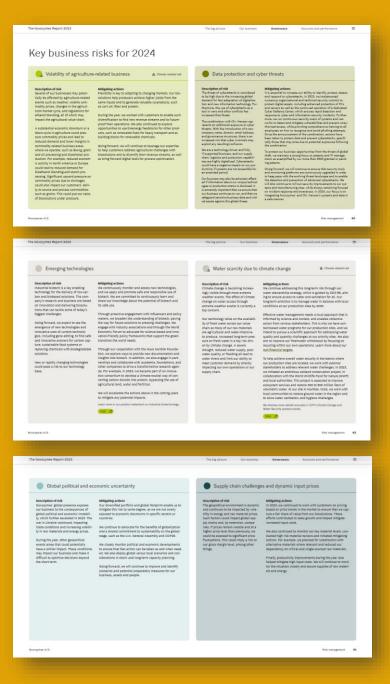


#8 Best practice examples





APM-Maersk



Novozymes

Supply chain due diligence

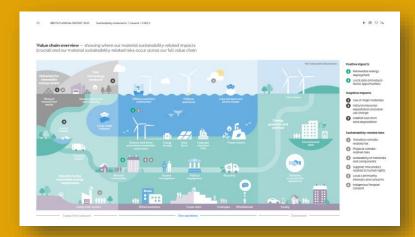
Companies are increasingly aware of their position and responsibility in the supply chain. To manage your supply chain is not just about delivery safety, quality and costs, it is also about ensuring that your suppliers comply with national and international rules and standards for human rights, privacy, use of data, trade, anti-corruption, diversity and inclusion, labor rights and payment, etc.

More and more companies are therefore taking a systematic approach to describing how they manage suppliers, conduct due diligence processes, and make sure they do business with companies that live up to high standards, both operationally and in regard to ethics and responsibility.

However, some companies go further by not only focusing on upstream but also their downstream operation. That is, how their products and services are marketed, sold, used, thrown away or recycled. This is also part of many companies' due diligence focus.



#9 Best practice examples

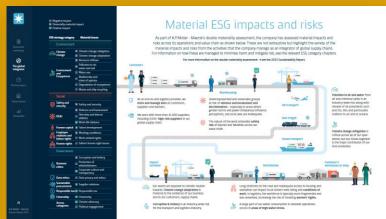


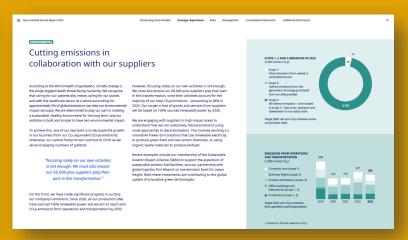






Aarsleff





Novo Nordisk



DS Norden A.P. Møller-Maersk

Ambu

Biodiversity and circular economy

Biodiversity has taken a more prominent role in the sustainability agenda in the last couple of years. This is also visible, when you look at corporate reporting in which many companies are describing how they impact nature and biodiversity or which initiatives they have taken to make a positive mark.

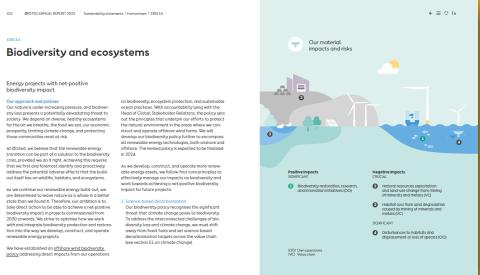
In the same way, there is an increasing focus on implementing measures to handle waste, and reuse or recycle products and resources as part of a more circular economy. The current reports give many examples of this.



#10 Best practice examples



Arla



TOWARDS A CIRCULAR BUSINESS MODEL

As the market leader in single-use endoscopy, we are focused on combining deep customer insights with sustainable practices that improve our own carbon footprint. as well as that of our customers, throughout the lifecycle of our endoscopes.

We welcome all our stakeholders to come JOIN THE CIRCLE.

TOWARDS CIRCULARITY RAW MATERIALS Pilot projects and partnerships fo take-back and recycling provide opportunities for value creation JOIN of single-use endos copes further down the value chain, in the form of generating energy or new materials. NO REPROCESSING No reprocessing or repairs are required for single-use endoscopes, reducing energy and water consumption, as well as use of chemicals. RETHINKING MEDICAL SOLUTIONS RESPECTING THE ENVIRONMENT The draular model depicted to the right is a simplified illustration of the endoscope journey.

Ambu

Circularity

Our circularity agenda focuses on ensuring that we maximize the value we extract from every resource we use

Our double materiality assessment (page 25) and life-cycle assessments (page 30) show that across our value chain the most significant environmental impacts are a consequence of the winning of raw materials for our products.

To decouple the growth of our company from negative environmental impact, the key challenge, therefore, is to reduce dependency on virgin materials, while avoiding our products end up as electronic waste in

In 2024, we will develop clearer metrics to set targets and track our progress in circularity, aligned with the requirements set out in the relevant standard of EU's new ESG reporting directive (CSRD).

Sourcing Manufacturing Distribution Sales Product use

Circularity initiatives across our value chain

Design is the key enabler for circularity. Design for repair and

disassembly is a key element in our sustainability requirements (see pages 29-30).

We are rapidly increasing our use of non-virgin materials in new products, launching nine products in 2023 containing re-cycled plastic (see page 30).

Among other initiatives to reduce manufacturing waste, in 2023, we reduced the use of IPA, which is a hazardous form of alcohol used in the washing process for production.

To comply with product recycling legislation, we finance recy-cling infrastructure according to the EU WEEE directive in EU markets. In the U.S. states where our products are covered by Extended Producer Responsibility legislation, we established a partnership with ERI in 2023 to enable users to send their products in for recycling.

GN offers return and repair for selected products as well as a

'screen and clean' scheme, where unsold or returned products are tested and repacked for resell. For out-of-warranty products, we will in 2024 launch additional repair and takeback offerings in relevant markets for our video and audio products.

In 2023, we launched a global device-as-a-service offering for our enterprise customers, with a built-in free-of-charge takeback option, enabling us to give products a second life at the Ørsted

Content

Business ethics in many shapes

There is a number of ethical topics to be described in the ESG section to be compliant: human rights, privacy rights, data ethics, trade compliance, anti-corruption, anti-discriminination, gender diversity, labour rights, payment practices and tax governance. To mention just a few areas.

These are often also some of the topics that are highly rated in the double materiality assessment conducted by companies, and it is topics that are regulated by international laws and standards as well as companies' own policies and principles.

Especially, for companies with presence in many regions and cultures it is often a great challenge to anchor common ways of handling business ethics. It calls for education, clear communication and a management team demonstrating the company morale by the decisions and action they take. Corporate reporting is a tool to communicate the official view of management on business ethics.



#11 Best practice examples

Tryg

Responsible business conduct

ability to succeed with its strategy, it is a responsibility that Tryg promotes throughout its value chain, and expects employees, suppliers.

expectations and guidelines applicable to all data, and security and economic crime.

operational procedures are established to explain how Tryg will ensure that employees understand the rules around, for example,

The CoC is based on the rules applicable to Tryg

Committee and the Audit Committee, the Head employees and other parties acting on behalf of of Group Compliance and the Vice President for

> hotline. Cases are still under investigation but the vast majority has been closed without any year, where 37 cases were reported.

Tryg Code of Conduct [link]
Supplier Code of Conduct [link]

Inbrief Strategy and ambitions Business area progress <u>Governance</u> Financial statements Statements Additional information

Regular training on Tryg's CoC is required to

suppliers, and through investments.

fundamental human rights and decent working conditions as expressed in for example the principles in working life.

Human and labour rights policy [link]

Annual report 2023 | TrygA/S | 60

Commitment to being a responsible taxpayer

Falck is dedicated to being a responsible taxpayer and actively supports initiatives to prevent aggressive tax planning and tax avoidance. The total tax footprint in 2023 in the eight main jurisdictions was equivalent to 31% of the revenue

Management's raview In brief Strategy Performance Sustainability (Governance) Financial statements

Falck's approach and commitment to pursue ethical tax practises are emphasised in Falck's Tax Policy, available on Falck.com. Falck engages in constructive dialogues with governments. effective tax systems. As part of Falck's committax footprint to provide insights into the taxes

paid and collected in the eight main jurisdictions which account for 90% of total Group revenue. Tax footprint amounted to DKK 3,364 million

Out of this total, 63% was taxes collected, while

highest amount in taxes on employees. This accounts for 60% of the taxes borne. Taxes on goods and services, primarily due to non-deduct ible VAT. Goods and Services Tax (GST) and sales tax, and taxes on profits are the second and third largest amounts, corresponding to 26% and 10%, and taxes on properties.

Overview of taxes collected and borne by Falck during 2023

DKK million	Taxes on income and profits	Taxes on employees	Taxes on property	Taxes on goods and services	Taxes on the environment	Total
Taxes collected		1,690		444		2,135
Taxes borne	121	741	14	317	34	1,228
Total	121	2,432	14	762	34	3,364

General Information Environment Social Governance / Governance framework Our management Transparent tax practices Responsible business conduct./

Taxes collected mainly consist of taxes on employees, with the remaining amount corresponding to net VAT collected

Country-by-country reporting

Falck's country-by-country reporting for the financial year 2023 adheres to the principles

Falck

DKK million	Main activity	Revenue	Profit before tax	income tax paid	Corporate income tax for the year	Accumu- lated earnings	FTE
Denmark	Head office, IP ownership, sales, services	3,985	(55)	(70)	14	4,577	4,391
United States	Sales, services	2,736	185	Oz	1662	(116)	2,890
Sweden	Sales, services	1,315	0	9	(3)	650	1,508
Germany	Sales, services	885	6	(4)	(8)	258	1,557
Spain	Sales, services	706	(20)	(2)	(3)	1,011	1,732
Norway	Sales, services	597	(59)	0	15	522	702
Colombia	Sales, services	582	73	(51)	(31)	757	2,968
EMEA other jurisdictions	Sales, services	803	44	(8)	(10)	134	2,231
North and Latin Am. total	Sales, services	307	27	(5)	(8)	605	787
APAC total	Sales, services	80	4	(1)	(3)	(35)	192
Total		11,996	205	(132)	129	8,363	18,953

In the information in this section is obtained in the EU directive and includes interrupting transactions. As a nature, not an interrest in this section on the reconciled with the filternoid instruments for the Felds Group.
 Due to utilization of tax issues from previousysiants, the US is not paying tax in 2023, In 2023, the remaining tax issues one previously orginalised how been capticalised. Please refer to note 3.5.

Vestas

Tax governance

reinforce our commitments and mitigate both reputational and fi

nancial risks. We constantly strive to understand external demands relating to tax transparency. Given our global footprint, we face

This can result in tax audits, double taxation, arbitration, and leavasts that can create a significant financial buden for us. We herefore recognise that reporting initiatives cannot stand alone, and focus on developing tolor and governance methorisms to limit the risk of double taxation. We apply withholding taxes and allocate income between Vestac companies in accordance with international regulations and standards.

As part of corporate governance, our tax policy is approved annually by the Board, During 2023, Vestas' tax department underwent a our tax function, emphasising our firm commitment to tax transpar-ency and continued a lignment with emerging best practice.

In line with the commitments we set out in the 2022 Sustainability Report, in 2023 we published our first Tax Sustainability Report. In this report, we disclosed our tax practices and global tax footprint, ensuring traceability between financial information, disclosures to tax authorities, and our tax contribution report. We have therefore based our reporting on actual tax payments, external revenues, and employee headcount to provide an objective and transparent measure.

taxes as an essential part of making a positive contribution to local communities and creating.

With a global presence in more than 80 countries, we are affected by international tax changes. We support fair tax harmonisation and although some disputes can take more than a decade to resolve. While local tax policies influence our decisions, we don't make

On pages 125-126 we have included selected tax data such as total tax footprint representation and in note 5 to the Consolidated financial statements you will find details on income and deferred tax.

Europe, Middle East & Africa FUR 327m

2023	2022
1,769	1,278
40.4	314
192	111
2.325	1.703

RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS CONDUCT

Responsible business conduct and transparency are key to our busi-ness and the value we create for our farmer owners, employees and other stakeholders Responsible business conduct goes beyond compliance. It comes from living our Arla values, promoting openness and transparency, through our value chain. and is part of our commitment to do

of Conduct covers all aspects of our business and lies within every decision made every day at all levels and everywhere in Arta. Our Code of Conduct includes four key themes: Responsible company. Confidence in products. Care regulation

for the environment and animal welfare Arla has an ambitious plan to grow, and we care about how we do it. Honesty outlining, among other things, how we act in relation to anti-corruption and accounting, confidentiality, relation ships with our business partners and suppliers, food safety, product quality

bribery are our operations in the Middle tailed in our Code of Conduct. The Code East Niceria Central and Southern Africa, Bangladesh, Indonesia and South America. Additionally, we place strong emphasis on anti-comuntion and anti-bribery measures in the UK in response to more stringent local



Fraud investigations We take violations of the Code of Conduct and regulation seriously. violated, we encourage them to report it. Our whistleblower service. Ethics Line, is available for all employees and other stakeholders to raise any concerns they may have It is available

00

Falck Annual Report 2023 62

outlined in the EU directive on disclosures of income

tax information. Falck is committed to being a

the countries where Falck operates impact the

responsible taxpayer and complying with relevant

We raise awareness of our comorate process which includes training and familiarising new employee with our Code of Conduct. We Line by carrying out a compliance self-assessment of 37 entities in Arla's International business, and we further include Ethics Line awareness questions in our on-ground risk

to the Ethics Line (see page 63 for details). All grievances are investigated by the Ethics Committee and reported to the CEO.

system of internal controls, which are regularly assessed for effectiveness

Arla

Trends in society, market, and industry

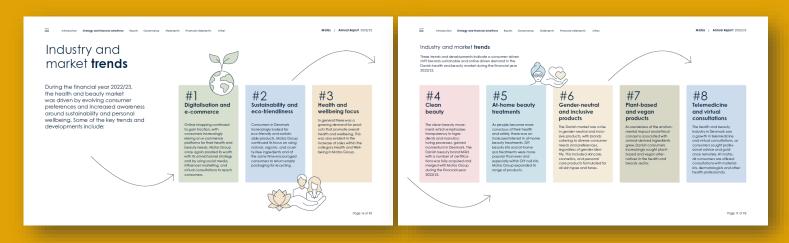
Companies are responding to trends in society, market, and industry to be able to meet customers' and consumers' demands, and to be able to develop a unique position and brand image. And their understanding of current and significant trends is also reflected in corporate reporting.

There are many ways to describe trends. Some describe business opportunities in the light of general megatrends, some describe external and internal trends affecting their business in both positive and negative ways, and some describe specific industry and market trends, their impact on business strategy and operations and how the company responds to these trends and impacts.

Reflecting on trends is an element in reimbursing the strategy and position of the company, and it is a way to demonstrate that the company's products and services is relevant now as well as years to come.



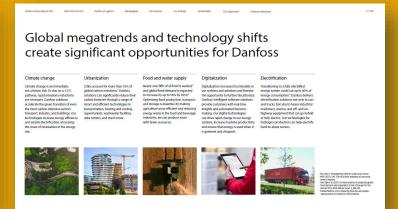
#12 Best practice examples



Matas







Ambu Pandora Danfoss

The future direction for corporate reporting

The amount of regulation and standards in corporate reporting have increased in the last decades, and with CSRD/ESRS knocking on the door of companies the demands for still more depth and detail in our reporting is evident. We will need more data and datapoints, more tables and figures, more notes, more documentation, more explanation.

This is mostly a good thing. It will prevent companies from making empty promises and make reporting based on scientific facts and measurements rather than soft reporting and storytelling. In the end this should also affect governance and management to make decisions based on learning and deep insight, and it should assist marketing and communication in preventing greenwashing – or even do greenhushing.

In the end, doing business based on monitoring, data, documentation, science and facts should make businesses wiser and more effective.

Compliance takes time and money

But, because there is a but, the amount of compliance will also lead to a lot more administration in companies. They need to buy new platforms to gather, monitor, measure, report and communicate data, and they need to hire a lot of staff to handle legal and reporting issues, and to engage with stakeholders internally and in the supply chain to live up to new directives. They need to do a lot of analysis, develop policies, procedures and code of conduct. And they need to hire consultants in auditing, analysis, management, law and communications consultancies (such as mine) to guide companies on the right track. This is money and time that to some extent is taken away from doing business, innovation, developing products, selling and doing customer service.

From a communication perspective I am worried that corporate reporting ends up being forms, figures, data and tables with little room or time for content bringing the story behind the facts, illustrating the data in an informative way, using design, photos, case stories and quotes to bring the data alive and real to the reader.

This has already happened to large listed companies in the US. Very few annual reports are "readable" to other people than financial analysts and institutional investors. This has not happened to the European companies, and surely large Danish companies are still doing a great effort in combing the hardcore facts with a narrative that is interesting and relevant for a wide group of stakeholders.

Cross media reporting and communication

However, with the increasing compliance burden there is no doubt that many companies are considering whether the annual report or ESG report is the right platform for communication with prioritized stakeholders. That is also why numerous other channels and media are used to get the messages out. Messages that may be drowning in other data in the corporate reports. The use of online reports, factbooks, reviews, presentations, talks, video and SoMe are now quite widespread among companies.

I salute the use of a cross media strategy to communicate results and value creation. This makes a lot of sense. But it should not result in a downgraded annual or ESG report. This report is the mother of corporate communication, the officially story, the audited and documented facts, and the value creation story told and approved by top management. The go-to document to consult for all stakeholders.



Five (really good) ESG reports*

*Only considered seperate ESG reports, not the ones integrated in annual reports.

What is a really good ESG report?

A large part of the listed Danish companies in C25 have taken significant steps to create an ESG/sustainability report – integrated or separate – that meets exisiting and coming demands for compliance and transparent communication. Many of these can even be considered to be best practice in a Nordic perspective.

But what does it take to be considered really good in reporting on ESG and sustainability? Here is a suggestion for criteria:

- You have taken a large or full step to implement the directive for corporate sustainability reporting (CSRD) and the supplementing standards (ESRS).
- You have done a thorough stakeholder analysis and engagement, and a substantial double materiality assessment.
- Your business model and strategy demonstrates the position and role of sustainability as a driver to develop and reap business opportunites.
- You have defined clear targets for all material topics and are reporting on results and progress in a consistent and transparent way.
- You have a balanced focus on matters in the full value chain, including both core activities, upstream and downstream, and you have conducted due diligence processes on essential matters in your value chain.
- You are using case stories, photos, illustrations and info graphics to communicate the impact and value creation in a clear and interesting way.

The five expamples on ESG/Sustainability reporting on the following pages are all examples of reporting that meets these criteria to a large extent.

Number 1 **A.P. MØLLER-MAERSK**

Number 2
NKT

Number 3 CARLSBERG

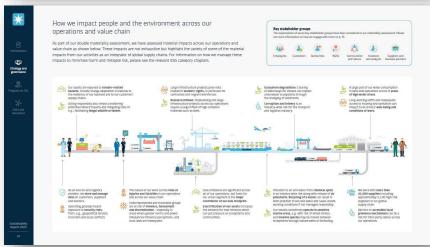
Number 4
VESTAS

Number 5 **DSV**

A.P. MØLLER-MAERSK











Human rights

contributions to society and socio-economic development, A.R Molifer – Maersk (Maersk) is committed to respecting human rights in its own operations and entire value chain. Maersk's approach is founded in our Purpose and Values and entire value chain. Maerisk's approach is Tounided in our Furpose and Values and based on the Unit Guiding Principion on Business and Human Rights (LiMGPs), which serve as a north star in navigating the often-complex impacts of global trade on people. The transport and logistics industry faces heightened expectations to act responsibly from key stakeholders including regulators, investors and customers. To continue navigating increased expectations and fulfil our commitment to respect human rights, we support regulatory measures that strengthen requirements for responsible business conduct and contribute to levelling the playing field globally.

Maturing our due diligence processes and building capacity

In 2023, we continued to mature key internal due diligence processes, in line with our identified need to strengthen processes and prepare for upcoming regulatory requirements such as the EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD). We are also addressing emerging risks from new business activities, such as the development of green fuel supply chains. In 2023, Maersk developed a green fuel sourcing due diligence framework. As part of this process we assess high-risk suppliers' abilities to identify and manage potential impacts on people and the environment, and aim to use our influence to mitigate potential impacts.

Responsibility for making decisions with respect for human rights lies with all Maersk leaders, so building capacity is critical to our commitment. In 2023, we continued human rights training with key functions and human rights issue owners, to support and equip leaders with the knowledge and tools to handle dilemmas in a manner sensitive to potential human rights impacts.

a human rights due diligence assessment in Myanmar during the year, with the conclusion that it is possible for Maersk to responsibly operate there with the support of robust management systems. Maersk in Myanmar positively impacts an estimated 12,500 people in terms of employment, standard setting and economic contributions and services to the market and partners. We will continue our engagement with all stakeholders to support responsible business practices in the country Work on

Addressing our salient human rights issues







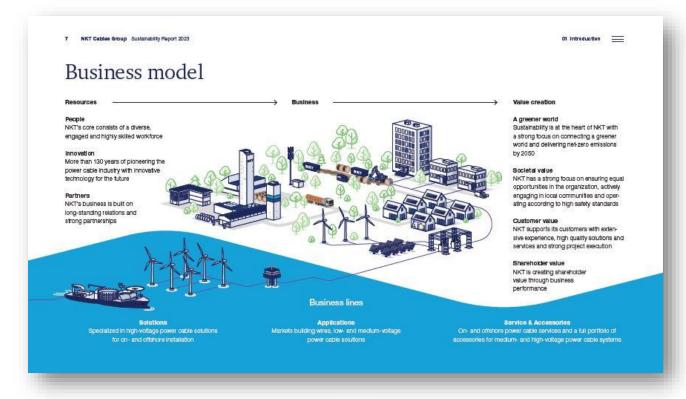




Maersk continued its follow up on a 2021 complaint through the Danish Mediation and Complaints-Handling institution for Responsible Business Conduct (NCP Denmark) around the activities of a joint venture in Cameroon. Magrek disagrees with the allegations and continues its ongoing engagement

NKT







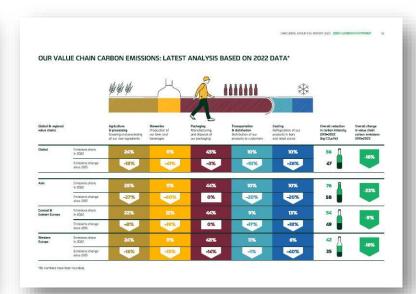


CARLSBERG











and offer great-tasting drinks for every occasion as more people embrace healthy lifestyles and moderation.

Consumer attitudes towards alcohol are changing. Clobally, nearly four in ten consumers say they are drinking alcohol in moderation, and 15% are actively trying to consume less alcoholi?.

Beer and cider are already relatively law in alcohol content compared with wine and spirits, and we are rapidly expanding our range of no- and low-alcohol brews to make them a positive and liberating choice for consumers around the world. We now offer alcohol-free brews (AFBs) in 90% of

Our ZERO Irresponsible Drinking ambition is good for society, supporting the UN and World Health Organization gool to reduce harmful alcohol consumption. It is also good for our business, with continued growth in our no- and low-alcohol sale: In 2023, 28.5% of all the brews we sold contained no more than 3.5% alcohol bu volume (ABV) and we aim to increase this to 35% by 2030.

UN Source GlobalData (2023).

We encourage consumers to enjoy all our products responsibly. Curbing underage drinking is a priority, and we work with social media companies to prevent those under the legal drinking age from seeing our advertising. We address alcohol misus through clear on-pack messaging, such as age restriction symbols, and local responsible drinking partnerships tailored to each market.

As people focus more on their health, many are actively trying to reduce sugar intake and more than half say their product choice Our commitment to consumer choice includes publishing nutritional and ingredient information on our bottles and cans, and we are exploring the use of QR codes to share more product details.

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12.6.1





of our product packaging inclu

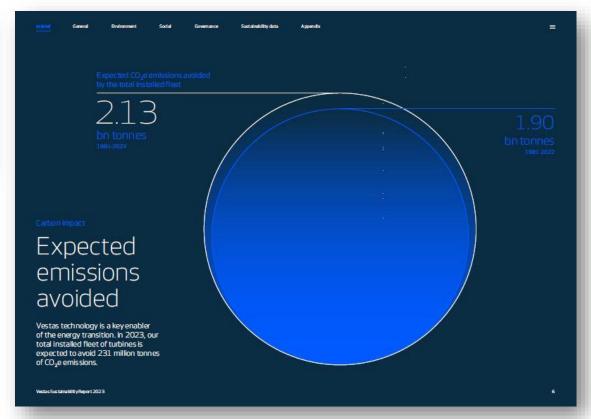
> 100% responsible drinking messaging through packaging and brand activations > 100% of our markets run partnerships to support responsible consumption > 100% availability of alcohol-free brews

> 35% of our brews globally are low-alcohol or alcohol-free

See SDG index, page 97

VESTAS



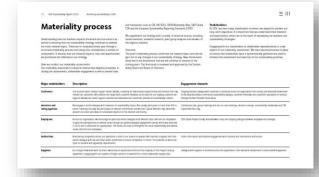




DSV









International examples

Best practice

What is best practice internationally?

The corporate reporting from larger Danish companies got a high standard internationally. This does not mean that you cannot find many inspirational learnings in reports from especially other Nordic and European companies. Best practice comes from companies that take a balanced and integrated view on business and sustainability.

So far standards and hereby structure and content of reports outside Denmark have so far been a bit different from the typical way of reporting in Denmark. Comparisons are therefore hard to make. But with new common standards to be followed, at least among large European companies, this will be easier in coming years.

On the following pages are some great examples of best practice.

Beverage AB Inbev / Pernod Ricard

Industry **Boliden / Stora Enso**

Banks
Societe Generale / Barclays PLC

Consumer brands
Unilever / Nestle

BEVERAGE



AB inbev

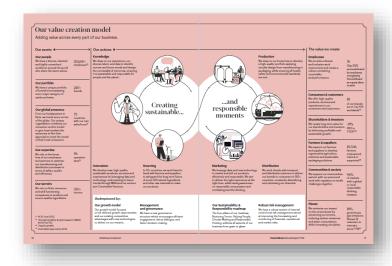








Pernod Ricard





INDUSTRY

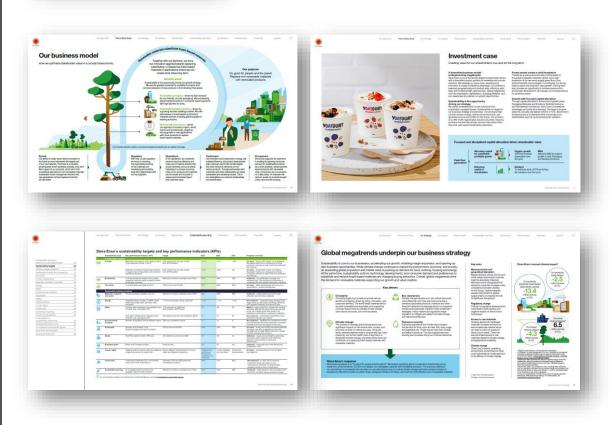


Boliden





Stora Enso



BANKS



Lloyds Banking Group







Barclays PLC



CONSUMER BRANDS



Unilever







Nestle



Tools for reporting

Which tools are relevant for corporate reporting?

Corporate reporting can indeed be a complex process with much compliance, many themes to cover and a lot of internal and external stakeholders bringing inputs and opinions to consider.

Some traditional tools are still relevant in the process; project management, project plan, design concept, prototype/page plan, communications concept, structure and PR plan. But with new regulation and standards for reporting it is also relevant to

- Conduct a gap analysis to compare current reporting with the company's ambition for reporting in the future, and to
- Do a stakeholder analysis and engagement to get an understanding of stakeholders' assessment of material topics present in their relation to the company.

These projects are relevant prior to the process of creating the report, and are described on the following pages.

However, it is also relevant to use a bit more time than usual to plan the publication, launch and communication of the content of the report. This calls for a focus on cross media channels and a knowledge on how to use available channels for different needs and target groups.

In recent years, online reports, video and social media have become popular channels for reporting and for communicating the content of the report. But many companies are also using internal communication to bring the interesting stories of a report known in all corners of the organization. Also, this needs to be planned in good time ahead of the development process.

Seven steps to improve corporate reporting

5 EDUCATE ORGANISATION

Share strategy, policies and targets and educate management and employees in ways to engage in behavior that fulfills policies and strategy.



6 COLLECT DATA

Measure and collect data on defined targets and data points.



4 GAP ANALYSIS

Conduct an analysis to define the gaps between your current analysis and the requirements included in regualtion and standards. Determine initiatives to close the gaps.



3 STAKEHOLDER MAPPING AND MATERIALIY ASSESSMENT

Map stakeholders, describe their position and engagement, and do a double materiality assessment.

7 REPORT AND COMMUNICATE

Report results, communicate to stakeholders, evaluate reporting and communication process.

Define further improvements.



1 REPORTING STRATEGY AND ORGANISATIONAL SETUP

Define the strategy for reporting processes and communication, and determine responsibilities and roles.



2 POLICIES AND TARGETS

Define policies on all areas covered by regulation and set targets for financial and non-financial key figures.



Corporate Relations offering

Gap analysis and recommendations

Corporate Relations is offering a gap analysis to compare current reporting with the company's ambition for reporting in the future. This can be an ambition to comply with CSRD/ESRS, report substantially on material topics or create a relevant and transparent storytelling on the value creation of the company.

The analysis typically holds the following three steps and elements:

Design of analysis

The ambition of corporate reporting must first be defined to set the target for future reporting. Then the criteria/parameters for the analysis should be defined. E.g. these could be the parts of ESRS or other reporting standards that are considered material. Also, a number of best practice companies or companies within the industry may be used for comparison and inspiration.

Conducting the analysis

The analysis is primarily carried out as desk research looking into the current reporting. Each criteria is then being assessed with an evaluation of substance, relevance and level of transparency. By comparing with a benchmark and the existing standards, the analysis defines the gap from the current reporting to a full implementation of the ambitions/standards.

Reporting the analysis

The analysis report will cover both the analysis of each criteria as well as recommendations for improvements. Also, the analysis report and recommendation could be presented to management and relevant internal stakeholders.

POTENTIAL QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED

What are the ambitions of the report?

Which standards and regulations should be followed?

Which bencharks do we use for comparison?

Where are the largest gaps to be filled in the coming years?

What could be the potential improvements?

What needs to be done internally to support changes?

How do we improve storytelling, graphics and publication?



Corporate Relations offering

Stakeholder analysis and engagement

Corporate Relations is designing and conducting stakeholder analysis and engagement for companies that need an insightful and concise understanding of stakeholders' assessment of material topics represented in their relation to the company. The analysis will define the impact of stakeholders on the company, and the company's impact on the company.

The analysis typically holds the following three steps and elements:

Design of analysis

The analysis is typically founded in a number of topics that have potential material impact on stakeholders and the company. From these a questionnaire wil be formed that serves to facilitate a dialogue on why various topics are material or not. The analysis can include both a quantitative and qualitative analysis within defined critical stakeholder groups.

Conducting the analysis

The analysis is facilitated with by the consultant and a company representative. It may take form of a survey, focus groups and/or interviews. Also, it is relevant to analyze existing data on stakeholders' digital media and in corporate reports.

Reporting the analysis

An analysis report will be made with all the results from the analysis. This includes visual graphics of the results, e.g. shown in matrix. Also, a suggestion for reporting content for the annual report may be included. Additionally, the analysis report and results could be presented to management and relevant internal stakeholders.

POTENTIAL STAKEHOLDERS

Employees and job seekers

Investors and analysts

Customers and consumers

NGOs and government

Partners / distributors / resellers

Suppliers

Media



The full picture

Corporate reporting as part of the cross media stakeholder dialogue

YEARLY REPORTS	ONLINE	OTHER MATERIAL	MEETINGS & EVENTS	INTERNAL
Annual report	Online report	Press releases	Webcasts	Intranet
ESG report	Video	Presentations	Investor meetings	Town hall
Governance report	SoMe posts	Annual review	Capital markets day	Internal magazine
Risk report		Quarterly reports	NGO dialogue	Q & A
Remuneration report			AGM	
Other reports				





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