

Statement from the Managing Director	4
About Norðurál	5
Norðurál's social responsibility	6
Key focus areas	6
Period of Significant Changes	8
Energy contracts no longer confidential	8
Long-term contract on green aluminum	8
Green financing	8
New electricity contract	9
Change in shift system	9
Covid-19 measures	9
Changes in the management team	9
Certifications, Quality Standards, Customs, and Laws	10
International ASI certification	10
ISO certifications	10
Ethics and integrity	13
Four UN Sustainable Development Goals	14
Profits During the Year	15
Key figures 2021	15
Norðurál's tax footprint	16
Carbon Neutrality	17
Research and innovation projects	18
Climate action plan	20
Electrolysis emissions	23
West Iceland's Largest Workplace	32
576 permanent employees	32
Focus on working environment and health	33
Workplace analyses and surveys	34
Covid-19	35
Safety First	36
Organization and management	36
Education and training	37
Rights and respect	38
Community projects	38



We have wide-ranging responsibilities

Statement from the Managing Director

Norðurál is one of Iceland's largest industrial companies, one of the largest workplaces in the country, and one of the largest buyers of Icelandic electricity. We therefore have a lot of responsibility, which we take seriously. Creating long-term economic value in a sustainable and responsible manner, and operating in a way that has maximum positive impact on society is at the heart of our corporate social responsibility. This is reflected in our statement on social responsibility:

GRI 102 12 GRI 102 14 GRI 102 54

Norourál is a solid and dependable company. We produce aluminum responsibly, safely, and profitably in harmony with the environment and society.

The world has undergone enormous changes in recent years. People and companies care about climate issues. There is public demand for companies and institutions to take action to reduce their carbon footprint. This new reality entails challenges but also enormous opportunities for Norðurál.

The largest single factor in the carbon footprint of global aluminum production is electric power. In Iceland, energy is renewable and this, along with stable operations and safe equipment, allows us to produce the greenest aluminum in the world.

In our operations, we have been successful in limiting greenhouse gas emissions, reducing waste, and improving the use of raw materials. We would not have been able to achieve this without our excellent staff and stable operations. Clear environmental awareness and responsibility play a key role at every stage of production, from resource acquisition in remote corners of the world to maximum utilization and recycling of all raw materials.

But our work is nowhere near done. We aim for carbon neutrality in our business and are actively involved in development and innovation projects that seek methods of capturing and sequestering or harnessing the CO_2 emitted in the course of Norðurál's aluminum production.

Emissions other than those from production will be reduced by at least 40% by 2030, compared to 2015. At the same time, we intend to reduce mixed waste buried in landfills by at least 40%. Good results have already been achieved. Greenhouse gas emissions within the scope of the Action Plan have decreased by 27%, and the amount of waste by 8%. This achievement inspires

Norðurál's employees to continue their diligent work in reducing the

environmental impact of the company's activities.

We have set ourselves ambitious goals that require constant work, as the mission is never really accomplished. Improvements can always be made, whether in environmental, safety or quality matters. But this work, this need to do better and improv, is also a goal in itself, because those who are not constantly pushing ahead are bound to be left behind.

Gunnar Guðlaugsson



About Norðurál

Norðurál Grundartangi ehf. operates an aluminum plant at Grundartangi that produces aluminum and aluminum alloys for the international market. The company has an operating license to manufacture up to 350,000 tons of aluminum each year. The company has facilities at Grundartangi and Skógarhlíð in Reykjavík.

Norðurál Grundartangi ehf. is 100% owned by Norðurál, which is 100% owned by the Century Aluminum Company, a company registered in the United States. The Board of Norðurál Grundartangi is responsible for maintaining proper organization and operations, development of long-term objectives, and monitoring the day-to-day operations of the company.

Norðurál Grundartangi had a contract with Concord Resources Limited and Glencore International for sales of all aluminum for production and delivery in 2020 and 2021. The contract is based on the market value of aluminum according to the LME (London Metal Exchange), plus a premium for sales across the European Union.

GRI 102 1

GRI 102 2

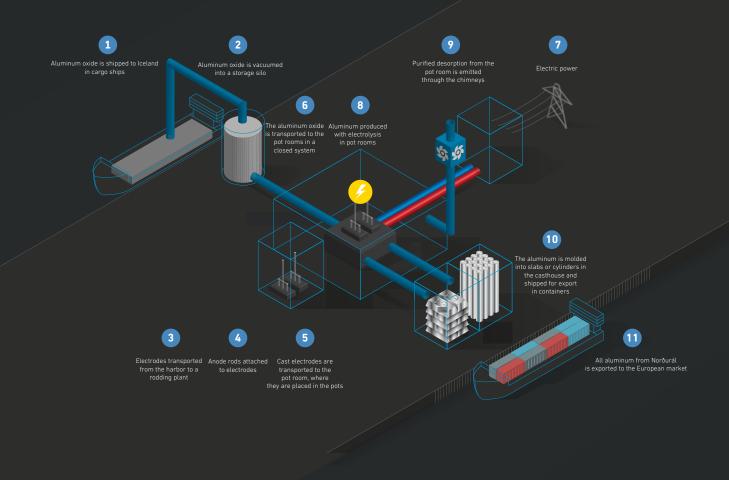
GRI 102 3

GRI 102 5

GRI 102 6

GRI 102 9

Norðurál is a solid and dependable company. We produce aluminum responsibly, safely, and profitably in harmony with the environment and society.



GRI 102 12 GRI 102 38 GRI 201 2

Norðurál's social responsibility

Norðurál strives to respect human rights, society, and the environment. Continuous efforts are being made to keep the environmental impact of activities to a minimum and to make better use of energy and raw materials. The safety, health, and well-being of staff is a top priority. We promote the equal right of staff to career advancement, remuneration, and rights, irrespective of their sex, sexual orientation, religion, or origin. We are committed to inspiring our entire value chain and strive to carry out procurement with integrity and in line with the company's values.

Norðurál has introduced strong risk management within the company, where the company's risks are divided into four categories: business risk, financing risk, operational risk, and environmental risk.

Norðurál is heavily dependent on changes in the price of aluminum, energy prices and access to energy, salary costs, and the costs of obtaining key raw materials such as alumina and anodes. Salary payments, taxes, and various other operating expenses are in ISK, while the company's income is mostly in USD. Adverse changes to these factors may have a considerable effect on the company's operations.

The main opportunities lie in the small carbon footprint of Icelandic aluminum and the country's geographical location within a market area where demand for aluminum is high.

Key focus areas:

Production in harmony with the environment

We strive to minimize the environmental impact while promoting the responsible use of energy and raw materials. Norðurál promotes increased environmental awareness and staff participation in reforms. Norðurál satisfies the requirements for operating licenses and complies with environmental laws and regulations.

Climate action plan

Norðurál has set ambitious targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and waste from sources outside the EU Emissions Trading System by 40% by 2030.

Targeted environmental monitoring

Environmental monitoring includes approximately 100 parameters for air, sea, fresh water, domestic animals, and vegetation in and around Hvalfjörður. This is done to ensure that the operations of Norðurál do not have a negative impact on the environment. Environmental monitoring is carried out by independent entities.

Norðurál is one of Iceland's largest industrial companies, one of the largest workplaces in the country, and one of the largest buyers of Icelandic electricity.

Creating long-term value in a sustainable and responsible manner, for the long term and with a positive impact on society, is at the heart of our corporate social responsibility.

Less waste and better utilization of resources

Norðurál's green accounting is a detailed record of all materials that enter and leave the plant. Or goal is to reduce all raw material use to the greatest extent possible and to report in detail how we dispose of all undesirable substances.

People first

Norðurál conducts its activities and business with respect for human rights. Norðurál emphasizes the equal right of staff to career advancement, remuneration, and rights, irrespective of their sex, sexual orientation, religion, or origin. Norðurál aims for continuous improvements and complies with laws and regulations on human rights and equality.

Active participation of staff in preventive measures and improvements

Norðurál prioritizes safety and health. Staff should be familiar with risks and safe procedures, and no work should be carried out in unsafe conditions. Active participation by employees in accident prevention and in making improvements is emphasized. Norðurál complies with all laws and regulations concerning health and safety.

Constructive communication

We are part of a larger community that includes our families, our immediate environment, and the environment as a whole. We are proud of our community and want the community to be proud of us.

Responsible business practices

Norðurál considers sharing the knowledge of staff with the academic community, as well as the tech and innovation industry, to be part of its social responsibility. By contributing to dynamic cooperation in this field, Norðurál can promote more efficient operations and potentially reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Responsible procurement

Norðurál wants all procurement to be carried out with integrity, responsibility, and efficiency in mind. Norðurál conducts its operations so that procurement is based on quality, environmental, and health criteria. Norðurál aims for continuous improvements and complies with all applicable laws and regulations on procurement.

Continuous improvements

There is always room for improvement. Never be complacent. Always seek ways to achieve more success.

GRI 102 10 GRI 102 12

Period of Significant Changes

Norðurál energy contracts no longer confidential

Norðurál believes that it is natural for there to be transparency about the price that the company pays for energy produced in Iceland, and it is important for discussions about the company's competitive environment to be based on reliable information. Norðurál consumes around a quarter of all electric power produced in Iceland, and we fully understand that the people of Iceland want a clear picture of how the natural resources collectively owned by the nation are utilized.

In November 2020, Norðurál requested the declassification of its power contracts. In 2021, Norðurál's contracts were declassified with Landsvirkjun, the National Power Company of Iceland, and Reykjavík Energy, and they can be accessed in full here. There is still a confidentiality clause in effect for Norðurál's 2005 contract with Reykjavík Energy and HS Orka, but the company's other long-term contracts are accessible to all.

The world's first long-term contract for green aluminum

Aluminum under the brand name Natur-AlTM, produced by Norðurál at Grundartangi, has a carbon footprint corresponding to 4 tons of carbon dioxide per ton of aluminum, from the acquisition of bauxite to the processing of aluminum oxide and transportation all the way to the buyer. This means that total emissions of carbon dioxide equivalents in the production of Natur-AlTM are less than a quarter of average emissions in aluminum production. This achievement is based on stable operations and strict environmental standards as well as the use of energy from 100% renewable sources.

A sales contract for 150,000 tons of Natur-AlTM aluminum over a five-year period was concluded with the Austrian production company Hammerer Aluminium Industries. This is the first long-term contract on green aluminum anywhere in the world. Hammerer Aluminium manufactures construction products and components for electronic equipment, public transport, and cars.

Green financing for an investment project worth ISK 16 billion

A contract was signed with Arion Bank for the green financing of a new production line in Norðurál's casthouse. This is an investment project amounting to approximately USD 120 million, or close to ISK 16 billion.

The new production line allows Norðurál to produce more and more valuable products from the aluminum processed in the company's plant. Aluminum bars will be manufactured to meet high demand from European customers, for use in products such as cars, aircraft, buildings, and electronics.

No increase in aluminum production is involved, but the aluminum will be processed further to produce a more valuable product than before, as the bars are more valuable than the slabs cast in the current casthouse. With a new production line, significant energy is saved in the molding process, or 40%, and Norðurál's export revenue will increase by more than 4 billion per year.

The construction work will create around 100 temporary jobs, and the new production line will create approximately 40 permanent jobs.

2020 and 2021 were unusually eventful in various areas of Norðurál's operations. There were significant changes to the management team, new contracts were concluded, and innovations were launched in product and technological development, human resources, and the information policy. As with other large workplaces, Covid-19 also had a significant impact on Norðurál's activities.

New energy supply contract with Landsvirkjun

In July, Landsvirkjun and Norðurál signed a new energy supply contract that involves a three-year extension of the previous contract and support for more varied production and future growth. An agreement for more energy supply supports Norðurál's plans to invest in a new casthouse for producing value-added special products that will further strengthen the company's competitiveness.

The current contract is linked to the Nordic energy market Nord Pool and will remain in effect until December 31, 2023. With the new contract, the contract term is extended by three years, or to the end of 2026, at a fixed price.

Changes in the shift system and reduction of working hours

To make Norðurál a more family-friendly workplace, May saw the introduction of an eight-hour shift system in the pot room and casthouse instead of the previous twelve-hour system. Steps were also taken to shorten the working hours of day workers. A fifth shift team was added to the pot room and casthouse, which meant recruiting more workers. The change was in line with the collective agreement approved by approximately 90% of the votes cast.

Covid-19 measures

The Covid epidemic left its mark on Norðurál's operations in 2021. Norðurál's activities are exempt from general governmental measures as the company and its activities are defined as being economically significant. Our economic significance provided us with further encouragement to do everything in our power to ensure effective disease-prevention measures. The workplace was divided into 22 disease-prevention areas with limited or no access between them. Strict measures were enacted to protect frontline workers and thus production. Norðurál's staff were committed to keeping production running during these difficult times, and thanks to their joint effort, operations were maintained without any delays in delivery to customers. We are very proud of this achievement.

Changes in the management team

During the year, Gunnar Guðlaugsson, Managing Director of Norðurál, was recruited to run Century Aluminum's plants in Europe and North America. Gunnar's new title is "Executive Vice President, Global Operations". In addition to Norðurál, Century Aluminum owns and operates three aluminum plants in North America and an anode plant in the Netherlands. Gunnar has worked at Norðurál since 2008 and has served as Managing Director since 2019. He will continue to serve in that position.

Sigrún Helgadóttir took over as plant manager at Norðurál Grundartangi and oversees the day-to-day activities of the plant. In other management changes, Birna Björnsdóttir was appointed manager of the rodding plant and pot room, Guðný Björg Hauksdóttir was appointed head of HR, Guðmundur Óskar Ragnarsson was appointed manager of the casthouse, and Þorsteinn Ingi Magnússon became head of safety, environment and improvements.

Certifications, quality standards, customs, and laws

GRI 414 2

Norðurál has ASI certification for environmentally friendly and responsible production, an ISO 9001 certified quality management system, and an environment and safety management system certified according to ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 standards. Norðurál is an equal pay certified company according to ÍST 85:2012, and a recipient of PWC's Gold Certificate. Norðurál sets out objectives and strategies in accordance with the GRI standard. There is also a focus on four of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, in accordance with Norðurál's focus areas in social and environmental matters.

International ASI certification

The ASI (Aluminium Stewardship Initiative) is an international association of leading aluminum producers and raw material producers, environmental organizations, and CSR organizations, together with producers of aluminum and aluminum alloy products. The aim of the organization is to encourage corporate social responsibility and environmentally friendly practices in aluminum production and use, from primary raw material processing to final product and aluminum recycling. From mining companies to world-renowned companies in the beverage, automotive, and consumer electronics markets, the association brings together partners from all sectors and from all over the world.

In January 2020, Norðurál became the first aluminum company operating in Iceland to receive the international ASI certification for environmentally friendly and responsible production. The certification confirms that the company's activities and business practices are socially responsible and outstanding in the area of environmentally friendly production.



ISO certifications

Norðurál has an ISO 9001 certified quality management system, and an environment and safety management system certified according to ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 standards. The certification extends to Norðurál's production of aluminum and alloys.

ISO standards are based on the so-called Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) philosophy of continuous improvement, and the integrated Norðurál management system is designed to satisfy the requirements of the standards. The first management system audits were conducted in 2012 (ISO 9001) and 2013 (ISO 14001 and ISO 45001). Control systems are maintained through third-party audits twice a year, and periodic internal evaluations.

Norðurál is an equal pay certified company according to the ÍST 85:2012 standard, and a recipient of PWC's Gold Certificate.



Overview of Activities **Business environment** of the company and society the management system DO 7. Support system Resources and infrastructure 8. Production Rodding plant Pot room Casthouse **PLAN EXAMINE** PERFORMANCE PLAN 9. Performance 4. Scope 6. Organization 5. Management • Safety performance • Responsibility and roles • Environmental performance • Risk analyses assessment Scope of • Laws and requirements • Customer satisfaction • Stakeholder satisfaction management system · Objectives of External context management systems • Employee engagement • Laboratory Customer satisfaction Competition and Change management Policy • Measurement schedules • Internal audit • Needs and Management review **IMPROVE** of stakeholders 10. Improvements Reporting incidents and irregularities Analysis of incidents/ Improvement projects

Norðurál's management system consists of various factors, including a quality handbook containing procedures and guidelines as well as a feedback system to record incidents and comments. Comments are followed up on by preventive measures and opportunities for improvement. The management system extends to all Norðurál operations, including both staff and contractors.

Norðurál operates in compliance with laws on financial statements, private limited companies, hygiene and pollution control, privacy, and money laundering, as well as general labor laws and national laws. The company satisfies the requirements for operating licenses, complies with environmental laws and regulations, and has signed the Paris Agreement on reduced emissions outside the ETS system.

Great emphasis is placed on the quality awareness of employees and staff involvement in matters relating to the environment, safety, health, and human rights. See Norðurál's policies here: https://nordural.is/stefna-nordurals/.

GRI 102 43

Stakeholders

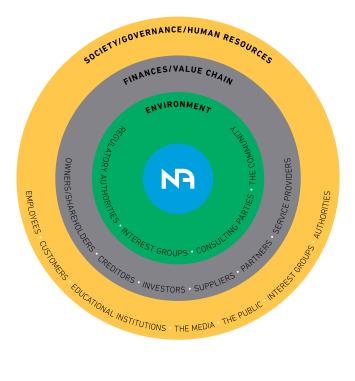
Many aspects of our procedures are the result of discussions and cooperation with stakeholders. Our communication with them is based on a commitment to transparent and honest interactions, and this is an important part of the company's continued success.

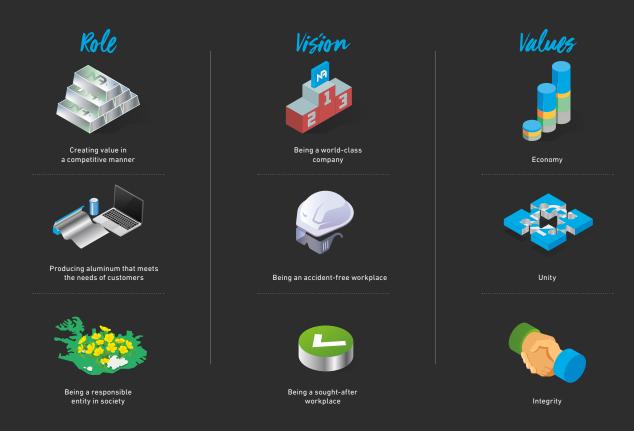
Cooperation and procedures, including the frequency of cooperation, depend on the stakeholders and their nature. Communications take place according to a communications plan, and cooperation and construction projects are recorded in Norðurál's management systems. Our suppliers and contractors must comply with Norðurál's safety and environmental standards and code of ethics. We appreciate feedback from stakeholders and strive to respond to all queries.

Stakeholders are analyzed based on grounds for cooperation and common interests.

Northern has partnerships with the following organizations/associations:

- (ASI) Aluminium Stewardship Initiative
- The Aluminium Cluster
- European Aluminum
- Festa
- Green by Iceland
- Association of Icelandic Aluminium Producers
- Confederation of Icelandic Employers
- Federation of Icelandic Industries





Ethics and integrity

Century Aluminum Company, parent company of Norðurál, and all its subsidiaries commit to the strict application and satisfaction of stringent requirements for honesty, integrity, and propriety in all their operations, transactions, and conduct. All members of management are signatories to the company's Code of Ethics and committed to maintaining the company's high standards of honesty and integrity. No employee may promise, give, or accept payments in cash or other valuables, whether personally or through an intermediary, to parties public or private, or to a spouse, partner, or child or other relative of such a party, for the purpose of influencing or rewarding the actions or decision-making of such parties, or to gain any advantage. Stakeholders and employees can report suspected violations to the Compliance Officer (generalcouncel@centuryaluminum.com) or anonymously through an independent third-party reporting system, Ethical Advocate. Reports may be submitted 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by calling the number 800 9610. When a report has been received, an in-house investigation is initiated.

We require all Norðurál suppliers and partners, whether customers, contractors, agents, or consultants, to act with integrity and be honest in their business transactions.

GRI 102 12 GRI 102 38

Four UN Sustainable Development Goals

Iceland is a signatory to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (the UN climate convention) as well as to the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement. The UN climate convention is the main forum for the world's nations to agree on a global response to climate change. It is therefore appropriate for Icelandic companies to follow the government's plans and try to do better.

There are 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets extending to both domestic issues and global cooperation. The goals are integrated and balanced between the three pillars of sustainable development: economic, social, and environmental development.

Norðurál focuses systematically on four UN Sustainable Development Goals:



Norourál's Equal Pay Certification, Human Rights and Equality Policy, Human Rights and Equality Objectives, and Equality Plan support Sustainable Development Goal no 5, i.e. to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.



The Safety and Health Policy, Health and Safety Objectives, the Human Rights and Equality Policy, and the Human Rights and Equality Objectives promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all.



The Quality Policy, Quality
Objectives, Environmental Policy,
Environmental Objectives,
Procurement Policy, Procurement
Objectives, Operating License, and
Environmental Monitoring have the
aim of ensuring sustainable
consumption and production
patterns.



It is necessary to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. The Environmental Policy, Environmental Objectives, Climate Action Plan, Procurement Policy, and Procurement Objectives are Norðurál's key actions to work towards the 13th Sustainable Development Goal.

Profits during the year and value for the community

Market conditions took a great turn for the better in 2021. Market prices for aluminum were low in 2020, down to USD 1,457 per ton in April, but increased in the latter part of the year so that the average price in 2020 was USD 1,702. The increase continued in 2021, with the average price of aluminum being USD 2,480 per ton during the year.

Norðurál's export value amounted to ISK 100.5 billion (USD 791 million) in 2021. Out of this income, payments to Icelandic entities amounted to ISK 44.4 billion in the form of public levies, salary payments, and procurement from domestic suppliers and service providers. Salary payments together with payroll expenses amounted to ISK 7.4 billion, and the average annual salary of employees was ISK 9.7 million.

Norðurál benefits the community in various ways. The company's tax footprint in 2021 amounted to ISK 5.9 billion. Norðurál has a great positive impact on the Icelandic economy, thanks to the company's foreign currency revenues, procurement of Icelandic products and services, payments of taxes and public levies, creation of numerous well-paid jobs, and wideranging support of the West Iceland community.

in ISK million Key figures for 2021 100,471 Income Profit 10.088 **EBIDTA** 12,062 2.021 Investment activities Equity ratio 68% Return on equity 19.9%. Employees 601 Aluminum production (tons) 315,182

In 1997, the Icelandic government and Norðurál signed an agreement on investment with an effective term until October 31, 2018. In 2016, Norðurál used the contractual provision on changes to tax arrangements so that as of 2017, the company gave up its previous tax privileges and has been subject to general Icelandic tax laws since then.

The investment agreement is available on the Ministry of Industries and Innovation's website. [https://www.stjornarradid.is/media/atvinnuvegaraduneyti-media/media/acrobat/fjarfestingarsamningur-columbia-venture-og-nordural.pdf]

Norðurál's output in 2021 amounted to 315.182 tons. which is an increase of 2,500 tons compared to the previous year. About 60,000 tons of the company's output is in the form of value-added product or alloy. With increased efficiency at present, Norðurál has increased its annual output from 270,000 tons of aluminum in 2010 to 315.000 tons in 2021. Profits in 2021 amounted to ISK 10,088 million.

Norðurál's tax footprint

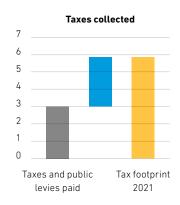
The economic value of Norðurál's activities amounted to more than ISK 106 billion in 2021 and consisted of sales revenues, capital gains, and profits from asset sales. Thereof, ISK 44 billion was allocated to Icelandic parties in various ways, including salary payments to staff, salary-related expenses, purchase of electrical power, purchases of resources and services, and taxes and other public levies.

Norðurál's tax footprint 2021		in ISK million
Taxes and charges paid		
Income tax	7%	398
 Reciprocal pension fund contributions 	16%	921
Payroll tax	8%	441
 Real estate tax 	6%	326
Harbor dues	4%	213
Carbon fee (ETS allowances)	12%	693
 Environmental monitoring 	1%	41
Other taxes and charges		8
Total taxes and charges paid		3,042
Taxes collected		
 Withholding tax of employees 	39%	2,306
Pension fund premiums of employees	8%	496
Total taxes collected		2,802
Tax footprint 2021		5,845

Norðurál's tax footprint extends to all taxes and levies that the company pays or collects in Iceland, as well as reciprocal contributions to pension funds of company staff. Collected taxes are not considered costs by the company, but they originate in the company's activities and have an effect due to the administration that they entail. The economic contribution (value) of the company's operation in 2021 amounted to ISK 106.2 billion and consists of sales revenues, capital gains, and profits from asset sales.

	2019	2020	2021
Salary payments and payroll expenses	7.5	7.9	7.4
Payments to domestic entities	29	28.4	44.4
Total export value	77.1	77.2	100.5
Domestic payments as percentage of total revenue	37.6%	36.7%	44.2%
Tax footprint	4.5	4.7	5.8
Average salary of employees in ISK million	10.4	10.7	9.7

Amounts are in ISK million at the average exchange rate of each year.





The ETS system

Greenhouse gas emissions directly linked to the production process of Norðurál fall under the scope of EU's emission trading system (ETS). Its aim is to reduce emissions from the production processes of major industrial concerns in Europe, where companies must purchase emissions allowances. The trading system therefore functions as an economic incentive for industrial concerns to reduce emissions. In 2021, Norðurál purchased 95,321 tons of allowances for ISK 693 million.

Green financing for a new production line

In November, a contract was signed with Arion Bank for the green financing of a new production line in Norðurál's casthouse at Grundartangi. This is an investment project amounting to approx. USD 120 million, or close to ISK 16 billion.

The project allows Norðurál to produce more valuable products in Iceland with less energy consumption and a smaller carbon footprint. Significant energy is saved in the molding process, or approximately 40%.

Arion Bank recently issued its first Green Financing Framework, which applies to the Bank's funding and lending activities. The framework includes the conditions that loans must meet in order to be considered green. The framework is based on the International Capital Market Association's (ICMA) criteria, the EU's classification scheme, and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals. The Centre for International Climate and Environmental Research (CICERO) in Norway consulted on the framework.

Business integrity

Norðurál's parent company, Century Aluminum, and all its subsidiaries have made a commitment to ethical conduct and lawful business practices worldwide. US and international laws and regulations prohibit corrupt practices and transactions, such as misleading or fraudulent accounting and reporting.

Detailed policy documents establish standards and protocols to ensure the satisfaction of legal and social requirements for the ethical conduct of an honest and reputable company.

Code of Ethics

Century Aluminum Company, parent company of Norðurál, and all its subsidiaries commit to the strict application and satisfaction of stringent requirements for honesty, integrity, and propriety in all its operations, transactions, and conduct. All members of management are signatories to the company Code of Ethics and committed to maintaining the company's high standards of honesty and integrity.

No employee may promise, give, or accept payments in cash or other valuables, whether personally or through an intermediary, to parties public or private, or to a spouse, partner, or child or other relative of such a party, for the purpose of influencing or rewarding the actions or decision-making of such parties, or to gain an unnatural advantage. Likewise, company employees and their immediate family members may not demand, accept, or receive compensation in any form, directly or through a third party, beyond the proper and honest practice of business transactions.

GRI 102 12 GRI 102 15

Environmental concerns

Norðurál has been successful in limiting greenhouse gas emissions, reducing waste, and improving the use of raw materials. We are constantly reducing our greenhouse gas emissions, increasing recycling, and improving our methods. That is why we can call our aluminum the most environmentally friendly aluminum in the world.

Norðurál emphasizes that its operations are conducted in harmony with the environment. We strive to minimize the environmental impact while promoting the responsible use of energy and raw materials. Norðurál promotes increased environmental awareness and staff participation in reforms. Norðurál satisfies the requirements for operating licenses and complies with environmental laws and regulations.

Environmental objectives

- Emissions are minimized
- Employees are aware of the environmental impact of operations
- Responsible recycling and disposal

Carbon neutrality

Norðurál produces aluminum with one of the world's smallest carbon footprints. Considering the whole process, from the processing of raw materials to the delivery of the finished product, the carbon footprint of Norðurál aluminum only amounts to a quarter of the world average. We aspire to be the first aluminum plant in the world to produce carbon-neutral aluminum.

The largest source of greenhouse gases from aluminum plants is the $\rm CO_2$ emitted when carbon electrodes are burned in the electrolysis of aluminum. Despite all available technology, there is no other way to produce aluminum. That is why these two options are usually considered for reducing GHG emissions from aluminum plants:

- Developing a new type of anode where carbon does not bond with oxygen. This would result in negligible CO₂ emissions.
- 2. Capturing CO_2 in emissions from pot rooms and chimneys. The biggest challenge in this is that the concentration of CO_2 per volume in emissions is low, or approximately the same as in the atmosphere.

Norðurál takes part in development and innovation projects that aim to make our aluminum production completely carbon-neutral. These are some of the projects being carried out in Iceland where the ingenuity and expertise of Norðurál's experts plays a key role:

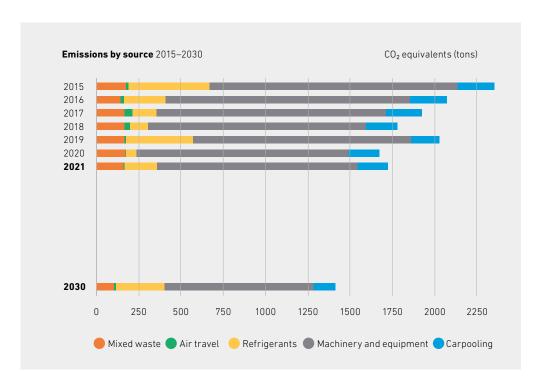
- Norðurál and Norwegian company Ocean Geoloop will collaborate on developing a solution to capture CO₂ emitted in the production process. Using hydroelectric technology, CO₂ from the aluminum plant is utilized to generate electricity, which will then result in an automatic carbon capturing solution for Norðurál.
- Norðurál and the Qair Group, a producer of renewable electricity, intend to develop solutions to capture and sequester carbon dioxide emitted in the aluminum production.
 Qair's plans are to use CO₂ to produce e-fuel in their planned hydrogen plant at Grundartangi.
- Norðurál sponsors students at Reykjavík University for projects to achieve carbon neutrality. Support has been provided in connection with applications for grants and access to data and experts.
- Recently, Guðrún Arnbjörg Sævarsdóttir, professor at the Faculty of Engineering at the
 University of Reykjavik, received a grant from the PhD Research Fund so that she can
 work on increasing the carbon dioxide concentration in Norðurál emissions so that
 solutions such as CarbFix can be used.
- Norðurál is one of the companies that signed a declaration of intent, along with the
 government and Reykjavík Energy, to investigate whether CarbFix may be a realistic
 option to reduce industrial CO₂ emissions. As Reykjavík Energy's biggest customer, we
 have been involved in the CarbFix project from the beginning.
- Norðurál has assisted Arctus Metal in their work to develop carbon-free anodes.

Climate action plan

The environmental impact of Norðurál's activities is twofold. There is both the environment impact of the aluminum production itself, which falls under the EU Emissions Trading System, and the general environmental impact that comes with the operation of a large company. That is why we actually have two kinds of environmental accounting: one for the production part and another for emissions from the company's other activities.

We have set ambitious goals when it comes to the aluminum production itself, but we are just as determined to minimize greenhouse gas emission that do not fall under the EU Emissions Trading System. This is in line with Iceland's commitments to the Paris Agreement, according to which emissions should be reduced by at least 40% by 2030 compared to the 2015 level. At the same time, the burial of general waste must have been reduced by at least 40% by 2030 compared to the 2015 level.

Good results have already been achieved. Greenhouse gas emissions within the scope of the Action Plan have decreased by 27% and the amount of waste by 8%.



Oil consumption of machines and equipment is the biggest part of the whole, and a 12% reduction has already been achieved.

Our climate action plan includes 10 actions that address the biggest emission factors in activities not covered by the EU Emissions Trading System or that are not part of the aluminum production itself.

Objective: 940-ton reduction of CO ₂ equivale	nts Action 1.	Conversion of mobile equipment to electric propulsion
- '	nto Action ii	conversion of mobile equipment to electric propulsion
Refrigerants		
Objective: 40% reduction		Improved registration of data on the use of refrigerants
	Action 3:	Refrigerant type review
Carpooling of staff		
Objective: Reduce emissions by 40%	Action 4:	Make plans for the energy exchange of Norðurál
		passenger vehicles
International air travel of employees		
Objective: 40% reduction	Action 5:	Revisions of the process of air travel approval
		uate reasoning for the need for overseas travel.
Recycling and disposal	,	5
Objective: Reduce disposal of general waste	hv 40%	
	•	Reducing the use of plastic
		•
	Action 7:	Mapping out the opportunities for recycling production
		waste bound for coastal landfill
	Action 8:	Coordination of waste labeling
	Action 9:	Education about waste and environmental issues
	Action 10:	Supporting research projects in the aluminum industry

Our Climate Action Plan is outlined in more detail here:

https://nordural.is/adgerdaaaetlun-i-loftsslagsmalum/

Environmental monitoring

Norðurál's immediate environment, Grundartangi and Hvalfjörður, is one of the most studied areas in Iceland. Independent entities monitor approximately 100 factors in air, sea, fresh water, domestic animals, and vegetation to ensure that industrial activities at Grundartangi do not have a negative environmental impact. The environmental monitoring of the industrial site at Grundartangi takes place according to the environmental monitoring plan drawn up in accordance with operating licenses and approved by the Environment Agency of Iceland. The companies involved in the environmental monitoring are Elkem Ísland, Norðurál at Grundartangi, and Alur Álvinnsla.

 $The \ latest environmental\ monitoring\ report\ can\ be\ found\ here: https://nordural.is/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2020-Umhverfisvoktun.pdf$

Continuous measurements in the production area

Continuous measurements are used to monitor fluoride, dust, and sulfur dioxide emissions from pot rooms and scrubbers. Fluoride emission measurements from pot rooms are based on both measurements of fluorine gas concentrations with a laser beam and measurements of air volume with air flow measurements.



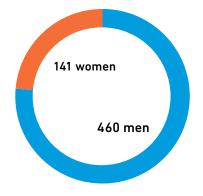
Measuring points – monitoring of local emissions

Green accounting

Or goal is to utilize all raw materials to the greatest extent possible, and to report in detail how we dispose of all undesirable substances. Norourál's green accounting is a detailed record of all materials that enter and leave the plant. The accounting clearly shows that we have achieved significant results in numerous areas. The applies to everything from the improved use of raw materials to the recycling of organic waste in the canteen.

Employees, raw materials and resource consumption

Quantity	2019	2020	2021	Unit
Employees	570	581	601	
Electricity	4,654,000	4,626,000	4,669,000	Mwh
Oil	479,456	466,822	440,690	litres
Gas	62	33	32	tonnes
Fresh water	185,277	180,611	177,116	m3
Sea water	7,884,000	7,884,000	7,884,000	m3
Total raw materials used	2.37	2.37	2.39	t/t Al
Imported raw material	2.37	2.37	2.39	t/t Al
Hazardous substances (solid)	611,646	605,101	614,410	tonnes
Hazardous substances (liquid)	503,839	493,990	466,947	litres
Misc. packaging	< 400	< 400	< 400	tonnes



We have set ourselves the goal to increase the ratio of women within the company. In 2017 women were 13.3% of Norðurál's workforce while in 2021 the ratio was 23.5%. This development will continue.

Emissions and waste

Quantity	2019	2020	2021	Unit
Atmospheric emissions				
Fluoride (gaseous and particles)	0.38	0.38	0.38	kg/t Al
Sulphur dioxide SO₂	10.83	8.64	10.62	kg/t Al
Dust	0.74	0.70	0.71	kg/t Al
Carbon Dioxide CO ₂	1.49	1.50	1.53	t/t Al
Fluorocarbons, PFC CO ₂ equivalents	0,14	0,14	0,15	t CO ₂ eq. /t Al
Polyaromatic hydrocarbons PAH ₁₆	0.000024	0.000058	0.000056	kg/t Al
Release into surface water/groundwater/sea				
Sludge	0.04	0.07	0.05	kg/t Al
Oil/fat in cooling agents from potroom and rectifiers	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	ppm
Release into municipal sewage system				
From septic tanks	0.02	0.03	0.02	kg/t Al
Waste disposal				
Compactable waste	0.50	0.50	0.40	kg/t Al
Seashore repository	32	36	33	kg/t Al
Recyclable waste				
Anode waste and coal dust	108	109	108	kg/t Al
Aluminum slag	8.1	8.8	9.2	kg/t Al
Wood	1.1	1.0	1.1	kg/t Al
Scrap metal	2.3	2.1	2.6	kg/t Al
Cardboard	0.12	0.12	0.12	kg/t Al
Plastic	0.03	0.04	0.03	kg/t Al
Waste material for disposal				
Total waste	0.01	0.02	0.01	kg/t Al

Waste

Quantity	2019	2020	2021	Unit
Material from the sewer				
Sludge	13.3	21.2	16.4	tonnes
Other waste (from septic tanks)	7.5	8.4	6.6	tonnes
Recyclable waste				
Anode butts	32,670	32,769	32,755	tonnes
Carbon dust	1,300	1,266	1,302	tonnes
Bath material	2,648	2,888	1,823	tonnes
Aluminum dross	2,568	2,762	2,890	tonnes
Busbarstonnes	1,928	1,986	1,714	tonnes
Anode stub metal	98	-	-	tonnes
Scrap iron	721	645	830	tonnes
Timber	333	307	362	tonnes
Cardboard	38	38	37	tonnes
Plastic	11	13	10	tonnes
Waste oil	16	29	4	tonnes
Rubber tires	4.9	1.7	9.8	tonnes
Batteries and electronics	4.2	5.1	3.9	tonnes
Textile	1.1	4.1	2.9	tonnes
Light bulbs	0.19	0.20	0.17	tonnes
Oil contaminated waste	7	9	8	tonnes
Asphalt	217	-	-	tonnes
Toxic waste				
Electronics – toxic waste	0.04	0.00	0.4	tonnes
Toxic waste	4	4	2	tonnes
Paint	0.5	0.8	0.4	tonnes
Substances in flood pits				
Spent potlining	7,449	8,289	7,008	tonnes
Carbon from rodding shop	1,156	1,275	1,409	tonnes
Carbon from pot rooms	1,110	1,224	1,242	tonnes
Dust from sweeper	-	-	-	tonnes
Residual refractory material	412	498	413	tonnes
Spent refractory material	58	121	127	tonnes
Earth materials	43	-	75	tonnes
Solid waste				
Waste for compacting	158	157	125	tonnes
Organic waste	7	8	10	tonnes

Emissions into the air

Quantity	2019 2020		2021	Unit
Substances				
CO ₂	469,201	467,721	481,595	tonnes
CF ₄ /C ₂ F ₆	45,530	43,137	46,860	t CO2 eq.
SO ₂	3,421	2,700	3,348	tonnes
Polyaromatic hydrocarbons	7.5	18.1	17.6	Kg
Fluorides in total	121	120	121	tonnes
Dust (PM10)	235	218	222	tonnes

Use of hazardous chemicals (Xn, T, Tx, C, Xi, E, Fx, F, O, N)

Quantity	2019	2020	2021	Unit	
DAG 2671 (O, T, N)	-	-	-	litres	
DAG 554/20 (C, N, Xn)	16,875	19,540	18,937	litres	
Plicast strong mix	128	152	-	tonnes	
Ramming paste (T)	708	758	660	tonnes	
Flange paste (T)	1,616	1,452	1,219	tonnes	
Propane (Fx, F, E)	62	33	32	tonnes	
Diesel oil (Xn, 0)	479,456	466,822	440,690	litres	
Hydraulic oil	7,508	7,628	7,320	litres	
Sodium hydroxide (Xi	196	249	227	tonnes	
Aluminum fluoride (Xn)	5,104	4,551	4,233	tonnes	
Aluminum oxide (Xn)	603,805	597,881	608,015	tonnes	
Ferromanganese (Xn)	11	10	10	tonnes	
Ferrophosphorus (Xn)	16	15	13	tonnes	

GRI 301 1 GRI 302 1

Production and raw material consumption

Quantity	2019	2020	2021	Unit
Aluminum production				
Primary aluminum production	315,867	312,629	315,182	tonnes
Aluminum oxide	603,805	597,881	608,015	tonnes
Aluminum fluoride	5,104	4,551	4,233	tonnes
Prebaked anodes (net weight)	132,142	130,604	133,658	tonnes
Propane	62	33	32	tonnes
Diesel oil	479,456	466,822	440,690	litres
Sodium hydroxide	196	249	227	tonnes
Flange paste	1,616	1,452	1,219	tonnes
Cast iron	979	871	836	tonnes
Anode rods	747	513	596	tonnes
Electricity	4,654,000	4,626,000	4,669,000	MWh
Industrial water	111,166	108,367	106,269	m³
Drinking water	74,111	72,244	70,847	m³
Sea water	7,884,000	7,884,000	7,884,000	m³
Silicon	3771	3239	4199	tonnes
Magnesium	151	126	153	tonnes
Titanium	56	46	65	tonnes
Strontium	19	16	18	tonnes
Hydraulic oil	7,508	7,628	7,320	litres
Oil for cooling	5,024	2,804	3,057	litres
Oil removing chemicals	1,720	1,970	2,035	litres
Lubricating oil	6,231	6,997	2,820	litres
Ferrosilicon	23	23	20	tonnes
Ferromanganese	11	10	10	tonnes
Ferrophosphorus	16	15	13	tonnes
Carbon	52	66	53	tonnes
Steel pellets	81	78	86	tonnes
Wood sticks	13,600	17,200	12,250	pcs.
Batteries	60	72	67	pcs.

Carbon emissions

GRI 305 3

GRI 305 4 GRI 305 5

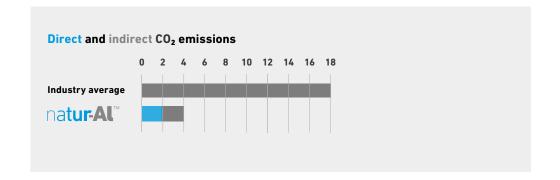
Several years ago, Norðurál decided to develop a product line, Natur-Al™, in response to consumer demand for increased transparency and disclosure. We now supply our customers with aluminum to produce products that enable people to reduce their environmental impact.



It is not enough to tell people that a product is green. Such a statement must be backed up by data, and the whole production process must be traceable. We therefore reviewed the entire production process, from the excavation of bauxite to the customer's final product, i.e. conducted a life-cycle assessment, of the aluminum produced by the company.

The analysis is based on the aluminum's cradle-to-gate life cycle, including the production and transportation of raw materials, local emissions of pollutants, and generation of waste, as well as the shipping of the final product to the European market. A model for the entire aluminum value chain was prepared using information from the IAI together with data from Norðurál's production process. The analysis was carried out in accordance with the ISO standards 4040:2006 and 14044:2006, and the software GaBi from Thinkstep and international data banks were used in its execution. For the analysis, average data across five years of Norðurál's production process was used when possible in order to get a clear picture of the process.

This work resulted in the trademark Natur-Al™, which is a registered trademark on both sides of the Atlantic. Aluminum under the trademark Natur-AlTM has a carbon footprint that is less than 4 tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per ton of aluminum, taking everything into account—from the acquisition of bauxite and processing of aluminum oxide to the aluminum processing and shipping to the buyer. Total carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from Natur-Al™ production are less than a quarter of the average emissions from aluminum production around



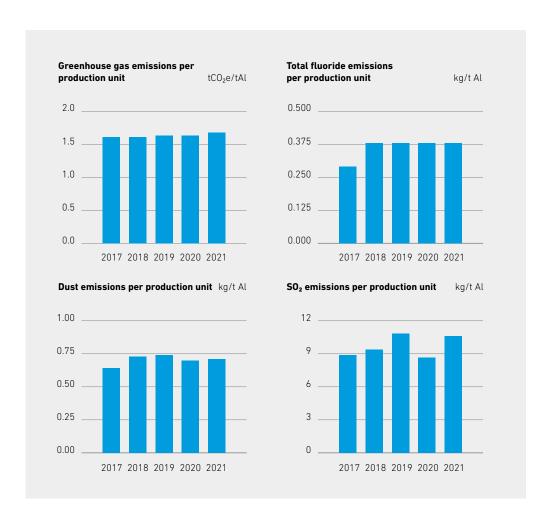
the world, which is approximately 18 tons per ton of aluminum. In China, carbon dioxide volumes reach 20 tons in coal-powered plants.

The life-cycle assessment is carried out by an independent party, and we can provide our customers with all the necessary data to analyze the carbon footprint of consumer products made from Natur-Al™ aluminum.

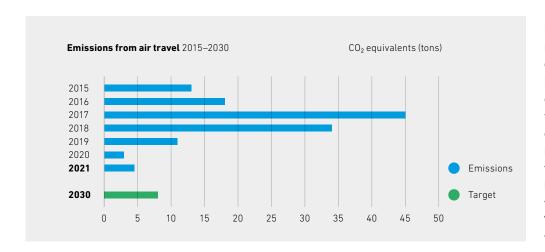
Norðurál is convinced that the future lies in product development such as this. This project also demonstrates the importance of continued development and innovation in sectors such as ours.

Interannual development

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Direct CO ₂ emissions from production	509,143	512,404	514,731	510,858	528,455
Volume of emissions per production unit	1.61	1.61	1.63	1.63	1.68

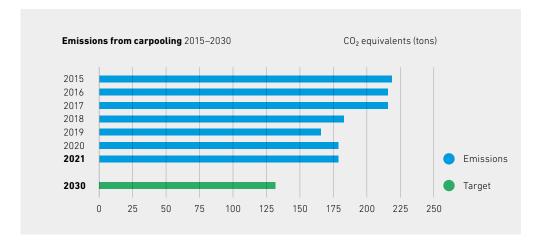


Carbon emissions from transport



Norðurál operates in a global market and has partners and customers all over the world. It is unavoidable for Norðurál employees to travel abroad for their work, but the company believes that it is important to keep air travel to a minimum, for example by improving teleconferencing facilities. There was a sharp drop in air travel in 2021 due to the pandemic.

A large proportion of Norðurál's employees carpool to and from work in company cars. The carpooling significantly reduces the total number of employee car trips to and from work, thereby reducing indirect emissions from Norðurál's operations. Emissions from carpooling have decreased year on year, due to the introduction of nine electric cars. Additionally, emphasis has been placed on fuel efficiency of cars and improved passenger utilization. These actions have resulted in a reduction of carbon dioxide emissions amounting to 40 tons, or almost 16,000 liters of oil. That is a 19% reduction from 2015.

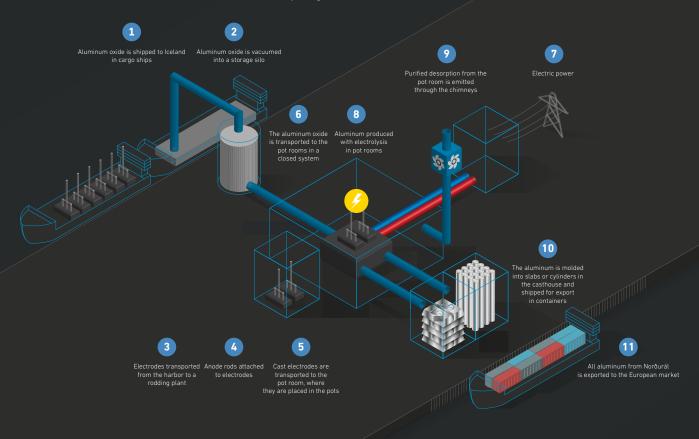


Emissions from staff carpooling and target of 40% reduction.

Use of materials

We choose our raw materials as carefully as possible to produce a more valuable and environmentally friendly product. CO_2 emissions from aluminum processing are lower in Iceland than in any other country. This result is achieved by quality staff and operational stability, as well as the use of environmentally friendly energy sources. Clear environmental awareness plays a key role at every stage of production, from resource acquisition in remote corners of the world to maximum utilization and recycling of raw materials.

GRI 301-GRI 414 1



Better utilization GRI 301-2

Scrubbers in the Norðurál production area ensure that fluorine can be reused in the production process. More than 99% of the fluorine used for aluminum production is captured in the scrubbers and then used again and again.

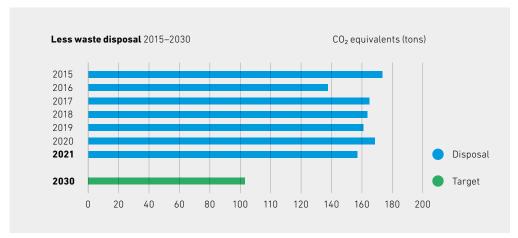
Once the anodes have served their purpose, they are shipped to the anode manufacturer in Vlissingen in the Netherlands. There, they are used to produce new anodes to be used in Norðurál's aluminum production.

The slag from production at Norðurál's site is processed by our neighbors at Alur in Grundartangi. Alur processes aluminum from the slag, which again is used in Norðurál's aluminum production.

Recycling and disposal

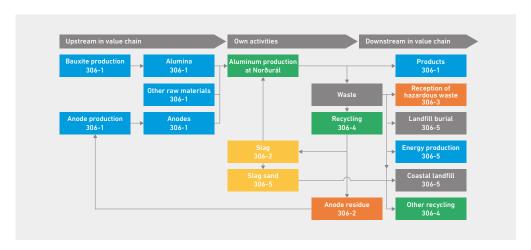
Norourál is very committed to reducing waste generation and increasing recycling rates. Waste from Norourál can be divided roughly into recycled waste, waste to be disposed of in coastal landfills, solid waste for landfills, sewage, and hazardous waste.

Since 2015, emissions from the disposal of general waste have been reduced by approximately 14 tons of carbon dioxide equivalents, or about 8%.



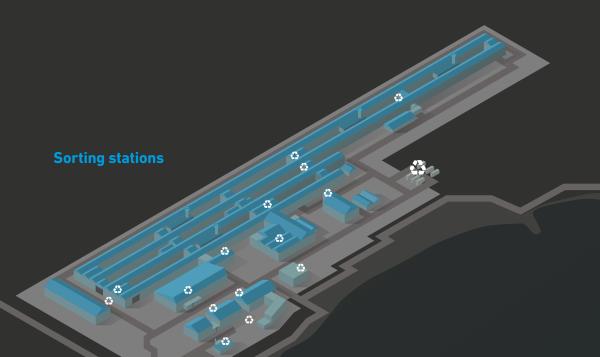
In 2021, 80% of the waste generated by Norðurál's activities was recycled. A major part of that is production waste such as cathode waste and coal dust.

There has also been an increased focus on reducing general waste from areas other than production, and improving the recycling of such waste. For instance, in 2016 the sorting of organic waste from the canteen was launched. The switch from disposable plastic cups to paper cups, together with an emphasis on using reusable drinking cups, is another example of a successful improvement project. In October 2019, a big step was taken when plastic bags for distributing meals from the cafeteria to lunchrooms within the factory were replaced with reusable trays. The idea prompting these improvements was born among the employees participating in project work at Norðurál's School of Heavy Industry. They figured out that introducing reusable trays could replace 12,500 plastic bags per year.



Disposals have been reduced by 8% since 2015.

Norðurál promotes increased environmental awareness and staff participation in improvement measures. All Norðurál staff receive bonus payments where one of the factors considered is the company's environmental performance.



There are sorting stations in Norðurál's canteens and operating areas for plastic, paper, general waste, and, where applicable, hazardous waste. Staff in each area are responsible for emptying these bins at the reception points shown in the overview. The reception points receive the categories of waste from each area. Waste collection staff are responsible for collecting waste from the reception points and transporting it to the company's waste sorting area. In the waste sorting area, waste is sorted further when appropriate and its volume reduced to minimize transportation.

Norðurál promotes increased environmental awareness and staff participation in improvement measures. All Norðurál staff receive bonus payments where one of the factors considered is the company's environmental performance.

There should be no bins for general waste in the offices or in the production area, as these have all been replaced with sorting stations.

Energy use

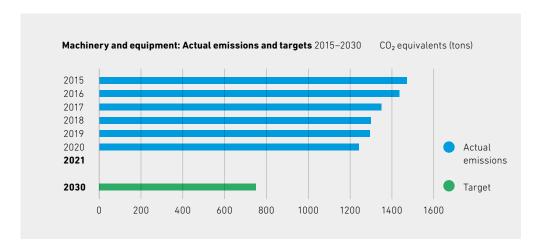
Iceland is one of only a few countries that produce practically all their electricity from renewable resources. We use most of this electricity to produce pure aluminum from aluminum oxide, with Iceland accounting for about 2% of the global output. For production in 2021, Norðurál used 4,700 GWh of clean renewable electricity, or about one quarter of all electricity produced in Iceland. Electrical power use per each ton of aluminum produced was 14.8 Mwh/t Al.

Measures to reduce energy use

Norðurál uses 100% renewable electricity for all its production. Until now, our aluminum has been re-smelted in Europe for further processing, using electrical power with a larger carbon footprint. In Norðurál's new production line, a step has been taken towards a more finished product, with aluminum cylinders being produced. Their production entails no additional emissions, and the energy requirements are much lower than if they were molded overseas. The increase in electricity consumption will be 10 MW, while energy savings are estimated at 40%.

GRI 302 3

In Norðurál's environmental action plan, oil consumption of machinery and equipment was the largest part of the whole, and the greatest opportunities lie in energy exchange for machinery and equipment. Over the past few years, fifteen machines including electric tractors and forklifts have been taken into use. The success of these actions is already evident, with further replacements being planned. Between 2015 and 2021, oil and gas consumption of mobile equipment dropped by a total of 103,776 liters, which is equivalent to cutting emissions by 279 tons of carbon dioxide.



Actual emissions from machinery and equipment with a target of 40% reduction.

Water and sewerage

Water supplied to Norðurál comes from the Tunga and Hlíðarfótur springs in Svínadalur.

Fresh water use in 2021 amounted to approximately 177,116 m³. Thereof, drinking water accounted for about 70,847 m³ and industrial water for 106,269 m³. The rectifier cooling system uses 7,884,000 m³ of sea water each year.

Measurements of Norðurál's sewerage are carried out each quarter, and cooling water measurements are carried out twice a year to monitor water in the area. Verkís carries out quarterly measurements of sewerage for fluoride, aluminum, suspended particles, and oil. Sewerage measurements are carried out by Verkís where the volume of fluoride, suspended particles, oil/grease, and aluminum is measured. Chemical analyses of cooling water are carried out by the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology.

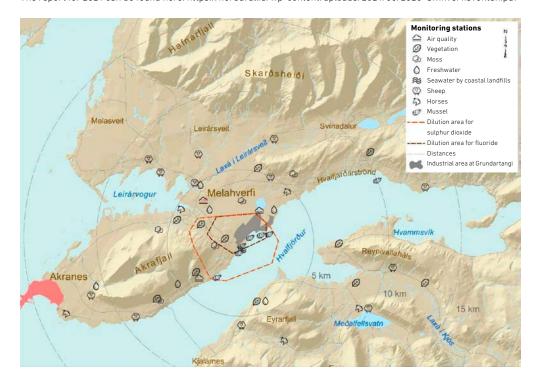
Biodiversity

The environmental monitoring of the industrial site at Grundartangi includes the study and monitoring of around 100 parameters in and around Hvalfjörður. The purpose is to ensure that industrial activities at Grundartangi do not have a negative environmental impact. Environmental monitoring is carried out by independent bodies responsible for different monitoring aspects. In 2021, research for environmental monitoring was carried out by the laboratory for environmental research at the Marine & Freshwater Research Institute, the Veterinarian in Mosfellsbær, the Icelandic Institute of Natural History, Matís ohf., the Suðurnes Research Centre of the University of Iceland, the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at the University of Iceland, and other independent entities. Over 117 parameters were analyzed in the samples.

The following factors were monitored during the year: air quality (atmosphere and precipitation), fresh water, sea water by coastal landfills, marine biosphere (mussels and sediment), peatlands, vegetation (grass, leaves, and pine needles), and herbivores (sheep and horses).

In 2021, around 813 samples were taken at approximately 143 sampling sites.

The report for 2021 can be found here: https://nordural.is/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2020-Umhverfisvoktun.pdf



GRI 414 2

Notifications and deviations

Norðurál's plant at Grundartangi has an operating license to manufacture up to 350,000 tons of aluminum each year. The operating license is issued by the Environment Agency of Iceland and is valid until December 16, 2031.

In 2021, the Environment Agency conducted two on-site inspections. Monitoring is carried out according to the operating license and measurement schedule.

Reports of on-site inspections can be found on the Environment Agency's website.

(https://ust.is/atvinnulif/mengandi-starfsemi/starfsleyfi/al-kisil-og-kisiljarnver/nordural-grundartanga/)

Environmental monitoring around the industrial area at Grundartangi is carried out according to an environmental monitoring schedule that is in effect until 2018 and approved by the Environment Agency of Iceland.

Norðurál also carries out green accounting according to Regulation No 851/2002 and submits audited accounts to the Environment Agency before May 1 each year. Emissions accounts are also kept according to Regulation No 990/2008.

The Environment Agency of Iceland received three notifications in 2021:

- 1. Notification of scrubber shutdown due to a fault in a communications unit, for 3 hours and 50 minutes.
- 2. Notification of reduced scrubber performance due to a malfunctioning blower.
- 3. Notification of high readings for gaseous fluoride at the Kríuvarða measuring station.

Average concentrations of fluoride were measured as being above reference limits in 2021. Other fluoride measurements at Norðurál were within the limits of the operating license, and other air quality measurements were within all regulatory reference limits.

Environmental impact of suppliers

Norðurál recruited the engineering firm Efla to carry out a life-cycle assessment of the aluminum produced by the company. The analysis is based on the aluminum's cradle-to-gate life cycle, including the production and transportation of raw materials, local emissions of pollutants, and generation of waste. The environmental impact of all links in the production chain was assessed and documented. This provides a clear picture of where and how we can implement procurement and design production processes to minimize the environmental impact.

Instead of importing anodes from China, we operate our own anode plant at Vlissingen in the Netherlands. This reduces the negative environmental impact.

We direct our business to responsible alumina producers. In this process, we have excluded certain producers due to lack of quality and negative environmental impact. Foreign suppliers are subject to the rules and standards of Norðurál's parent company, Century Aluminum. Norðurál at Grundartangi became the first aluminum company operating in Iceland to receive the international ASI certification for environmentally friendly and responsible production. The certification confirms that the company's activities and business practices are socially responsible and outstanding in the area of environmentally friendly production.

The ASI certification extends to 59 factors in the company's operations, from the acquisition of raw materials around the world to the final product.

West Iceland's Largest Workplace

We are proud of the economic importance of Norðurál and our part in the utilization of one of Iceland's most important resources: the clean and environmentally friendly energy harnessed from rivers and geothermal heat. But we are no less aware of the social importance of the company as by far the largest workplace in the region. We want to create a good and safe workplace for all our employees and take an active part in a wide range of socially important projects.

Staff

Norðurál is West Iceland's largest workplace, and we strive to be a desirable place of work where varied and challenging work for all genders is provided. In 2021, Norðurál had 576 permanent members of staff, 19% of them women and 81% men. The average age is 40.2 years, 40.6 years for men and 38.2 years for women. The average length of employment is 8.5 years, 9 for men and 6.4 for women. Most of the workforce, about 70%, lives north of Hvalfjörður, thereof around 60% in Akranes. Around 30% of employees live in the Reykjavík area.

Permanent staff at year-end 2021

	Production staff	Craftspeople	Experts and office workers	Managers and middle managers	Total
F	66 (18%)	2 (2%)	26 (44%)	11 (23%)	105 (19%)
М	310 (82%)	82 (98%)	33 (56%)	37 (77%)	462 (81%)
<30	122 (32%)	20 (24%)	8 (14%)	0 (0%)	120 (26%)
30-50	190 (51%)	32 (38%)	36 (61%)	24 (50%)	282 (50%)
>50	64 (17%)	32 (38%)	15 (25%)	24 (50%)	135 (24%)
Total	376	84	59	48	567

^{*}The figures reflect the status of permanent staff at year-end 2021.

The average number of full-time equivalent positions during the year was 601.

Staff turnover in 2021 was 7.7%, and the gender ratio of those who terminated their employment was consistent with the overall gender ratio. In 2021, we welcomed 76 new employees to permanent full-time positions. We also welcomed 200 young people who substituted for permanent employees during the summer. There were 106 first-time summer employees, while 92 had worked for the company before and were returning for their second, or even the third, summer. The company wanted half of the summer workers to be female, and while this was not achieved, 42% of those employed for the summer of 2021 were women.

Gender-equality goals are of prime concern in all recruitment, and efforts are made to hire people of the gender that is underrepresented in the position in question. This means that there are opportunities to recruit more women as production workers, craftspeople, engineers, and technical specialists.

Norourál received an Equality Scale from the Association of Women Business Leaders in Iceland (FKA) in 2021. This recognizes companies that have taken steps to correct the ratio of women among senior executives and that have been able to correct gender ratios in senior management. The goal is for the ratio between men and women in the executive management of Icelandic companies to be at least 40/60 by 2027. Three out of seven members of Norourál's executive management are women.

Norðurál has a certified equal pay system in accordance with the equal pay standard ÍST 85:2012 and has also received a Gold Certificate in PWC's equal pay audit for three years in a row, or since the equal pay audit was first carried out. In 2021, BSI conducted a maintenance audit of the equal pay system, which confirmed that the equal pay system is designed to achieve the objectives of the company's equal pay policy. The unexplained gender pay gap at Norðurál is 0.9%.

A large majority, or 85%, of Norðurál's workforce belongs to the trade unions VLFA, FIT, RAFIS, StéttVest, and VR. A collective agreement between Norðurál and the unions was signed in October 2020 and will remain in effect until 2025.

Focus on working environment and health

Noroural is committed to providing good facilities and a safe working environment. The company's values of economy, unity, and integrity reflect the company's focus on human resources, the environment, health, and safety.

Transport is provided between the plant and Akranes, where 60% of employees reside. The employment area of the company is considerably larger, however, with about 20% of staff commuting daily from the Reykjavík area. The company provides carpooling vehicles for employees who live south of tunnel and in Borgarnes. Norðurál owns or rents around 44 cars that are used for carpooling to and from work every day. Electric carpooling vehicles already account for 38% of the company's fleet, thus supporting the company's energy-saving plans and objectives.

Norðurál's premises at Grundartangi have 28 charging stations where employees can charge their vehicles free of charge.

Norðurál has partnered with Vinnuvernd to provide health checks and annual occupational health inspections. The purpose of these inspections is to monitor the health of staff with regard to any potentially unhealthy effects of the working environment, to improve the working environment where applicable, remind employees of the importance of good health, and encourage lifestyle improvements. Every year, Vinnuvernd submits a report on the general health and lifestyle factors among the staff. Due to Covid-19, the results of the health report could only be presented for about 20% of employees in 2021. All processing of data by Vinnuvernd take place according privacy laws, and Norðurál only receives information related to the capacity for work of employees at any given time.

Norðurál is a drug-free workplace, and all new recruits must undergo a drug test. Random drug tests are also carried out at the work site to ensure that no one is under the influence of illegal substances in the workplace.

The majority of Norðurál employees, around 460 people, are employed as production or maintenance workers according to a collective agreement. Managers, middle managers, specialists, and some office workers have employment contracts that are not linked to a collective agreement. The notice period for permanent staff is one week during the trial period, one to three months during the first year of employment, and at least three months after that. Under the collective agreement, employees leave the employ of the company in the month when they turn 67 years old. Five retired due to their age in 2021, and 24 will turn 67 years old in the next three years.

61 went on paternity leave in 2021, 20% of them women and 80% men. Of these, 7% resigned after the end of their leave, 25% of them women. 44 went on paternity leave in 2020, 11% of them women and 89% men. Of these, 95% are still employed with the company.

No cases of work-related illness were reported during the year. According to Vinnuvernd's report, the majority of Norðurál staff do not have difficulties carrying out their work due to work-related discomfort (74%). Around 26% have experienced problems doing their work (rarely/sometimes/often) due to work-related discomfort. A large majority of employees is satisfied with the social environment in the workplace.

STNA, the Norðurál staff association, is highly active and organizes numerous events every year, including organized hikes and various events for employees and their families. The company also subsidizes various forms of entertainment for staff, including cinema and theater tickets, offers in various shops, and various activities in West Iceland.

Employees are offered subsidized memberships for gyms in West Iceland and World Class in the Reykjavík area.

Workplace analyses and surveys

A workplace analysis has generally been carried out every two or three years. At the end of October 2021, a workplace analysis was conducted in collaboration with Gallup. The aim of such surveys is to learn about how employees feel in the workplace and their attitudes towards matters that are important to the company, such as safety issues. A survey was also conducted among substitute workers in the summer of 2021, where they were asked about various aspects of their reception, training, and facilities at Norðurál.

It is important to continue working with the results from the job satisfaction survey so they can be used to develop a healthy and satisfying working environment. The results of the survey could be expected to reflect the situation in which the company and society as a whole lived during the pandemic, with Norðurál's premises being divided into areas for disease prevention, which had a considerable effect on communications between management and staff. Socializing was also minimal, and events such as the annual staff party were not held. In addition to this, there was limited access to training and education throughout the period. The average of employee engagement was 3.58, as measured by Gallup, compared to 3.75 in 2017, which are considered good results.

Bullying and harassment

Norðurál has procedures on how to respond to bullying, sexual and gender-based harassment, and other forms of violence. These processes are available to all staff. They are communicated to new employees and at regular intervals after that. These factors are also factored into workplace analyses.

Under no circumstances will bullying, sexual harassment, gender-based harassment, or other forms of violence be tolerated in the workplace. Bullying, sexual harassment, gender-based harassment, and other forms of violence are violations of professional obligations and unacceptable behavior in the workplace.

All complaints of bullying, sexual and gender-based harassment, and other forms of violence are thoroughly investigated. Five cases were reported in 2021. Two cases resulted in a reprimand, one in a job transfer, and one was due to lack of training and communication skills. In one case, the allegations were not substantiated.

Covid-19

Management and staff faced major challenges during the Covid-19 pandemic, both in 2020 and, to no less extent, in 2021. Extensive disease-prevention measures were implemented, and traffic between different departments limited to the greatest extent possible. The company was divided into 22 areas, and there was a great focus on increased cleaning and cleaning schedules for each one. Gloves and masks were obligatory in the canteen, and access was limited for a period where production workers and craftspeople had priority. For a period, those who could do so worked from home, but the focus was on not compromising service during production.

The changing working environment called for new communication channels and, in early 2021, the communication application Teams was introduced to support the changes in meeting procedures and communications within the company. Teams has proved its usefulness, not least as a powerful information provider for shift workers in the production areas who do not have constant access to computers.

Safety First

Norðurál places great emphasis on safety and occupational health safety so that accidents and incidents can be prevented. To ensure the safety of staff, contractors, and visitors to the site, all those who work on and visit Norðurál's premises must familiarize themselves with the safety rules. The rules apply to all those coming onto Norðurál's premises. Our motto is "All for one!", as safety is a collaborative project between everyone employed with Norðurál. We look after each other and help to solve all tasks as sensibly and safely as possible.

Organization and management of health and safety matters

Norourál's Managing Director heads the company's Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Committee. The committee includes members of Norourál's executive management and safety officers. The committee advises on policy development and setting goals and seeks ways to make improvements and implement preventive measures in health, safety, and environmental matters. The committee shall, pursuant to Act No 46/1980, consider matters relating to facilities, hygiene, and safety within the company. The committee elects a chair and secretary alternately from among the safety officers and other committee members.

The statutory role of the HSE Committee is to

- participate in the preparation of a risk assessment and follow up on it along with the employer
- familiarize workers with occupational health and safety risks and ensure that staff are properly trained
- make sure that bullying does not occur in the workplace
- make sure that machinery and technical equipment, hazardous substances, and work procedures do not pose a risk to employees
- make sure that personal protective equipment is available, in good condition, and used according to applicable rules
- monitor the reporting of accidents, incidents, and occupational illness

The HSE Committee appoints professional councils for safety and risk management, employee engagement and communications, site inspections, facilities, the well-being of employees, and environmental issues.

The councils meet regularly and interact with the staff, both to learn from them and to impart knowledge. They consult with the HSE Committee on a regular basis.

Norðurál's Security Department employs a group of experts specializing in fields such as risk assessments, risk management, and incident investigation. The company's safety management system is based on the philosophy of continuous improvement and follows ISO standards.

Risk management and incident investigations are part of Norðurál's key management system processes reviewed in internal audits. Meetings with management are held on a weekly basis, where incident handling is reviewed. Risk analyses are reviewed regularly, and guidelines for regular jobs are based on such analyses.

All jobs at Norðurál must be carried out according to a set process that has undergone a risk analysis. All work procedures can be accessed in the Quality Manual on Norðurál's intranet or from a supervisor. All tasks undergo a risk assessment before they commence.

All incidents, accidents, and damages are recorded in Norðurál's reporting system. We believe that all accidents come with a forewarning, and we therefore also encourage the reporting of near-miss incidents and safety and environmental incidents. All reports are processed, and improvements made when appropriate.

Summary of accident statistics

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Accidents resulting in absence	2	5	1	4
Accidents requiring treatment	3	2	1	6
Accidents subject to documentation	5	7	2	10
Rate of accidents resulting in absence	0.36	0.93	0.19	0.81
Rate of accidents requiring treatment	0.54	0.37	0.19	1.21
Rate of accidents subject to documentation	0.90	1.30	0.38	2.02

^{*}The rate of occupational accidents is given as the number of accidents per 200,000 working hours, corresponding to the work of 100 employees over the year.

GRI 205 2

GRI 403 4

GRI 403 5

GRI 403 6

GRI 403 7

GRI 403 8

GRI 403 9 GRI 404 1

GRI 404 2

GRI 404 3

GRI 412 2

GRI 410 1

Education and training

New Norðurál employees receive onboarding training focused on safety and environmental issues. The company's policies and production processes are reviewed. The classroom training is followed by intensive training at each workstation. In 2021, each employee received an average of approximately 9.5 hours of training. In the fall months, team training for all the staff was organized. Although scheduled training days had to be canceled due to restrictions on gatherings, 90% of employees managed to complete the training. Manager training began in December, and 16 shift managers and 140 workshop foremen received 140 hours of management training last year, with training continuing until mid-2022.

New employees take a course and receive special training for their job. This includes a "lockout/tagout/test" course, a fall protection course, and a course on working in confined spaces. Training needs for permanent staff are based on skills criteria. Contractors are provided with a general presentation each year and courses as needed.

The training schedule includes refresher and retraining in various safety items, including first aid training for supervisors, incident investigation, and fall protection retraining. Production workers review quidelines for regular jobs annually. In addition to regular training, Norðurál's policies on quality, the environment, safety, human rights, and equality are clearly visible in Norðurál's workplace and on the company's communication channels.

Norðurál's safety rules extend to all persons working at the company's workplace, whether they are Norðurál employees or contractors. Contractors receive a safety presentation and training before beginning their work.

Norðurál's safety rules can be found here: https://nordural.is/oryggisreglur-fyrir-verktaka/

In September 2021, 12 students began their basic training at Norðurál's School of Heavy Industry, where the first part of the studies is undertaken across 3 semesters. The ratio of women among students is 20%. The school was established in 2012, and 180 employees have graduated. The School of Heavy Industry is a collaborative project between Norðurál, the Center for Continuous Education in the West of Iceland, and the West Iceland Junior College. These studies are part of Iceland's secondary education system, and students can complete up to 45 credits at the upper secondary level for both basic and further training. The curriculum is prepared by the Education and Training Service Centre. During the training, employees gain an understanding of the company's production process, get to know the activities of other departments within the company, go through basic upper secondary education, and ultimately work on a project to further improve the workplace and working environment.

Employee interviews, together with corrective and constructive feedback, are part of the periodic assessment of the staff's performance and career development. Each employee has at least one review with their immediate supervisor each year. The plan is to introduce a procedure with more frequent employee reviews, which would create more trust between staff and managers, develop a common understanding of the prioritization of tasks, and increase well-being at work. As 2021 was characterized by severe restrictions on gatherings and disease-prevention measures, communications between staff and management were unusually limited. As a result, it was only possible to conduct formal reviews with around 65% of the staff.

Rights and respect

There are six representatives from the unions that are parties to Norðurál's collective agreement, along with the primary representative. No cases related to labor law violations have been reported during the year.

On May 1, 2021, major changes were implemented in the work organization of the company's production units, when the shift system in the pot room, casthouse, and maintenance unit changed from 12-hour shifts and four shift teams to 8-hour shifts with five shift teams. Shorter shifts, longer breaks between shifts, and reduced working hours are part of making the workplace more family-friendly, ensuring a better work—life balance, and making the workplace more attractive for women.

At the same time, the working hours of day workers changed, with hours reduced by one and a half per week as of May 1. In 2022, work will continue to reduce working hours of daytime workers even further, as various improvement projects, such as reviews of processes, will reduce waste and improve procedures and make refreshment breaks more flexible, to name just a few changes. Although not much time has passed since the changes took effect, employees were asked about their attitude towards the changes in the workplace analysis in October. The results showed that 75% had a positive or neutral attitude to the changes.

The Norðurál Tournament and various community projects

Norðurál sponsors a number of community projects, with more than ISK 20 million being provided for such projects in 2021. The company is a proud sponsor of the ÍA football club in Akranes and the Valur football club in Reykjavík, with a particular focus on young players.

In the summer, families of the youngest footballers from all over the country head to Akranes, where the Norðurál Tournament is held. This is one of Iceland's biggest football tournaments, with 1,750 boys and girls aged 6–8 taking part in 2021, which was a record. Around 800 volunteers took part, and ÍA oversaw the management and organization as usual.

Agreements with Fablab and Leynir Golf Club were signed during the year. Contributions were also made to the Mothers' Support Committee, the Akranes SAR team, the Akranes Swimming Association, and other parties.

RINÚMER	TITILL	SKÝRSLUGJÖF	BLS.	HEIMSMARI
	STEFNA OG GREINING			୍ଟ୍ରୀ 🔯
02-14	Avarp forstjóra	Já 	4	
02-15	Helstu áhrifaþættir starfseminnar, áhættur og tækifæri UPPLÝSINGAR UM FYRIRTÆKI	Já	18, 37, 41	
12-1	Nafn fyrirtækis	Norðurál Grundartangi ehf.	5	
12-2	Helstu vörur og þjónusta	Já	5	
12-3	Staðsetning	Já	5	
02-4	Fjöldi landa og þau lönd sem fyrirtækið starfar í og hefur	Já	Starfsemi fyrirtækisins	
12-4	umtalsverð áhrif á nærsamfélagið	Ja	er á Íslandi.	
2-5	Eignarhald og rekstarform	Já	5	
2-6	Markaðir og viðskiptavinir	Já	5	
2-7	Stærð og umfang fyrirtækis	Já	5, 15	
2-8	Samsetning vinnuafls	Já	37	9 M
2-41	Hlutfall kjarasamningsbundinna starfsmanna	Já	37	
2-9	Virðiskeðjan	Já	5, 10	
2-10	Umtalsverðar breytingar á tímabili	Já	8, 9	
	ÞÁTTTAKA Í YTRI VERKEFNUM			
2-11	Notkun á varúðarreglum	Já	10, 13	
12-12	Utanaðkomandi efnahags- umhverfis- og/eða samfélagsviðmið og reglur sem fyrirtækið fer eftir eða styðst við	Já	4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 20, 28, 32, 35, 37, 41	17, 18,
)2-13	Aðild að samtökum og/eða þar sem fyrirtækið á fulltrúa í stjórn, tekur þátt íslenskum/alþjóðlegum þrýstihópum verkefnum, leggur til fé eða lítur á aðild sem mikilvæga	Já	10, 12	
	UMFANG OG TAKMARKANIR Á EFNISTÖKUM SKÝRSLUNNAR			
2-45	Fyrirtæki sem eru inni í samstæðureikningi	Já	Upplýsingar í skýrslu eiga semi Norðuráls á Grunda	
2-46	Greining á efnistökum, verkferlum og afmörkun skýrslunnar	Já	3	
2-47	Lýsing og skilgreining þátta sem höfðu áhrif á efnistök skýrslunnar	Já	3	
3-1	Upplýsingar um takmarkanir á umfangi og efnistök um skýrslunnar	Já	3	
2-48	Útskýring á breyttri framsetningu á upplýsingum miðað við eldri skýrslur	Á ekki við	Fyrsta GRI skýrsla Norðuráls	
2-49	Útskýring á breytingum á framsetningu skýrslunnar er varðar umfang, takmarkanir og/eða mæliaðferðir	Á ekki við		
	ÞÁTTTAKA HAGSMUNAAÐILA			
2-40	Listi yfir hagsmunaaðila sem starfa með fyrirtækinu		11, 12	
2-41	Sameiginlegir kjarasamningar		39	
2-42	Skilgreining á vali hagsmunaðila	 Já	11,12	
12-43	Samstarf við hagsmunaaðila og verklag, þ.m.t. tíðni samstarfs			
	eftir eðli og hagsmunahópum	Já	11, 12, 19, 44	
)2-44	Helstu viðfangsefni og málefni sem hafa komið upp í tengslum við hagsmunaaðila og viðbrögð	Já	12	
12-45	Aðilar sem eru hluti af samstæðureikningi	Já	3	
2-46	Skilgreining á efni skýrslu og mörkum efnistaka	 Já	3	
02-47	Listi yfir viðfangsefni	 Já	2	
	VIÐFANGSEFNI SKÝRSLUNNAR			
12-50	Tímabil skýrslugjafar	Árið 2021	3	
12-51	Dagsetning síðustu samfélagsskýrslu	Fyrsta skýrsla	3	
12-52	Tíðni skýrslugjafar	Árleg skýrslugjöf		
12-53	Tengiliðir varðandi fyrirspurnir um skýrsluna	Sólveig Kr. Bergmann, frkvstj.samskipta	solveig@nordural.is	
02-54	Ferli og skýrslugerð í samræmi við GRI staðla	Já	3,4	
02-56	Ytri ráðgjöf á stefnumótun og starfsháttum í tengslum við skýrslugerðina	Langbrók ehf.	3	
02-55	GRI efnisyfirlit		2	
02-22	Samsetning framkvæmdastjórnar og undirnefnda		11	
	ggg		• •	

NÚMER	STJÓRNARHÆTTIR	SKÝRSLUGJÖF	BLS. HE	EIMSMARKMIE
2 2 5			10 11 12 17	
2-25	Ferlar sem koma í veg fyrir hagsmunaárekstra hjá framkvæmdastjórn	Á - Iddinis	10, 11,13,17	
2-34	Eðli og umfang atriða/málefna sem vísað var til framkvæmdastjórnar	Á ekki við		
2-35	Skýrið kjarastefnu framkvæmdastjórnar	Já	Laun framkvæmdastjóra ta mið af markaðslaunum star í sambærilegum iðnaði.	
	SIÐFERÐI OG HEILINDI			
2-38	Siðareglur, gildi, reglur	Já	6, 7, 13,14	
2-17	Ráðgjöf vegna siðferðilegra og lagalegra málefna	Já	13	
2-17	Skilgreining á innri og ytri ferlum sem fylgt er eftir til að upplýsa um ósiðlega hegðun, lögbrot og mál tengd heilindum fyrirtækisins	Já	13	
0	ECONOMIC			
-1	Bein efnahagsleg verðmæti sem hafa skapast	 Já	15	
-2	Efnahagslegur tilkostnaður og aðrar hættur sem skapast			
	vegna loftlagsbreytinga		6, 17	
 -3	Tryggingar fyrirtæksins vegna bótaáætlunar	Já	Starfsmenn greiða lögbund	nar
			skyldutryggingar lífeyrisrét Norðurál greiðir lögbundið mótframlag í séreignarspar starfsmenn 2-4%	tinda.
-4	Fjárhagsleg aðstoð frá hinu opinbera	Já (tilgreina hvort sem er)	Fjárfestingasamningur við ríkið er ekki í gildi. —	
2-1	Byrjunarlaun eftir kyni miðað við lágmarkslaun á markaði	Já	Laun skv. kjarasamningi, óh	ıáð kyni.
-2	Hlutfall æðstu stjórnenda sem hafa verið ráðnir úr nærsamfélagi fyrirtækisins	Já	Þrír framkvæmdastjórar hjá Norðuráli eru frá Akrand	esi.
-1	Áhrif fjárfestinga í innviðum og þjónustu	Já	17	
-2	Óbein efnahagsleg áhrif	Já	16	
-1	Hlutfall útgjalda til birgja í nærsamfélaginu	Já	16	
-1	Áhættumat og aðgerðir til að auðkenna spillingu	Já	13, 17, 36	
-2	Miðlun og þjálfun til að sporna við spillingu	Já	13, 17, 43	
-3	Staðfest atvik um spillingu og aðgerðir	Já (ekkert tilvik)		
-1	Heildarfjöldi lögsókna og niðurstöður mála vegna brota á samkeppnislögum, auðhringjamyndun og einokunar.	Já	Ekkert tilvik	
 -1	Útlistun á skattaumhverfi, skattastefnu og upplýsingagjöf			
2	Skattastjórnun, eftirlit og áhættustjórnun	11	16	
3	Samskipti við haghafa (s.s. eftirlitsaðila) í skattamálum	já útlistun á samskiptum	12	
4	Skattaupplýsingar eftir löndum	Skýrslan tekur einungis yfir starfsemi á	. —————————	
_	ENVIRONMENTAL	Skyr starr tekur emungis yini starrsemi a		
_	EFNISNOTKUN			
1		 Já	23, 26, 27, 33	Summer.
	Notkun hráefna eftir þyngd eða rúmmáli			<u>&</u>
2	Hlutfall nýttra efna sem koma frá endurvinnslu	Já	24, 31	t:::::
3	Tilvik um innkallaðar vörur og umbúðir	Já (ef ekkert tilvik þá að greina frá því)		00
_	ORKA			timer.
-1	Heildarmagn orkunotkunar innan fyrirtækis	Já 	23, 27, 33	∞ •
-2	Heildarmagn orkunotkunar utan fyrirtækis	Já	28	00 00
-3	Orkunotkun á framleiðslueiningu	Já 	33	∞
-4	Aðgerðir til að draga úr orkunotkun	Já 	20, 21, 33	∞ «
2-5	Aðgerðir til að draga úr orkunotkun vegna vöru og þjónustu	Já	20,21	<u></u>
	VATN OG FRÁRENNSLI			
	Ferli vatnsnotkunar eftir uppruna	Já	34	
-1	Stjórnun og áhrif vatnsrennslis	Já 	34	ATH - SS
-2				
-2	Vatnsupptaka - Heildarrúmal notað og endurunnið	Já	34	
-2		Já Já	34	
-1 -2 -3 -4 -5	Vatnsupptaka - Heildarrúmal notað og endurunnið			

GRI NÚMER		CIVÝDOL HO JÖE		Herries
304-2	Áhrif starfsemi á líffræðilegan fjölbreytileika	Já	21, 35	HEIMSMARKMIÐ
304-3	Verndaður eða endurreistur jarðvegur	Nei	21,00	
304-4				
304-4	Fjöldi tegunda á náttúruverndarlistum sem verða fyrir umhverfisáhrifum af starfseminni	Nei		
305	LOFTSLAGSMÁL - KOLEFNISLOSUN			
305-1	Bein losun gróðurhúsalofttegunda frá framleiðslu	 Já	24, 26, 28, 29	∞ ⊙
305-2	Óbein losun gróðurhúsalofttegunda vegna orkunotkunar (Scope 2)	 Já	28	© 0
305-3	Önnur óbein losun gróðurhúsalofttegunda (Scope 3)	 Já	28, 30	∞ ⊙
305-4	Magn gróðurhúsalofttegunda á framleiðslueiningu	Já	28, 29	
305-5	Aðgerðir að draga úr losun gróðurhúsalofttegunda	Já	20, 28	∞
305-6	Losun ósóneyðandi efna (ODS)	Já	26	
305-7	Losun köfnunarefnisoxíðs (NOx), brennisteinsoxíðs (SOx) og önnur losun	Já	26	
306	ÚRGANGUR OG FRÁRENNSLI			
306-1	Heildar vatnsfrárennsli eftir viðtökustað og gæðum	Já	24	
306-2	Tegund úrgangs og ráðstöfunaraðferðir	Já	24, 25, 32, 34	trong.
306-3	Fjöldi tilvika og magn marktækra efnaleka	Nei	Ekkert tilvik	
306-4	Flutningur og meðferð spilliefna	Já	Flutningur er í höndu endurvinnsluaðila	m vottaðra
306-5	Áhrif úrgangs/sorps á vatnsuppsprettu	 Já	 Ekkert tilvik	
307	UMHVERFISLÖG			
307-1	Atvik tilgreind þar sem ekki var fylgt eftir umhverfislögum og/eða reglugerðum	Já	36	British CO
308	Umhverfisáhrif birgja			
308-1	Greining á nýjum birgjum byggt á umhverfisviðmiðum	Já, að hluta	36	a man.
308-2	Neikvæð umhverfisáhrif innan virðiskeðjunnar og mótvægisaðgerðir	Já	36	
400	SOCIAL - SAMFÉLAG			
401	MANNAUÐUR			
401-1	Heildarfjöldi og hlutfall nýrra starfsmanna og starfsmannavelta eftir aldurshópum	Já að hluta	37	Same a same.
401-2	Hlunnindi fastráðinna starfsmanna í fullu starfi sem hluta- eða lausráðnir starfsmenn fá ekki	Já	38, 39	in.
401-3	Fæðingaorflof - Hlutfall þeirra sem snúa aftur til vinnu eftir fæðingaorlof	Já	39	6::::: ©
402	KJARAMÁL			
402-1	Upplýsingagjöf til starfsmanna varðandi breytingar á starfsemi fyrirtækisins	Já	Grein 8.09.1 í Kjarasa starfsmanna Norðura	
403	VINNUEFTIRLIT			
403-1	Skipulag og stjórnun heilbrigðis og öryggismála	Já	41	
403-2	Áhættumat, áhættugreining og rannsókn á slysum	Já	41	() ()
403-3	Vinnueftirlit á hættulegum störfum (aukin áhætta á þróun starfstengdra sjúkdóma)	Já		
403-4	Þáttaka starfsmanna í fræðslu og forvörnum á heilsu og öryggi í starfi (efnistök er varða heilsu- og öryggismál í kjarasamningum)	Já	38, 42, 43	
403-5	Fræðsla og þjálfun í öryggismál/vinnueftirlit starfsmanna	 Já	41, 42, 43	
403-6	Fræðsla og aðgerðir til að efla heilbrigði starfsmanna	Já	43	
403-7	Forvarnir og inngrip í tengslum við heilsu og þjónustu annarra starfsmanna	! Nei		
403-8	Starfsmenn sem falla undir sérstakt heilbrigðis- og öryggisstjórnunarkerfi	Já	43	
403-9	Atvinnutengd slys	 Já	42, 43	
403-10	Atvinnutengd sjúkdómar	Já	38, 39	
404	MENNTUN OG ÞJÁLFUN			
404-1	Meðalfjöldi klukkustunda sem starfsmenn fá í þjálfun á ári eftir kyni og starfsgrein	Já	43	्रं नि

NÚMER	TITILL	SKÝRSLUGJÖF	BLS.	HEIMSMARKN
4-3	Hlutfall starfsmanna sem fá regluleg starfsmannasamtöl til þróunar í starfi, flokkað eftir kyni og starfaflokki	Já	43	aí.
5	FJÖLBREYTILEIKI OG TÆKIFÆRI			
5-1	Fjölbreytileiki í stjórnunarstöðum og hjá starfsmönnum	Já	23, 37	
5-2	Hlutfall grunnlauna og hlunninda kvenna af launum karla			
	eftir starfi og starfsstöðvum	Já	38	् । इ. १५
5	JAFNRÉTTI			A WI
5-1	Brot á vinnuréttindum og mótvægisaðgerðir	Já	44, Engin tilkynnt brot	
7	FÉLAGAFRELSI			
7-1	Starfsstöðvar og birgjar sem eru í áhættu varðandi brot á rétti einstaklinga til félagafrelsis og kjarasamninga	Já	Engin tilkynnt frávik	**************************************
3	VINNA BARNA			
B-1	Starfsstöðvar og birgjar sem mögulega geta brotið á réttindum barna	Á ekki við		
?	NAUÐUNGARVINNA			
7-1	Starfsstöðvar og birgjar sem mögulega geta brotið			
	á vinnuréttindum starfsmanna	Á ekki við		
)	MANNRÉTTINDI			
)-1	Þjálfun starfsmanna í mannréttindastefnu eða verklagsreglum fyrirtækisins	Já	43	****** ****
	MANNRÉTTINDI			
-1	Atvik þar sem brotið er á réttindum frumbyggja	Á ekki við		
	MANNRÉTTINDI			
2-1	Fjöldi atvika sem hafa varðað mannréttindabrot	Nei á ekki við		
2-2	Þjálfun og fræðsla starfsmanna á mannréttindamálum	Já	43	
!-3	Samningar sem innihalda mannréttindaákvæði eða voru kortlagðir með viðmið mannréttinda að leiðarljósi	Já, að hluta	10, 13, 36	
3	NÆRSAMFÉLAG			
8-1	Aðgerðir/verkefni í samstarfi við nærsamfélagið - Þróun og stöðumat.	Já	12, 19, 44	
3-2	Starfsemi sem gætu haft neikvæð áhrif á nærsamfélagið	Já	21, 35	
	SAMFÉLAGSÁHRIF BIRGJA			
-1	Kortlagning á félagslegum kríteríum nýrra birgja	Já að hluta	10, 13, 31, 36	©
-2	Neikvæð samfélagsáhrif í virðiskeðju og aðgerðir	Já að hluta	10, 31, 36	₫
i	STEFNA			
i-1	Fjárframlag stjórnvalda	Nei	Engin fjárframlög frá stj	órnvöldum.
	ÖRYGGI OG HEILSA VIÐSKIPTAVINA			
-1	Mat á áhrifum á heilsu og öryggi á sviði vöru og þjónustu	Á ekki við		
-2	Heilsa og öryggi - Tilvik þar sem ekki var fylgt eftir reglum	Já	Ekkert atvik tilgreint á á	rinu 2021
	MARKAÐSMÁL			
-1	Reglur varðandi merkingu á vöru og þjónustu	Á ekki við		8
-2	Atvik þar sem ekki var fylgt eftir reglum varðandi merkingar á sviði vöru og þjónustu	Á ekki við		
-3	Atvik þar sem ekki var fylgt eftir vinnuferlum í kynningar- og markaðsmálum	Á ekki við		
3	Persónuvernd viðskiptavina			
3-1	Kvartanir er varða brot á persónuvernd eða tap á gögnum viðskiptavina	Nei	Engin tilvik	
)	Fylgni við lög og reglur			
)-1	Atvik þar sem ekki er fylgt eftir lögum og reglugerðum á sviði félags- og efnahagsmála	Nei	Engin tilvik	

