DANMARKS NATIONALBANK

Kingdom of Denmark

Investor Presentation
Opening of the New Green Danish Government Bond
Twin Green Bond 10Y - DGB 2.25 per cent 15 November 2033 G



Kingdom of Denmark (AAA) Twin Green Bond 10Y - DGB 2.25 per cent 15 November 2033 G

Denmark's Global Climate Action Strategy

"Denmark shall be a green **frontrunner in global climate action** that inspires and encourages the rest of the world"



Emission reductions by 2030



Climate neutrality by 2050

...by investing in cheap green power and strengthening the focus on adaptation and sustainable development:



Green energy



E-fuel

_

Green heavy transport

Best in class





1st place (link)



3rd place (link)

 $\mathsf{EARTH} \cdot \mathsf{ORG}$

2nd place (link)

Kingdom of Denmark Green Bond Framework

The framework is intended to support the overarching climate goals and promote the continued development of the green financial markets. Under the framework, the use of proceeds is directed towards the two highest emitting sectors that have the highest compliance with the eligibility criteria:

Renewable energy

Support schemes for further development of the green energy transition



Support the electrification of the Danish transport sector











Highest market standard



The Green Bond Framework is largely aligned with the EU Taxonomy and has sought to align with key elements of the proposed regulation on an EU GBS. Aligned with the ICMA GBP.



Assessment of EU Taxonomy TSC alignment, including DNSH criteria.

Highest green rating

Dark green rating – the highest climate and environmental accreditation.



Dark Green

Transparency



Eligible expenditures have a clear link to the government's Budget Act.



Yearly **impact** and **allocation report** with external review.

Kingdom of Denmark – an AAA-rated issuer with strong fundamentals and fixed exchange rate regime since 1982



Kingdom of Denmark

AAA-rated since 1986

Long track record of sound macroeconomic, fiscal and financial stability management, reform-orientated policies and low government debt



Monetary policy is used solely to maintain the currency peg – whereas fiscal policy is used to stimulate or contract the economy

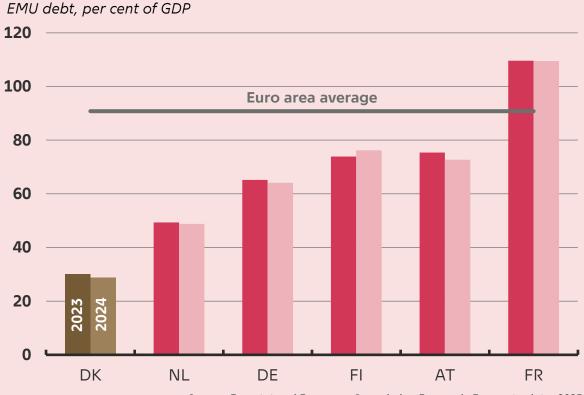
- Policy rates follow euro area policy rates closely
- Quantitative easing has not been used to stimulate the economy
- Very high fiscal discipline imposed by the peg has implied sound public finances and low debt

Denmark has strong public finances and a long track record of fiscal discipline

General government surplus...

General government surplus(+)/deficit (-), per cent of GDP DK ro area average 2020 2021 2022 2023* 2024*

... and low debt level compared to EU peers



Source: Eurostat and European Commission Economic Forecast, winter 2023.

Note: * Estimate based on the European Commission's Economic Forecast, winter 2023. General government comprises central government, state government, local government and social security funds.

Kingdom of Denmark's climate action and role in the green transition



Denmark has set ambitious goals for its own greenhouse gas emissions



Paris Agreement

Limiting the global temperature rise to

1.5 °C

compared to pre-industrial levels

EU Green Deal

Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 55%

in 2030 compared to 1990 levels



National climate targets

Danish Climate Act





Emission reductions by 2030

Climate neutrality by 2050

This deadline is supported by a concrete policy roadmap consisting of 24 initiatives, which forms part of the government's climate programme



Greenhouse gas emissions have already been reduced by 41 per cent, compared to 1990 levels



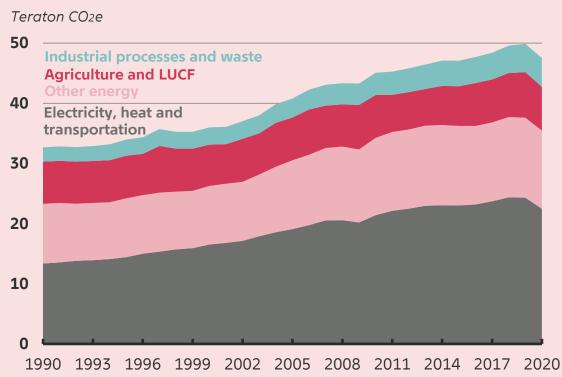
Note: The chart covers all greenhouse gas emissions, measured in CO₂ equivalents. The years 2022-2035 are based on a "frozen policy" simulation.

Source: Denmark's Climate Status and Outlook 2023, The Danish Energy Agency.



The best mark Denmark can leave on the climate is to enable other countries to transition

Denmark's emissions are invisible on a global scale, amounting to <0.1 per cent...



Note: The chart covers all greenhouse gas emissions, measured in CO₂ equivalents. Source: Macrobond.

...yet Denmark can contribute to global abatement by developing green solutions

Global emissions continue growing due to a lack of:

- Marketable renewable energy sources
- Security of supply from weather-dependent renewable energy sources
- Electrification of air, sea and heavy-duty road transportation

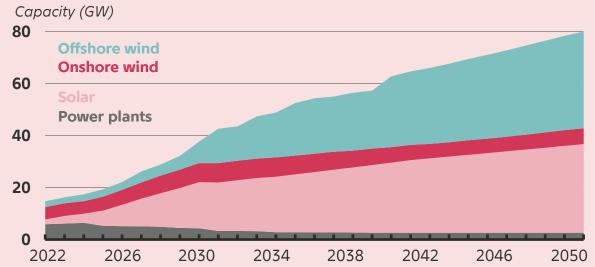
DENMARK HAS DEVELOPED A STRATEGY: POWER-TO-X



Denmark's Power-to-X strategy will develop e-fuels from excess solar and wind energy



Low-cost solar and wind electricity is set to expand in the coming years



Note: The simulation is based on the long-term political climate goals for Denmark. Source: Analytical Assumptions for Energinet 2022, The Danish Energy Agency.

Power-to-X technologies convert electricity into hydrogen and other e-fuels



Note: The simulation is based on the long-term political climate goals for Denmark. Source: Analytical Assumptions for Energinet 2022, The Danish Energy Agency.



Kingdom of Denmark's Green Bond Framework and green issuance strategy



The Kingdom of Denmark's Green Bond Framework is intended to support the government's overarching climate goals



Motivation

The Green Bond Framework financially **supports climate subgoals** within the energy and transport sector...

...promotes the continued development of the green financial markets...

...and adds critical mass with a high-quality *dark green* and AAA-rated green bond.

Follows the highest market standards

To support regulation that **enhances transparency**, which is essential for further growth of the green financial markets.

To establish a **best practice framework** which is at the forefront of regulation and can serve as guidance for other issuers in the market.

- ✓ Dark green rating of the framework, which is largely aligned with EU Taxonomy
- ✓ Assessment of EU Taxonomy technical screening criteria alignment, including
 Do No Significant Harm criteria
- ✓ Expenditures have a **clear link** to the government's Budget Act, overseen by the Inter-Ministerial Working Group that **ensures a strong governance structure**
- ✓ Yearly allocation and impact reporting

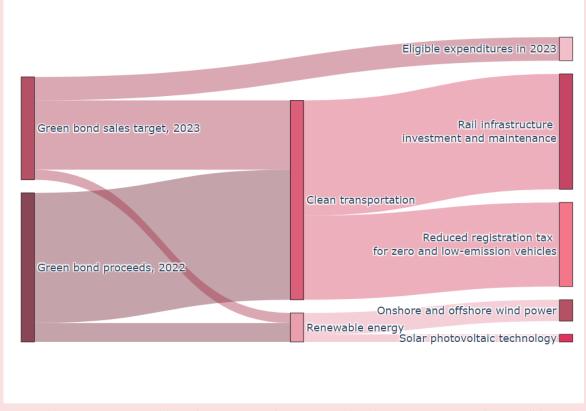


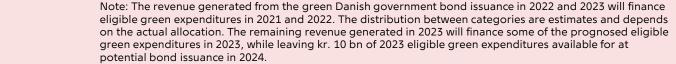
Maximizing impact: Use of proceeds is directed towards highest emitting sectors

UN Sustainable EU Environ-Eligible Green Eliaible Green **Development** mental **Categories Expenditures Objective** Goals Subsidies for electricity generation from solar PV. Subsidies for electricity generation from onshore Climate and offshore wind farms. Change Mitigation Tax exemption for Renewable electricity generation from Energy solar PV for selfconsumption. Maintenance and renovation of the rail infrastructure. Climate Rail infrastructure Change investment projects, Mitigation including electrification. Clean **Transportation** Tax exemption for zero

and low emission vehicles.

Commitment to publish allocation report on specific use of proceeds in accordance with the Green Bond Framework







Denmark will continue to issue in the new green bond into 2024

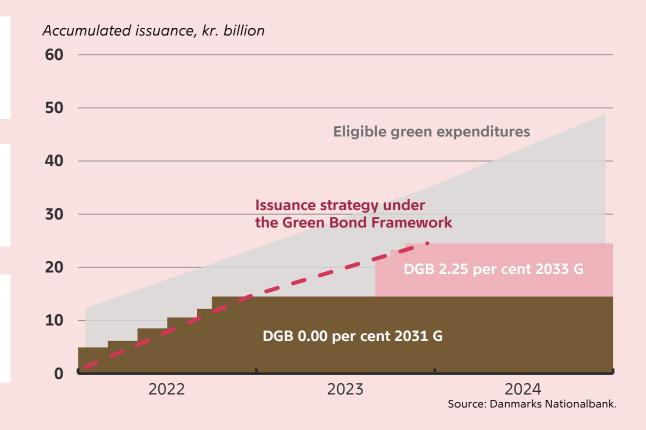
Planned issuance under the Green Bond Framework

Total sales target of green bonds amounts to **maximum kr. 10 billion** at market value in 2023.

Benchmark size will be issued at the opening syndication. The remaining issuance volume will be issued via the auction programme.

The 2024 budget proposal includes an estimated **kr. 14 billion additional eligible green expenditures**

This will bring the total outstanding amount under the framework to kr. 25 billion by 2023





Transaction preview: Kingdom of Denmark (AAA) Twin Green Bond 10Y - DGB 2.25 per cent 15 November 2033 G

Key transaction facts

Issuer: Kingdom of Denmark

Issuer ratings: AAA/AAA/Aaa, stable (S&P, Fitch, Moody's)

Format: Green 10-y, Benchmark
Second Party Opinion: Dark green (Cicero)
Via syndication

Sale at opening: Benchmark size

Nominal twin bond: 10-y DGB 2.25'2033 (ISIN DK0009924532)

Maturity: 15 November 2033

Denomination: Danish kroner

Coupon: 2.25 per cent, annual

ISIN: DK0009924615

Listing: Nasdag Copenhagen

Law: Danish law

Joint lead managers

Danske Bank, J.P. Morgan, Nordea, SEB

Co-leads

BNP Paribas, HSBC, Morgan Stanley, Nykredit

Twin bond concept provides clear benefits

Enhanced liquidity

Investors can, at any time, **switch the 10-year green twin bond** to the corresponding and **more liquid** conventional 10-year twin bond **one-to-one**.

Investors will not be able to switch the conventional twin bond to the corresponding green twin bond.

Enhanced price transparency

The corresponding conventional twin bond acts as a clear reference.

The green twin bond provides enhanced value from:

- Green spending commitment
- Commitment to provide transparent reporting on the use of proceeds and on the environmental benefits.



Opening of our inaugural green bond in January 2022 was met with overwhelming demand

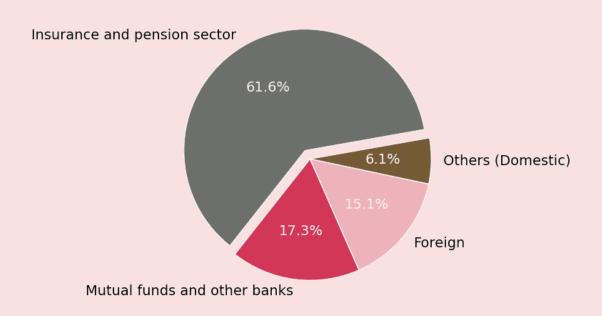
Investors' willingness to pay a green premium on green Danish government bonds remains high



Source: Bloomberg.

Note: The green premium is calculated as the yield on the conventional twin bond less the yield on the green bond. Last observation 8 September 2023

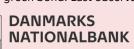
Inaugural green bond had strong demand from the domestic insurance and pension companies



Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Note: The chart shows ownership shares of the inaugural green bond (DGB G 0.00 per cent 2031) at the end of

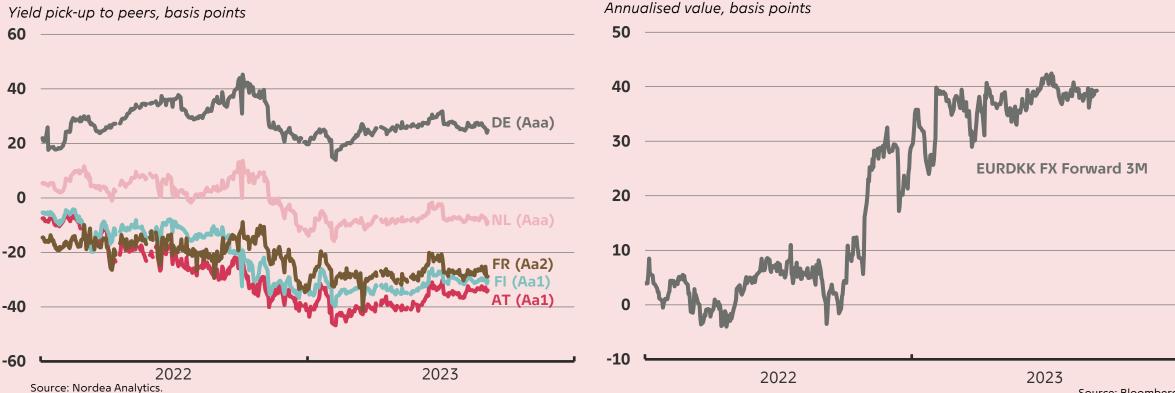
July 2023. Details may not add up because of rounding.



Danish government bonds offer diversification and a yield pick-up compared to Germany

10-year bonds offers an attractive yield pick-up to Germany in addition to diversification...

...with the possibility to gain a further yield pick-up via the EURDKK FX hedging for EUR-based investors



Note: The 10-year tenor par yield spreads are used. Last observation 8 September 2023. Ratings are based on Moody's.

Source: Bloomberg.

Note: FX forward is converted to a basis point p.a. yield compared to the spot rate of EURDKK at 3M FX forward. Last observation 8 September 2023.

Economic outlook and general funding strategy for the Kingdom of Denmark



Strong economic fundamentals

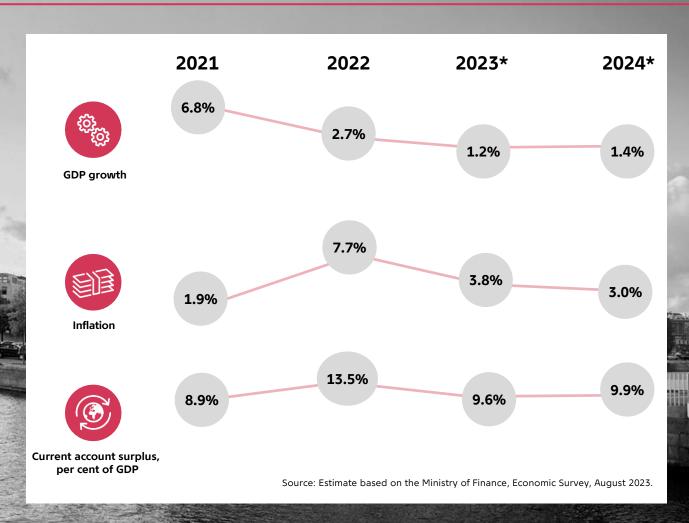
The Danish economy is well equipped in uncertain times

Digitalised economy that provide basis for a relatively efficient and responsible policy response

A flexible labour market and low unemployment

Less cyclically sensitive exports than neighbouring countries

A **creditor nation** with large current account surplus



Kingdom of Demark – Issuance Strategy 2023

Key strategic pointers for 2023

The target for **bond issuance in 2023 is set at kr. 65 billion** (approx. 2.5 per cent of GDP).

The Kingdom of Denmark has planned issuance of additional kr. 10 billion under the Green Bond Framework in the 2nd half of 2023.

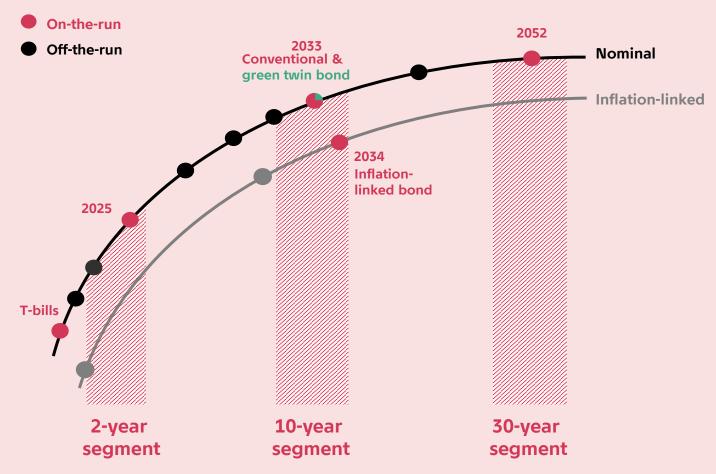
To maintain the government's **strong access to foreign funding** markets, a yearly issuance in the EMTN programme is expected.

Borrowing requirement	Kr. billion
Net financing requirement	-14
Net purchase of social housing bonds	18
Redemption of bonds etc.	87
Redemptions, short-term debt	16
Financing requirement	107
Strategy for financing	
Issuance of government bonds	65
Sale of T-bills and CP	35
Sale of EMTN	12
Government account	-5
Financing	107

Note: Based on the Ministry of Finance's Economic Survey, August 2023.



Issuances are concentrated in core maturity segments



Nominal curve until 30-year

- Issuance concentrated in 2-year and 10-year benchmark bonds
- → New 10-year bond opened every 2nd year
- → Regular issuance in 30-year bonds
- → T-bill programme

Green twin bond launched this year

- Follows the twin bond principle introduced by Germany
- Dark green rating and largely aligned with the EU Taxonomy

Inflation-linked programme

- Expected new opening every 4th year. Target of outstanding volume in the programme of kr. 40-60 billion
- Linked to the Danish consumer price index (CPI)



Danish government bonds have many attractive characteristics



Liquid benchmark series

The 2-year and 10-year nominal bonds are built to a liquid benchmark size. Target for the 10-year bond is minimum kr. 75 billion (EUR 10 billion).

Market liquidity is supported through switch auctions and regular buy-backs in the secondary market.



Substitution to euro core

Danish government bonds offers an attractive diversification to core euro countries due to the high yield correlation.

Recently, the FX hedge also offers an attractive yield enhancement for euro investors.



Broadly accepted as collateral

Danish government bonds are broadly accepted as collateral. For example, they can be posted as IM at both LCH and Eurex Clearing.

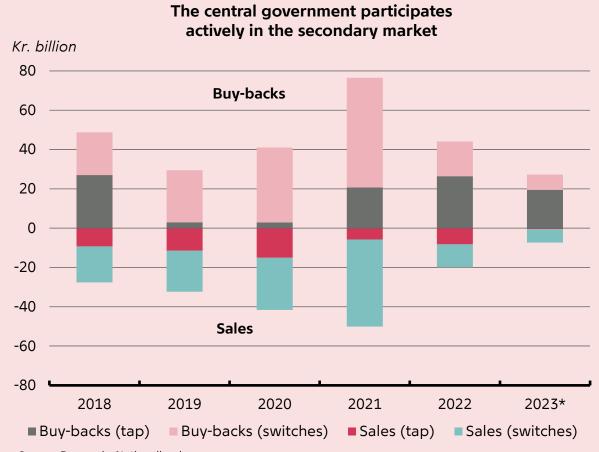
In addition to the usual haircuts, LCH applies a 0.1 per cent currency haircut if DKK bonds are posted against euro exposure.



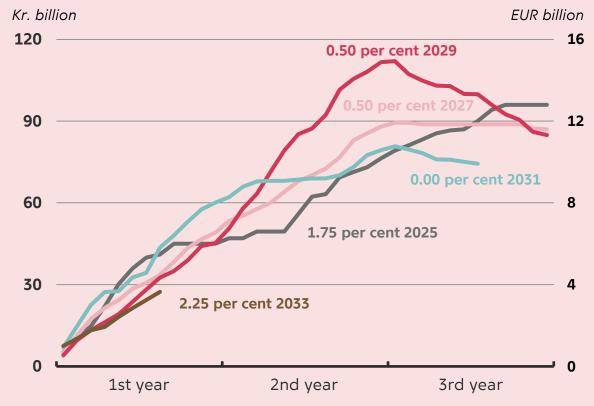
Liquidity in the conventional Danish government bonds



The central government supports liquidity in secondary market



Secondary market activity underpins the focus on building volumes in benchmark series



Source: Danmarks Nationalbank

Note: The chart shows the past nominal build up of DGB 10-year benchmark series within the first three years of issuance.

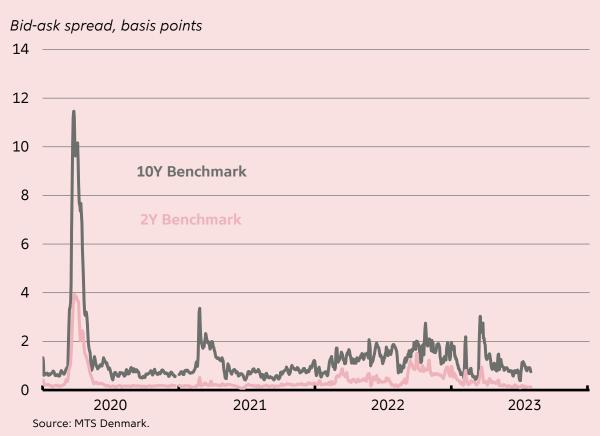
Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Note: The chart shows secondary market activity in 2023 till the end of August 2023.

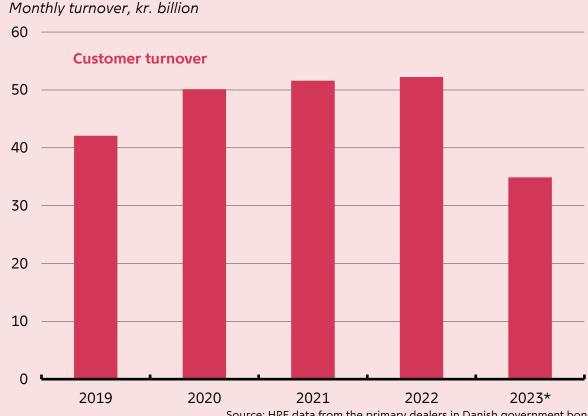


Low bid-ask spreads and stable turnover during volatile times

Inter-dealer spreads have increased, but remain modest...



...and the turnover has remained stable through a volatile period

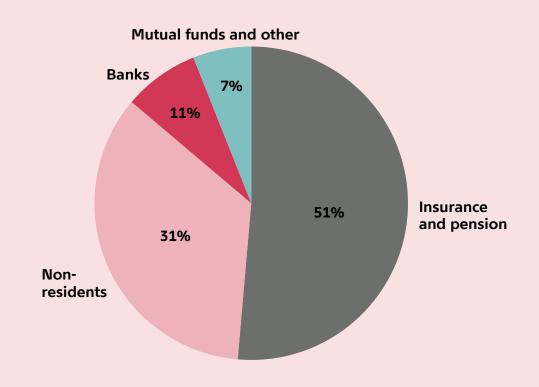


Source: HRF data from the primary dealers in Danish government bonds. Note: The chart shows turnover with customers. Data for 2023 till the end of July 2023.



Danish government bonds have a large domestic investor base

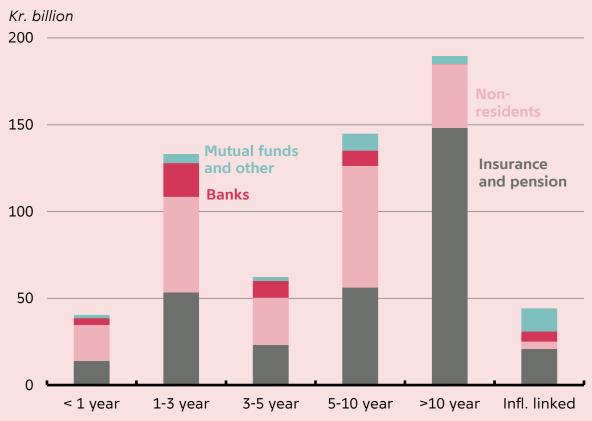
...where the Danish insurance and pension sector owns the largest share



Source: Danmarks Nationalbank

Note: The chart shows ownership shares of the Danish government bonds at the end of July 2023.

...and foreign investors and domestic banks are more active in the shorter tenors



Source: Danmarks Nationalbank Note: The chart shows ownership shares of the Danish government bonds at the end of July 2023.

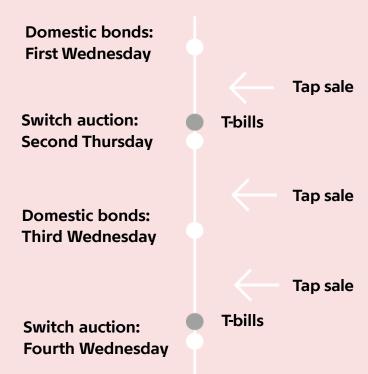


Other information



How to buy DKK-denominated government securities?

Regular auctions of government bonds



Auctions

Issuance method: Auctions supplemented with tap sale directly in the secondary market.

Bond auctions: Bi-weekly auction. Investors can participate via primary dealers.

T-bill auctions: Twice a month.

Switch auctions: Bi-weekly auction. Offers the possibility to exchange existing securities to new on-the-run securities at market prices.

Domestic bonds

Official listing: Nasdaq Copenhagen

Governing law: Danish Law

Clearing: VP Securities, Euroclear and Clearstream

(All primary dealers

provide custody services)

Settlement: Standard is T+2

Trading on: Main trading

platforms

Inter-dealer: MTS Denmark and

NEX Brokertec

Dealer-to-customer: Bloomberg,

BondVision and TradeWeb

Eligible as collateral: LCH and

Eurex Clearing



Primary dealers in Danish government securities

Government bonds	Treasury bills	ECP programme	USCP programme
BNP Paribas	Danske Bank	Bank of America Merrill Lynch International	Bank of America Merrill Lynch International
Danske Bank	Nordea	Barclays Bank	Barclays Bank
HSBC	Nykredit Bank	Darciays Darik	Dai Clays Dalik
J.P. Morgan	SEB	UBS	Citigroup
Morgan Stanley		Citigroup	J. P. Morgan
Nordea		ING Bank	Goldman Sachs & Co.
Nykredit Bank		Rabobank	
SEB			





Where to find information on Danish government securities

General information at http://www.governmentdebt.dk.

Here you can also find:

- Auction calendar with preliminary auction dates for the next three months.
- Auction <u>results</u>.
- All DMO transactions on a daily basis, including <u>issuances</u> and <u>buy-backs</u>.
- <u>Liquidity forecast</u> of government payments. On the second last banking day of each month, Danmarks Nationalbank publishes its liquidity projection providing an overview of the expected changes in the DKK liquidity over the coming two months.
- The central government <u>borrowing strategy</u>. The strategy for the coming year is announced in December and is updated in June each year.
- <u>Terms</u> for the central government's securities lending facility.



