Carbon Disclosure Project

CDP 2010 Investor CDP 2010 Information Request

William Demant Holding A/S

Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

0.1

Introduction

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

The William Demant Holding Group of international companies develops, manufactures and sells innovative and high-technology solutions incorporating micro-electronics, micro-mechanics, wireless technology, software and audiology. The Group operates in a global market. Its core business is hearing aids.

All Group companies work closely together in the early links of the value chain such as purchasing and production. In the R&D, marketing and sales links of the value chain, with their particular focus on markets and customers, each unit has its own organisation and unique identity.

The Group aims to become the customers' preferred supplier of state-of-the-art quality solutions and thus create a platform for continued organic growth. It strives to meet user needs by maintaining a high innovative level and constantly expanding its global infrastructure.

The Group plays a role in overall structural changes by acquiring enterprises in existing core and related businesses. Through such acquisitions, the Group will capitalise on its technological and audiological expertise, managerial competencies and financial resources to create further growth.

The Group endeavours to increase its value through continued growth in revenues and results.

All Group companies seek to promote a stimulating and rewarding working environment through a flexible, knowledge-based organisational structure. Moreover, the Group is committed to high standards of ethics, quality and fairness and is dedicated to meeting its environmental and social responsibilities.

The emission of GHGs from the Group's activities (Scope 1 and 2) is relatively small (9,6 metric tonnes CO2e in 2009) due to the limited resources needed for manufacturing of hearing aids, constituting 89% of total sales in 2009.

The Group reports on CSR in its Annual Report.

0.2

Reporting Year

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

Enter Periods that will be disclosed

Thu 01 Jan 2009 - Thu 31 Dec 2009 Tue 01 Jan 2008 - Wed 31 Dec 2008 Mon 01 Jan 2007 - Mon 31 Dec 2007

0.3

Are you participating in the Walmart Sustainability Assessment?

No

0.4

Modules

As part of the Investor CDP information request, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sectors and companies in the oil and gas industry should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire. If you are in these sectors, the corresponding sector modules will be marked as default options to your information request.

If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see www.cdproject.net/cdp-questionnaire.

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. This selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country
Denmark
Poland
United Kingdom
Japan
Australia
Italy
United States of America
Canada

0.6 Please select if you wish to complete a shorter information request.

Further Information

Module: Governance

Page: Governance

1.1 Where is the highest level of responsibility for climate change within your company?

There is no individual or committee with overall responsibility for climate change

1.3b

Please explain how overall responsibility for climate change is managed within your company.

Due to the relatively low business importance of climate changes for WDH, WDH has not appointed a Board committee with the overall responsibility for climate change. It is the responsibility of the Finance & Investor Relations function to report to CDP. The Finance & Investor Relations function has close ties with Executive Management and will report any substantial climate change related risks or opportunities to top management.

The responsibility for purchasing of electricity and heating rests with local purchasers and facility managers, who ensure that equipment and offices run as efficiently as possible.

1.4 Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of greenhouse gas (GHG) targets?

No

Further Information

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: Risks & Opportunities Identification Process

2.1 Describe your company's process for identifying significant risks and/or opportunities from climate change and assessing the degree to which they could affect your business, including the financial implications.

Risk management activities in the William Demant Holding Group primarily focus on the business and financial risks to which the Company with a certain degree of probability may be exposed.

The risks to which the Company may be exposed are under normal circumstances unlikely to change in the short term. When preparing the strategic, budgetary and annual plans, the Directors consider the risks identified by the Company.

Management continuously seeks to minimise any financial consequences of damage to corporate assets, including any operating losses incidental to potential damage. Major risks, which cannot be adequately minimised, are identified by the Company's Management who will on a continuous basis ensure that appropriate insurance policies are taken out under the Group's global insurance programme administered by recognised and credit-rated insurance brokers, and that such insurances are taken out with insurance companies with high credit ratings. The Directors review the Company's insurance policies once a year, including coverage of identified risks.

The Company has not identified any significant risks and/or opportunities from climate change.

Further Information

Page: Regulatory Risks

3.1 Do current and/or anticipated regulatory requirements related to climate change present significant risks to your company?

No

3.7 Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to significant regulatory risks - current and/or anticipated.

WDH uses energy for manufacturing processes, office equipment, heating and ventilation. Additionally, GHGs are emitted from company cars.

Due to the fact that WDH's scope 1 and scope 2 emissions are relatively low and that energy costs thus only account for a minor part of total costs (0.5%), we do not anticipate any future regulation regarding direct GHG emissions to significantly impact our operations. The company does not participate in the emission trading systems for greenhouse gasses.

Among the general regulatory risks, which are not only applicable to WDH, but to most manufacturing companies, are:

- Stricter energy efficiency requirements for offices and factories

- Higher taxation on energy consumption leading to higher production and logistics costs
- Mandatory energy standards for manufacturing equipment

While these examples constitute potential additional costs they do not pose significant regulatory risks.

Further Information

Page: Physical Risks

4.1 Do current and/or anticipated physical impacts of climate change present significant risks to your company?

No

4.7 Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to significant physical risks - current and/or anticipated.

All companies are moderately exposed to physical risks due to the expected general changes in weather conditions arising from climate changes, which are:

- Changes in temperature
- Rising sea levels and floodings
- Increased storm activity
- Heavy precipitation
- Water shortage due to salination of fresh water.

Some of WDH's activities are located in areas where extreme weather conditions occasionally occur. The buildings are modern and are continuously maintained. In most cases, office facilities are placed in larger cities. All buildings have been assessed as part of the general insurance review and found to be adequate to meet local conditions and requirements.

WDH operates in the global marketplace, and the transportation of our products might be disrupted

locally due to extreme weather conditions, but in most cases the disruption will be short-term and without material impact to users or business partners.

Where WDH is dependent on few suppliers of raw materials, identifying alternative supply sources is part of our general risk management system.

Further Information

Page: Other risks

5.1

Does climate change present other significant risks - current and/or anticipated - for your company?

Further Information

All companies are moderately exposed to general risks arising from e.g.: - Resource scarcity caused by a variety of climate-change related scenarios - Price changes due to scarcity - Changes in purchasing power in local communities negatively affected by climate changes. WDH products have very limited post-production emissions from charging of small batteries on selected products. Other products require electricity for daily operation. Our products are not consumables, but medical devices needed by the users. We therefore do not consider changes in consumer attitudes related to GHG emissions to significantly influence our business performance. This has been verified by the relatively limited impact on the company's results by the global financial downturn.

Page: Regulatory Opportunities

6.1

Do current and/or anticipated regulatory requirements related to climate change present significant opportunities for your company?

No

6.7

Explain why you do not consider your company to be presented with significant opportunities - current and/or anticipated.

Regulatory opportunities generally arise form current and expected national or international governmental policy on climate change. For example, the introduction of emissions trading programmes, technology incentives and imposition of process or product standards. None of these are expected to provide substantial opportunities for WDH.

None of the major discussions held at the UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen in December 2009 addressed any issues with significant opportunities to the Company.

Further Information

Page: Physical Opportunities

7.1 Do current and/or anticipated physical impacts of climate change present significant opportunities for your company?

No

7.7

Explain why you do not consider your company to be presented with significant opportunities - current and/or anticipated.

WDH markets hearing aids and other audiological equipment. The products are small, and resource consumption is correspondingly limited. The extraction of metals for our products requires energy-intensive processes, and the plastics in our products are oil-based, but as most of the product value is added in the refinement process, our cost-base is not significantly sensitive to increases in raw material costs and opportunities arising from alternative options are limited.

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Further Information

Page: Other Opportunities

8.1 Does climate change present other significant opportunities - current and/or anticipated - for your company?

Yes

Do you want to answer using:

A text box

8.2B

What are the current and/or anticipated other significant opportunities and their associated countries/regions and timescales?

We believe that customers, investors and potential employees prefer to work with companies like WDH whose environmental and other sustainability concerns are integrated into the Group's daily business operations.

The number of enquiries from investors and other key stakeholders in relation to our corporate responsibility policies rose moderately in 2009, and we expect this trend to continue.

Focus on climate change and corporate social responsibility in general presents an opportunity for WDH to attract talented staff, long-term investors and possibly also customers.

8.3

Describe the ways in which the identified opportunities affect or could affect your business and your value chain.

The fight for talented employees will continue in the regions where WDH has activities. Talented staffs in WDH terms are innovative technology and audiology experts, for many of whom responsible business conduct is a criterion for selecting workplace.

In addition, the Company's responsible business practice ensures continued access to the increasing number of investors signing up for the UN Principles for Responsible Investments.

Finally, as products become increasingly similar in technological capabilities the conduct of the companies behind may gain importance when customers select supplier of products and services. As our customers do not currently consider climate changes when selecting products, the timescale for materialisation of such opportunities may be long-term.

8.4 Are there financial implications associated with the identified opportunities?

No

8.6 Describe any actions the company has taken or plans to take to exploit the opportunities that have been identified, including the investment needed to take those actions.

Acting responsibly towards our stakeholders globally has always been part of our mission statement, be they customers, staff, investors or other groups. We have high ethical standards for our mode of operation, and as a business, we recognise our responsibility to act sensibly, taking our social and environmental responsibilities into consideration.

For us, taking environmental responsibility means ensuring that our companies limit any adverse impacts on the external environment, including climate changes, as much as possible.

WDH's business and product development functions monitor new innovative and technological advancements. We participate in industry organisations and professional networks to ensure that our products and services are among the best in the industry.

We have just recently joined the UN Global Compact initiative, pledging our Group to comply with and promote the principles of human and labour rights, environmental protection and anti-corruption. Our joining this initiative is based on a wish to further systematise our work with corporate responsibility and to incorporate these efforts into a recognised global framework.

In 2009, we have intensified our work on corporate responsibility and also stepped up our communication in respect of the outcome of such work.

At strategic level, we have adopted 14 principles, outlining Management's approach to business ethics, the environment including work environment, human rights and good corporate governance. We have also formulated a comprehensive business ethics policy, consisting of a set of rules and guidelines outlining our approach to how – from an ethical point of view – we run our business and interact with our customers. We have furthermore adopted an extensive code of conduct for our suppliers, which we are in the process of implementing throughout the Group. At this point, over 100 suppliers of components and packaging have pledged to adhere to this code of conduct.

With our participation in the CDP and our Global Compact commitment, we wish to emphasise that we will prioritise and further develop these activities over the next few years.

Further Information

Module: Strategy

Page: Strategy

9.1

Please describe how your overall group business strategy links with actions taken on risks and opportunities (identified in questions 3 to 8), including any emissions reduction targets or achievements, public policy engagement and external communications.

Due to the limited business risks and opportunities associated with climate change, the company's business strategy does not explicitly deal with climate change and actions to be taken in relation to these.

Setting high ethical standards in our way of doing business is an integral part of William Demant Holding's mission. Within our natural sphere of interest, we are committed to doing our part to help tackle social and environmental challenges beyond the obligations imposed on us by local law.

We have just recently joined the UN Global Compact initiative. Our joining this initiative is based on a wish to further systematise our work with corporate responsibility and to incorporate these efforts into a recognised global framework. We have currently no emission reduction targets or public policy engagements related to climate change. WDH reports on CSR, including environmental impacts, in its annual report.

Further Information

Page 24 in the WDH Annual Report 2009 constitutes the current CSR reporting for the Company in addition to the company's website and contribution to CDP.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2010/91/20691/Investor CDP 2010/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2010/Strategy-Strategy/10-03-11_UK1.pdf

Page: Strategy - Targets

9.2

Do you have a current emissions reduction target?

No

9.3

Please explain why not and forecast how your Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions will change over the next 5 years. (If you do not have a target)

WDH has analysed energy consumption at the main site (group headquarters, R&D and S&M functions), which accounts for 22% of reported GHG emissions. From 2009, the Company collects

international CO2 emissions data.

Optimisation of energy use for heating and electricity is part of the operational responsibility for local facility managers, and energy use for electricity and heating has been reduced compared with 2008, but the potential for systematically setting reduction targets is limited to non-existent.

WDH expects no major fluctuations in emissions over the next five years, but as our emissions correspond to our activity level, we expect to see increases, as revenues increase. Year on year changes may also be influenced by local weather conditions, e.g. temperatures during winter months.

A major determinant in our GHG emissions is the emission from our electricity and heating suppliers. Their efforts to reduce GHG emissions significantly outweigh our potential internal savings.

Further Information

Page: Strategy - Emission Reduction Activities

¿ Is question 9.7 relevant for your company?

No

9.8

Please explain why not.

In 2009, a process was completed to document that principles of corporate responsibility are firmly anchored in the Group and to facilitate that this corporate business philosophy would be more actively reflected in both internal and external communication. In addition, all CSR-related issues were identified leading to the conclusion, that the Company was not exposed to any immediate CSR risks. Four main areas of engagement were identified:

- Corporate governance
- People and society
- Environmental protection
- Business ethics

Therefore, emission reduction targets must be prioritised alongside other CSR-aspects, and currently it is the position of Executive Management, that other areas, such as business conduct among suppliers and business ethics, require more attention than the Company's GHG emissions. It has therefore decided not to set any current reduction targets.

9.10

Do you engage with policy makers on possible responses to climate change including taxation, regulation and carbon trading?

No

Further Information

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: Emissions Boundary - (1 Jan 2007 - 31 Dec 2007)

10.1

Please indicate the category that describes the company, entities, or group for which Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are reported.

Companies over which financial control is exercised per consolidated audited financial statements

Are there are any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions within this boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

10.3 Please complete the following table.

Source	Scope	Explain why the source is excluded				
Non- Danish activities	Scope 1 and 2	Our GHG emissions accounting includes only our Danish operations, which are: - William Demant Holding A/S, Denmark - Oticon A/S, Denmark - Phonic Ear A/S, Denmark - Interacoustics A/S, Denmark - DancoTech A/S, Denmark - Sennheiser Communications A/S, Denmark (50/50 joint venture). Our non- Danish activities, which are not covered by our accounting, are the manufacturing sites in Mierzyn, Poland, with 350 employees as well as global sales subsidiaries and seven global service centres where individual hearing aids are customised. Except the site in Poland, our non-Danish activities are mainly office facilities with estimated limited GHG emissions.				
Other GHG than CO2	Scope 1 and 2	With the Company's energy consumption sources such as personal cars, electricity and heating, CO2 constitutes by far the most relevant GHG to account for. WDH therefore reports CO2 and not the other five GHG covered by the Kyoto Protocol due to negligible amounts emitted of those gases.				

Further Information

Page: Emissions Boundary - (1 Jan 2008 - 31 Dec 2008)

10.1

Please indicate the category that describes the company, entities, or group for which Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are reported.

Companies over which financial control is exercised per consolidated audited financial statements

10.2

Are there are any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions within this boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

10.3

Please complete the following table.

Source	Scope	Explain why the source is excluded				
Non- Danish activities	Scope 1 and 2	Our GHG emissions accounting includes only our Danish operations, which are: - William Demant Holding A/S, Denmark - Oticon A/S, Denmark - Phonic Ear A/S, Denmark - Interacoustics A/S, Denmark - DancoTech A/S, Denmark - Sennheiser Communications A/S, Denmark (50/50 joint venture). Our non- Danish activities, which are not covered by our accounting, are the manufacturing sites in Mierzyn, Poland, with 350 employees as well as global sales subsidiaries and seven global service centres where individual hearing aids are customised. Except the site in Poland, our non-Danish activities are mainly office facilities with estimated limited GHG emissions.				
Other GHG than CO2	Scope 1 and 2	With the Company's energy consumption sources such as personal cars, electricity and heating, CO2 constitutes by far the most relevant GHG to account for. WDH therefore reports CO2 and not the other five GHG covered by the Kyoto Protocol due to negligible amounts emitted of those gases.				

Further Information

Page: Emissions Boundary - (1 Jan 2009 - 31 Dec 2009)

Please indicate the category that describes the company, entities, or group for which Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions are reported.

Companies over which financial control is exercised per consolidated audited financial statements

10.2

Are there are any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions within this boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

10.3

Please complete the following table.

Source	Scope	Explain why the source is excluded				
Sales subsidiaries	Scope 1 and 2	The Company's CDP reporting covers all activities with a stand-alone significant contribution to the company's GHG emissions and all Danish activities. Not included are facilities with only sales activities as these are typically small offices and shops with limited emissions related to the use of lightning, heating, cooling and small equipment. Our GHG emissions accounting include CO2 emissions from our Danish operations, which are: - William Demant Holding A/S, Denmark - Oticon A/S, Denmark - Phonic Ear A/S, Denmark - Interacoustics A/S, Denmark - DancoTech A/S, Denmark - Sennheiser Communications A/S, Denmark (50/50 joint venture). In addition, the following international activities are covered: Bernafon Australia, Brisbane QLD Oticon Canada Ltd., Kitchener, Ontario, Canada Oticon Italia S.r.I., Firenze Oticon K.K, Tokyo, Japan Oticon Polska Production Sp. z o.o., Poland Oticon Ltd., Hamilton, Skotland Oticon Inc. Somerset, New Jersey, USA				
Other GHG than CO2		With the Company's energy consumption sources such as personal cars, electricity and heating, CO2 constitutes by far the most relevant GHG to account for. WDH therefore reports CO2 and not the other five GHG covered by the Kyoto Protocol due to negligible amounts emitted of those gases.				

Further Information

Page: Methodology - (1 Jan 2007 - 31 Dec 2007)

11.1a

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and/or describe the procedure you have used (in the text box in 11.1b below).

Please select the published methodologies that you use.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

11.1b

Please describe the procedure that you use.

GHG Scope 1:

Includes CO2 emissions from actual fuel consumption in personal company cars driven by employees for both private and business purposes. WDH does not have other sources of Scope 1 emissions. Professional logistics, such as transportation of products and raw materials, are outsourced to third-party transportation companies and are thus part of Scope 3 emissions, which are currently not covered in our reporting.

GHG Scope 2:

Electricity consumption for ventilation, processes and equipment is based on actual meter readings in the reporting period. For one minor site (<1% of emissions), the reporting period is May through April. One emission statement from a research facility (<1% of emissions) is partly based on an estimate, due to a different reporting period (May through April). Emissions from heating are based on actual consumption from district heating and natural gas. For our main site in Denmark (55% of emissions from heating), the district heating reporting period is May through April.

Please also provide the names of and links to any calculation tools used.

Please select the calculation tools used.
GHG Protocol - CO2 emissions from business travel 1.2 August 2005
Other: Internal Excel worksheet to calculate the Company's GHG emissions

11.3

Please give the global warming potentials you have applied and their origin.

Gas	Reference	GWP
Carbon dioxide	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)	

11.4

Please give the emission factors you have applied and their origin.

Fuel/Material	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Gas/Diesel oil	2.68	kg CO2 per litre	GHG Protocol toolset: 'CO2 emissions from business travel 1.2 (Aug 2005)
Motor gasoline	2.34	kg CO2 per litre	GHG Protocol toolset: 'CO2 emissions from business travel 1.2 (Aug 2005)
Natural gas	2.28	Other: kg per mt3	http://www.key2green.dk/page74.aspx
Other: Electricity (Denmark East)	0.57	Other: kg per kWh	http://www.key2green.dk/page70.aspx
Other: Electricity (Denmark West)	0.47	Other: kg per kWh	http://www.key2green.dk/page70.aspx
Other: District heating	130.00	Other: kg per MWh	http://www.key2green.dk/page70.aspx

Further Information

Page: Methodology - (1 Jan 2008 - 31 Dec 2008)

11.1a

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and/or describe the procedure you have used (in the text box in 11.1b below).

Please select the published methodologies that you use.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

11.1b

Please describe the procedure that you use.

GHG Scope 1:

Includes CO2 emissions from actual fuel consumption in personal company cars driven by employees for both private and business purposes. WDH does not have other sources of Scope 1 emissions. Professional logistics, such as transportation of products and raw materials, are outsourced to third-party transportation companies and are thus part of Scope 3 emissions, which are currently not covered in our reporting.

GHG Scope 2:

Electricity consumption for ventilation, processes and equipment is based on actual meter readings in the reporting period. For one minor site (<1% of emissions), the reporting period is May through April. One emission statement from a research facility (<1% of emissions) is partly based on an estimate, due to a different reporting period (May through April). Emissions from heating are based on actual consumption from district heating and natural gas. For our main site in Denmark (55% of emissions from heating), the district heating reporting period is May through April.

Please also provide the names of and links to any calculation tools used.

Please select the calculation tools used.
GHG Protocol - CO2 emissions from business travel 1.2 August 2005
Other: Internal Excel worksheet to calculate the Company's GHG emissions

11.3

Please give the global warming potentials you have applied and their origin.

Gas	Reference	GWP
Carbon dioxide	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)	1

11.4

Please give the emission factors you have applied and their origin.

Fuel/Material	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Gas/Diesel oil	2.68	kg CO2 per litre	GHG Protocol toolset: 'CO2 emissions from business travel 1.2 (Aug 2005)
Motor gasoline	2.34	kg CO2 per litre	GHG Protocol toolset: 'CO2 emissions from business travel 1.2 (Aug 2005)
Natural gas	2.28	Other: kg per mt3	http://www.key2green.dk/page74.aspx
Other: Electricity (Denmark East)	0.45	Other: kg per kWh	http://www.key2green.dk/page70.aspx
Other: Electricity (Denmark West)	0.47	Other: kg per kWh	http://www.key2green.dk/page70.aspx
Other: District heating	130.00	Other: kg per MWh	http://www.key2green.dk/page70.aspx

Further Information

Page: Methodology - (1 Jan 2009 - 31 Dec 2009)

11.1a

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and/or describe the procedure you have used (in the text box in 11.1b below).

Please select the published methodologies that you use.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

11.1b

Please describe the procedure that you use.

GHG Scope 1:

Includes CO2 emissions from actual fuel consumption in personal company cars driven by employees for both private and business purposes. WDH does not have other sources of Scope 1 emissions. Professional logistics, such as transportation of products and raw materials, are outsourced to third-party transportation companies and are thus part of Scope 3 emissions, which are currently not covered in our reporting.

GHG Scope 2:

Electricity consumption for ventilation, processes and equipment is based on actual meter readings in the reporting period. For one minor site (<1% of emissions), the reporting period is May through April. Emission statements from two facilities covering <1% of emissions is partly based on estimates due to reporting periods different from the CDP reporting period.

Emissions from heating are based on actual consumption from district heating and natural gas. For our main site in Denmark, the district heating reporting period is May through April. Emission statement from one minor facility is partly based on calculation.

Please also provide the names of and links to any calculation tools used.

Please select the calculation tools used.
GHG Protocol - CO2 emissions from business travel 1.2 August 2005
Other: Internal Excel worksheet to calculate the Company's GHG emissions

11.3

Please give the global warming potentials you have applied and their origin.

Gas	Reference	GWP
Carbon dioxide	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)	1

11.4

Please give the emission factors you have applied and their origin.

Fuel/Material	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Motor gasoline	2.34	kg CO2 per litre	GHG Protocol toolset: 'CO2 emissions from business travel 1.2 (Aug 2005)
Gas/Diesel oil	2.68	kg CO2 per litre	GHG Protocol toolset: 'CO2 emissions from business travel 1.2 (Aug 2005)
Natural gas	2.28	Other: kg CO2 per mt3	http://www.key2green.dk/page74.aspx
Other: Electricity (Denmark East)	0.48	Other: kg CO2 per kWh	http://www.key2green.dk/page70.aspx
Other: Electricity (Denmark West)	0.46	Other: kg CO2 per kWh	http://www.key2green.dk/page70.aspx
Other: Electricity (Poland)	0.73	Other: kg CO2 per kWh	http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/pdf/Appendix% 20F_r071023.pdf
Other: Electricity (Skotland)	0.48	Other: kg CO2 per kWh	http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/pdf/Appendix% 20F_r071023.pdf
Other: Electricity (Japan)	0.42	Other: kg CO2 per kWh	http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/pdf/Appendix% 20F_r071023.pdf
Other: Electricity (Australia)	0.92	Other: kg CO2 per kWh	http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/pdf/Appendix% 20F_r071023.pdf
Other: Electricity (Italy)	0.53	Other: kg CO2 per kWh	http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/pdf/Appendix% 20F_r071023.pdf
Other: Electricity (New Jersey, U.S.A.)	0.78	Other: kg CO2 per kWh	http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/pdf/Appendix% 20F_r071023.pdf
Other: Electricity (Canada)	0.22	Other: kg CO2 per kWh	http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/pdf/Appendix% 20F_r071023.pdf
Other: District heating	122.00	Other: kg CO2 per MWh	http://www.key2green.dk/page70.aspx

Further Information

Page: Emissions Scope 1 - (1 Jan 2007 - 31 Dec 2007)

12.1

Please give your total gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO2-e.

309

¿ Is question 12.2 relevant to your company?

Yes

12.2

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2-e by country/region.

Country Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO2-e Denmark 309

12.4

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Business Division Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO2-e

12.5

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Facilities Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO2-e

Is question 12.6 relevant to your company?

Yes

12.6

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

GHG Type	Scope 1 Emissions (Metric tonnes)	Scope 1 Emissions (Metric tonnes CO2-e)
CO2	309.00	309

¿ Is question 12.8 relevant to your company?

No

12.9

Please explain why not.

WDH only has scope 1 emissions from fuel consumption in personal company cars driven by employees for both private and business purposes. Total motor gasoline consumption was 65,590 litres Total diesel oil consumption was 57,489 litres

Is question 12.10 relevant to your company?

No

12.11

Please explain why not.

WDH only has scope 1 emissions from fuel consumption in personal company cars driven by employees for both private and business purposes. Total motor gasoline consumption was 65,590 litres Total diesel oil consumption was 57,489 litres

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 figure that you have supplied in answer to question 12.1 and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling, and calculations.

Uncertainty Range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Assumptions Extrapolation Published Emissions Factors Data Management	

Further Information

Page: Emissions Scope 1 - (1 Jan 2008 - 31 Dec 2008)

12.1

Please give your total gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO2-e.

336

Is question 12.2 relevant to your company?

Yes

12.2

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2-e by country/region.

Country Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO2-e Denmark 336

12.4

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Business Division Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO2-e

12.5

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Facilities Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO2-e

¿ Is question 12.6 relevant to your company?

Yes

12.6

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

GHG Type Scope 1 Emissions (Metric tonnes) Scope 1 Emissions (Metric tonnes CO2-e) CO2 336.00 336

Is question 12.8 relevant to your company?

No

12.9

Please explain why not.

WDH only has scope 1 emissions from fuel consumption in personal company cars driven by employees for both private and business purposes. Total motor gasoline consumption was 68,991 litres Total diesel oil consumption was 58,908 litres

¿ Is question 12.10 relevant to your company?

No

12.11 Please explain why not.

> WDH only has scope 1 emissions from fuel consumption in personal company cars driven by employees for both private and business purposes. Total motor gasoline consumption was 68,991 litres Total diesel oil consumption was 58,908 litres

12.12

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 figure that you have supplied in answer to question 12.1 and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling, and calculations.

Uncertainty Range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Assumptions Extrapolation Published Emissions Factors Data Management	

Further Information

Page: Emissions Scope 1 - (1 Jan 2009 - 31 Dec 2009)

12.1

Please give your total gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO2-e.

547

¿ Is question 12.2 relevant to your company?

Yes

12.2

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2-e by country/region.

Country	Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO2-e
Denmark	240
Poland	11
United Kingdom	131
Australia	66
Italy	93
United States of America	7

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Business Division Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO2-e

12.5

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Facilities Scope 1 Metric tonnes CO2-e

Is question 12.6 relevant to your company?

Yes

12.6

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

GHG Type	Scope 1 Emissions (Metric tonnes)	Scope 1 Emissions (Metric tonnes CO2-e)
CO2	547.00	547

¿ Is question 12.8 relevant to your company?

No

12.9

Please explain why not.

WDH only has scope 1 emissions from fuel consumption in personal company cars driven by employees for both private and business purposes. Total motor gasoline consumption was 123,554 litres Total diesel oil consumption was 95,884 litres

Is question 12.10 relevant to your company?

No

12.11

Please explain why not.

WDH only has scope 1 emissions from fuel consumption in personal company cars driven by employees for both private and business purposes. Total motor gasoline consumption was 123,554 litres Total diesel oil consumption was 95,884 litres

12.12

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 figure that you have supplied in answer to question 12.1 and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling, and calculations.

Uncertainty Range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Assumptions Extrapolation Published Emissions Factors Data Management	

Further Information

Page: Emissions Scope 2 - (1 Jan 2007 - 31 Dec 2007)

13.1

Please give your total gross global Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO2-e.

5133

¿ Is question 13.2 relevant to your company?

Yes

13.2

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes of CO2-e by country/region.

Country Metric tonnes CO2-e Denmark 5133

13.4

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Business division name Metric tonnes CO2-e

13.5

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Facility name Metric tonnes CO2-e

¿ Is question 13.6 relevant to your company?

Yes

13.6

How much electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh has your organization purchased for its own consumption during the reporting year?

Please supply data for these energy types.	
Electricity	8727
Heat	3671

13.8

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 2 figure that you have supplied in answer to question 13.1 and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling, and calculations.

Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty in your data	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data.
More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Assumptions Extrapolation Published Emissions Factors Data Management	

Further Information

Page: Emissions Scope 2 - (1 Jan 2008 - 31 Dec 2008)

Please give your total gross global Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO2-e.

4622

Is question 13.2 relevant to your company?

Yes

13.2

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes of CO2-e by country/region.

Country Metric tonnes CO2-e Denmark 4622

13.4

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Business division name Metric tonnes CO2-e

13.5

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Facility name Metric tonnes CO2-e

¿ Is question 13.6 relevant to your company?

Yes

13.6

How much electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh has your organization purchased for its own consumption during the reporting year?

Please supply data for these energy types.	
Electricity	9020
Heat	3971

13.8

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 2 figure that you have supplied in answer to question 13.1 and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling, and calculations.

Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty in your data	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data.
More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Assumptions Extrapolation Published Emissions Factors Data Management	

Further Information

Page: Emissions Scope 2 - (1 Jan 2009 - 31 Dec 2009)

13.1

Please give your total gross global Scope 2 GHG emissions in metric tonnes of CO2-e.

9087

¿ Is question 13.2 relevant to your company?

Yes

13.2

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes of CO2-e by country/region.

Country	Metric tonnes CO2-e
Denmark	4520
Poland	2064
United Kingdom	299
Japan	95
Australia	383
Italy	159
United States of America	1348
Canada	217

13.4

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Business division name Metric tonnes CO2-e

13.5

Where it will facilitate a better understanding of your business, please also break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility. (Only data for the current reporting year requested.)

Facility name Metric tonnes CO2-e

έ Is question 13.6 relevant to your company?

Yes

13.6

How much electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh has your organization purchased for its own consumption during the reporting year?

Please supply data for these energy types.	MWh
Electricity	14698
Heat	6334

13.8

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 2 figure that you have supplied in answer to question 13.1 and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling, and calculations.

Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty in your data	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data.
More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Data Gaps Assumptions Extrapolation Published Emissions Factors Data Management	

Further Information

Page: Emissions Scope 2 Contractual

Do you consider that the grid average factors used to report Scope 2 emissions in question 13 reflect the contractual arrangements you have with electricity suppliers?

Yes

14.4

Has your organization retired any certificates, e.g. Renewable Energy Certificates, associated with zero or low carbon electricity within the reporting year or has this been done on your behalf?

No

Further Information

Page: Emissions Scope 3

¿ Is question 15.1 relevant to your company?

Yes

15.1

Please provide data on sources of Scope 3 emissions that are relevant to your organization.

Sources of	Metric	Methodology	If you cannot provide a figure for a relevant source
Scope 3	tonnes		of Scope 3 emissions, please describe the
emissions	of CO2-e		emissions.
Other: See comments			Scope 3 emissions are not calculated, but are estimated to mainly derive from the transportation of raw materials and finished products to and from the Company's suppliers, local facilities and customers. In addition, business travel and employee commuting would be part of Scope 3 reporting by the company.

Further Information

Page: Emissions 7

16.1

Does the use of your goods and/or services enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

No

¿ Is question 17.1 relevant to your company?

Yes

17.1

Please provide your total carbon dioxide emissions in metric tonnes CO2 from the combustion of biologically sequestered carbon i.e. carbon dioxide emissions from burning biomass/biofuels.

0

Further Information

District heating is provided to one of our Danish sites by a power plant burning biomass/biofuels. For this site, our consumption of 512 MWh for heating purposes contributed 0.238 metric tons of CO2.

Page: Emissions 8

18.1a

Please describe a financial intensity measurement for the reporting year for your gross combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

If you do not consider a financial intensity measurement to be relevant to your company, select "Not relevant" in column 5 and explain why in column 6.

Figure for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	GHG units	Multiple of currency unit	Currency unit	Financial intensity metrics	Please explain if not relevant. Alternatively provide any contextual details that you consider relevant to understand the units or figures you have provided.
1.69	Metric tonnes CO2-e	Million	DKK	Revenue	

18.1b

Please describe an activity-related intensity measurement for the reporting year for your gross combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Oil and gas sector companies are also asked to report activity-related intensity metrics in answer to table O&G1.3.

If you do not consider an activity-related intensity measurement to be relevant to your company, select "Not relevant" in column 3 and explain why in column 4.

Figure for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions	GHG units	Activity-related metrics	Please explain if not relevant. Alternatively provide any contextual details that you consider relevant to understand the units or figures you have provided.
3.24	Metric	per full-time	Includes 2,972 employees who are employed
	tonnes	equivalent	at the facilities covered by the reporting In
	CO2-e	employee	total, WDH employed 5,674 people in 2009.

19.1

Do the absolute emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 combined) for the reporting year vary significantly compared to the previous year?

Yes

19.2

Please explain why they have varied and why the variation is significant.

Reporting of the company's CO2 emissions for 2007 and 2008 were submitted in the CDP response in May 2009. At the time, the Company's CO2 accounts included only activities in Denmark. From this CDP response, all significant activities globally are included in the accounts.

Comparable CO2 emissions in 2009 for the Danish activities previously reported were: Scope 1: 240 metric tonnes CO2 (Down 29% from 336 metric tonnes in 2008) Scope 2: 4,520 metric tonnes CO2 (Down 2% from 4,622 metric tonnes in 2008)

20.1A

Please complete the following table indicating the percentage of reported emissions that have been verified/assured and attach the relevant statement.

Scope 1 (Q12.1)	Scope 2 (Q13.1)	Scope 3 (Q15.1)
Not verified	Not verified	Not verified

20.1B

I have attached an external verification statement that covers the following scopes:

Further Information

Page: Emissions 9 Trading

21.1

Do you participate in any emission trading schemes?

No, we don't participate nor do we currently anticipate participating in any emissions trading scheme within the next two years.

21.4

Has your company originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

Further Information

Module: Climate Change Communications

Page: Communications 1

22.1

Have you published information about your company's response to climate change/GHG emissions in other places than in your CDP response?

Yes

22.2

In your Annual Reports or other mainstream filing? (If so, please attach your latest publication(s).)

Yes

22.3

Through voluntary communications such as CSR reports? (If so, please attach your latest publication(s).)

Yes

Further Information

On the Company's corporate website, a CSR section is dedicated to public communication on progress within the fields of environment, climate, human- and labour rights and business ethics. This section constitutes together with the CSR section in the annual report the Company's CSR report. http://www.demant.com/eprise/main/Demant/com/SEC_AboutUs/CNT01_CSR WDH has signed up for the UN Global Compact.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2010/91/20691/Investor CDP 2010/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2010/Communications/10-03-11_UK1.pdf

Carbon Disclosure Project