



Arion bank  
Environmental Statement

2021

Arion banki  
Borgartún 19, 105 Reykjavík  
Reg. 5810080150

# Content

Sustainability Statement .....	3
Organizational and Operational Boundaries .....	4
Highlights .....	5
Statement .....	6
Methodology .....	10
Definitions .....	11

# Sustainability Statement

Arion banki's 2021 Environmental statement reflects the ESG guidelines issued by Nasdaq Iceland and the Nordic countries in 2019. These guidelines are based on recommendations made in 2015 by the United Nations, the Sustainable Stock Exchange Initiative, and the World Federation of Exchange. Reference is also made to the GRI Standard (Global Reporting Initiative, GRI100-400) and its Reporting Principles (P1-10) of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC).

Klappir has assisted with the Environmental statement. The statement is based on information gathered by the Klappir sustainability platform throughout the year. Klappir planned and conducted the work in accordance with the principles of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol standards (Relevance, Accuracy, Completeness, Consistency, Transparency).

Klappir has reviewed and assessed the information with accuracy and the best available information at this time. Klappir is not responsible for any investment decisions based on the information presented in this statement.

8. febrúar 2022, Reykjavík

Jón Ágúst Þorsteinsson Ph.D.  
CEO, Klappir

# Organizational and Operational Boundaries

## **About Arion bank**

Arion Bank is a strongly capitalized bank which provides universal banking services to companies and individuals. Arion Bank's strategy is to excel by offering smart and reliable financial solutions which create future value for our customers, shareholders and society as a whole.

## **Organizational Boundaries**

The "Operational Control" methodology has been chosen to report on Arion bank's emissions. According to the "Operational Control" methodology, companies should account for 100 percent of greenhouse gas emissions from operations under their control. They should not account for greenhouse gas emissions from operations that it has no control over, even though it has a vested interest in their operations.

## **Operational Boundaries**

Included in Arion Bank's Operating Boundaries for Scope 1 and 2 are

- Fuel consumption, electricity and hot water purchased by Arion Bank, including foreclosed properties.

Included in Scope 3 in this statement are:

- Waste
- Business travel - International flights (from 2015 - Icelandair and WOW; 2016-2021 - all airlines)
- Domestic flights (from 2016 - 2021)
- Contractor flights (2018)
- Business travel - Taxis (from 2018)
- Employee travel to and from work.
  - 2020: survey neither conducted nor reviewed by Klappir
  - 2021: Transportation survey conducted by Klappir

The Bank's base year is 2015.

## Highlights

**Carbon emissions:** Arion Bank's emissions amounted to 364.5 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (tCO<sub>2</sub>e). Emissions in Scope 1 and 2 totalled 113 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

**Energy consumption:** Arion Bank's total energy consumption amounted to 9,036,879 kWh. Energy consumption consists of electricity, hot water, and fuel consumption. Indirect energy consumption due to electricity and hot water consumption amounted to 8,912,471 kWh.

**Carbon offsets:** Arion Bank has offset 500 tCO<sub>2</sub>e with mitigation measures through an agreement with Kolviður.

# Statement

## Operational Parameters

Operational Parameters	Unit	2015	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Assets	billion ISK	1,011.0	1,164.0	1,082.0	1,173.0	1,314.0
Number of employees at the end of year	no.		866.0	735.0	698.0	681.0
Number of employees	no.	930.0				

## Environmental

<b>Direct and Indirect GHG Emissions (E1   UNGC -P7   GRI: 305-1, GRI: 305-2, GRI: 305-3)</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Scope 1	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	86.3	78.3	65.0	37.5	30.4
Scope 2 (location-based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	94.7	92.4	91.3	100.5	82.6
Scope 2 (market-based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e					
Scope 3	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	271.85	303.87	320.55	350.63	251.56
Total Emissions Scope 1, 2 (location-based) and 3	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	452.8	474.6	476.8	488.6	364.5
Total emissions neutralised by carbon offset projects	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	0.0	0.0	476.0	470.0	500.0
Total Emissions Scope 1, 2 (location-based) & 3 (with mitigation)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	452.8	474.6	0.8	18.6	-135.5
<i>Scope 1 and 2 (location-based) Emissions</i>						
Total Emissions Scope 1 & 2 (location-based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	181.0	170.7	156.3	138.0	113.0
Total emissions neutralised by carbon offset projects	tCO <sub>2</sub> e			476.0	470.0	500.0
Net operational carbon emissions Scope 1 and 2	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	181.0	170.7	-319.7	-332.0	-387.0

<b>Emissions Intensity Scope 1 &amp; 2 (location-based) (E2   UNGC-P7, P8   GRI: 305-4   SDG 13)</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Emission Intensity per megawatt-hour consumed	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh	17.30	16.15	15.35	12.65	12.50
Emission Intensity per employee	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/no.		0.20	0.21	0.20	0.17
Emission Intensity per total assets	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/billion	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.09

<b>Emissions Intensity Scope 1, 2 (location-based) &amp; 3 (E2   UNGC-P7, P8   GRI: 305-4   SDG 13)</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Emission Intensity per megawatt-hour consumed	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh	43.3	44.9	46.9	44.8	40.3
Emission Intensity per total assets	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/billion	0.45	0.41	0.44	0.42	0.28
Emission intensity per employee	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/no.		0.55	0.65	0.70	0.54

<b>Direct &amp; Indirect Energy Consumption (E3   UNGC-P7   GRI: 302-1   SDG 12 )</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Total energy consumption	kWh	10,460,550	10,572,114	10,177,453	10,906,903	9,036,879
Of which energy from fossil fuel	kWh	335,087	303,504	251,333	150,995	124,408
Of which energy from electricity	kWh	4,032,727	4,312,377	3,640,703	3,213,556	2,243,572
Of which energy from hot water	kWh	6,092,736	5,956,233	6,285,417	7,542,351	6,668,899

<b>Energy Intensity (E4   UNGC-P7, P8   GRI: 302-3   SDG 12)</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Energy per full-time equivalent (FTE) employee	kWh/FTEs		12,208	13,847	15,626	13,270
Energy intensity per total asset	kWh/billion ISK	10,347	9,083	9,406	9,298	6,877

<b>Energy Mix (E5   UNGC-P7   GRI: 302-1   SDG 7)</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Fossil Fuel	%	8.2%	2.9%	2.5%	1.4%	1.4%
Renewable Energy	%	85.4%	97.0%	97.5%	98.6%	98.6%
Nuclear Energy	%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

<b>Water Management (E6   UNGC-P7   GRI: 303-5.a   SDG 6)</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Total water consumption	m <sup>3</sup>	168,717	168,666	173,907	177,904	170,214
Cold water	m <sup>3</sup>	63,670	65,972	65,538	47,863	55,233
Hot water	m <sup>3</sup>	105,047	102,694	108,369	130,041	114,981

<b>Paper Management</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Total amount of printed paper	pages	2,394,280	1,584,072	1,167,709	725,468	403,945
of which color print	pages	913,333	719,856	518,808	413,074	222,014
of which black/white print	pages	2,315,060	1,522,908	1,109,586	525,535	293,161
Duplex	pages	1,668,220	1,317,384	935,820	542,209	295,520

<b>Waste Management (UNGC-P7   GRI: 306-2)</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Total waste generated	kg	119,992	164,803	135,236	225,048	132,654
Of which sorted waste	kg	51,588.0	102,119	93,318.5	104,701	72,679.8
Of which unsorted waste	kg	68,404.0	62,684.0	41,917.0	120,347	59,974.5
Recycled/recovery	kg	48,558.0	97,419.0	64,664.5	100,347	71,794.4
Landfill/disposal	kg	71,434.0	67,384.0	70,571.0	124,701	60,859.9
Percentage of sorted waste	%	43.0%	62.0%	69.0%	46.5%	54.8%
Percentage of recycled waste	%	40.5%	59.1%	47.8%	44.6%	54.1%
<i>Operational waste</i>						
Total operational waste	kg					86,790.0
Of which sorted waste	kg					67,026.0
Of which unsorted waste	kg					19,765.0
Percentage of recycled waste	%					76.5%
Percentage of sorted waste	%					77.2%
<i>Construction waste</i>						
Total construction waste	kg					45,864.0

<b>Emission in Scope 3 (GRI: 305-3)</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Emissions from business trips	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	238.6	269.7	293.5	91.5	35.5
Flights	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	238.6	258.5	284.6	88.6	32.1
Taxi	tCO <sub>2</sub> e		11.3	8.9	2.9	3.4
Emissions from waste	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	28.0	34.0	26.0	55.3	28.0
Emissions from employee commuting	tCO <sub>2</sub> e				198.0	187.9

<b>Carbon Offset (GRI: 305-5)</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Total emissions offset	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	0.0	0.0	476.0	470.0	500.0
Emissions offset by forestry	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	0.0	0.0	476.0	470.0	500.0
Does a third party verify carbon offset projects?	yes/no	-	-	No	No	No



<b>Carbon Taxes</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Carbon tax, gas- and diesel oil	ISK/litre	5.84	9.45	10.40	11.45	11.75
Carbon tax, gasoline	ISK/litre	5.10	8.25	9.10	10.00	10.25
Carbon tax, fuel oil	ISK/kg	7.23	11.65	12.80	14.10	14.45
Carbon tax, crude oil, etc	ISK/kg	6.44	10.35	11.40	12.55	12.85
<b>Total Carbon Tax (ESR)</b>	<b>ISK</b>	<b>193,232</b>	<b>283,493</b>	<b>258,677</b>	<b>169,666</b>	<b>141,680</b>

<b>Total Fuel Consumption (UNGC-P7   GRI: 302-1)</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Total fuel consumption in litres	litres	33,457.2	30,216.2	24,939.6	15,339.8	13,048.8
Petrol	litres	2,916.1	1,708.4	534.1	4,120.5	7,762.6
Diesel oil	litres	30,541.1	28,507.8	24,405.5	11,219.3	5,286.2

# Methodology

The calculation methods, constants, and the statement are based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol, which is a standardized methodology used to calculate the environmental footprint of both companies and organizations.

## **Direct & Indirect GHG Emissions**

The GHG Protocol divides emissions into three scopes to effectively set boundaries between direct and indirect emissions:

- Scope 1 accounts for direct GHG emissions from a company's operations. Direct emissions occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the company.
- Scope 2 accounts for indirect GHG emissions relating to electricity consumption, heating, and cooling. Emissions of this type do not occur within organizational boundaries of the company and are therefore considered to be indirect.
- Scope 3 accounts for indirect GHG emissions from {Company}'s value chain.

The GHG emissions are reported in tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (tCO<sub>2</sub>e). CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents is a quantity that describes, for a given mixture and amount of GHG, the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> that would have the same global warming potential (GWP), i.e. the ability of a gas to trap heat in the atmosphere when measured over the timescale of 100 years. Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) does for example have a global warming potential of about 25 CO<sub>2</sub>e and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) of around 298 CO<sub>2</sub>e. The statement therefore reports all greenhouse gas emissions in tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e.

## Definitions

### **Emission Intensity**

Emission intensity figures are based on combined Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3. Emission intensity is calculated by dividing GHG emissions by a selected operational parameter unit, and is reported as tCO<sub>2</sub>e per unit (such as tCO<sub>2</sub>e per revenue unit). Emission intensity indicators are used to measure and compare the Arion bank's emissions relative to its operational scale.

### **Direct & Indirect Energy Consumption**

The total energy consumption measures all energy consumed by the company, including fuels for the Arion bank vehicles (Scope 1) and energy from electricity and hot water (Scope 2). The energy consumption is reported by source in kilowatt-hours (kWh).

### **Energy Intensity**

Energy intensity is calculated by dividing the total energy consumption by a selected operational parameter unit, and is reported as kWh per unit (such as kWh per full-time equivalent employee (FTEe)). Energy intensity indicators are used to measure the efficiency of energy usage and compare Arion bank's energy