

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

We operate in the gold mining industry, primarily focused on advancing the Donlin Gold project in Alaska. The Donlin Gold project is held by Donlin Gold LLC (“Donlin Gold”), a limited liability company owned equally by wholly owned subsidiaries of NOVAGOLD and Barrick Gold Corporation (“Barrick”). NOVAGOLD is a well-financed precious metals company focused on the development of its 50%-owned Donlin Gold project in Alaska, one of the safest mining jurisdictions in the world. With regards to this questionnaire, we are reporting Donlin Gold on a 100% basis (as opposed to a 50% basis).

We do not yet produce gold (nor any other minerals) and do not currently generate operating earnings; all of our current activities are exploration level. Funding to explore our mineral properties and to operate the Company was acquired primarily through previous equity financings consisting of public offerings of our common shares and warrants and through debt financing consisting of convertible notes and the sale of assets. We expect to continue to raise capital through additional equity and/or debt financings, through the exercise of stock options, and otherwise.

With approximately 39 million ounces of gold in the measured and indicated mineral resource categories, inclusive of proven and probable mineral reserves (541 million tonnes at an average grade of approximately 2.24 grams per tonne in the measured and indicated resource categories on a 100% basis), Donlin Gold is regarded to be one of the largest, highest-grade, and most prospective known open pit gold deposits in the world.

As per the NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Donlin Gold project, Alaska, USA, dated June 1, 2021, once in production, Donlin Gold is expected to produce an average of more than one million ounces per year over a 27-year mine life on a 100% basis. The Donlin Gold project has substantial exploration potential beyond the designed footprint, which currently covers three kilometers of an approximately eight-kilometer-long gold-bearing trend. Current activities at Donlin Gold are focused on State permitting, optimization work, community outreach, and workforce development in preparation for the eventual construction and operation of this project. With a strong balance sheet, NOVAGOLD is well-positioned to fund its share of permitting and optimization efforts at the Donlin Gold project.

Donlin Gold is a committed partner to the Alaska Native Communities both surrounding the project and within the State. This commitment underpins our approach. An important factor that distinguishes Donlin Gold from most other mining assets in Alaska is that the project is located on private land designated for mining activities five decades ago. Donlin Gold has entered into life-of-mine agreements with the Calista Corporation (“Calista”), which owns the subsurface mineral rights, and The Kuskokwim Corporation (“TKC”), a collection of 10 village corporations which owns the surface land rights. We are committed to providing employment opportunities, scholarships, and preferential contract considerations to Calista and TKC shareholders. These agreements include a revenue-sharing structure, established by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANSCA) of 1971, which resolved Alaska Native land claims, allotting 44 million acres of land for use by Alaska Native Corporations. Additionally, our long-term commitment to economic development is exemplified by Donlin Gold’s support of TKC’s initiative to launch energy and infrastructure projects in Middle Kuskokwim villages. These partnerships, activities, and programs are illustrative of the commitment to the sustainable and responsible development of the Donlin Gold project for the benefit of all stakeholders.

NOVAGOLD is committed to responsible mining, protection of human life, encouragement of good health, good stewardship of the environment, and adding value to the communities in which we operate. We believe that mines can be developed in collaboration with people who have the local knowledge to help minimize environmental impacts while benefiting from economic activity. We’re committed to the principles of sustainable development, including the conservation and preservation of natural resources and of the environment. We strive to achieve the highest possible standards through our workforce performance, actions, and conduct.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Canada
- United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

- USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-MM0.7

(C-MM0.7) Which part of the metals and mining value chain does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Mining

Gold

Processing metals

Please select

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	NG

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	The Sustainability Committee is a standing sub-committee of NOVAGOLD's board, to which the board has delegated certain responsibilities relating to oversight for the development, implementation, and monitoring of the company's health, social, safety, environment, and sustainability policies, and the company's ESG performance and disclosures inclusive of climate change related issues. There are four members on the committee with a cumulative total of senior mining management industry experience of greater than 120 years. All committee members except NOVAGOLD's President and CEO, Greg Lang, are independent. The committee is comprised of directors with knowledge and experience in the areas of environmental stewardship and compliance, social license, worker safety, and technical expertise in the permitting, planning, development, and operation of large mines. Elaine Dorward-King (the Committee Chair) in particular brings tremendous experience, creating and implementing sustainable development, safety, health and environmental strategy, and programs in mining, chemical, and engineering consulting sectors. From March 2013 until June 2019, she served as Newmont's Executive Vice President of Sustainability and External Relations, and from June 2019 until January 2020 she served as Newmont's Executive Vice President of Environmental, Social and Governance Strategy. In this role she had responsibility for overseeing development and implementation of all of Newmont's worldwide climate change related programs. While the board is ultimately responsible for oversight of the company's ESG performance, the Committee reviews the company's environmental and social engagement performance at every committee meeting and provides strategic direction to management on these matters. The Committee provides a report at each regular board meeting. The Committee has specific responsibility for overseeing the company's climate change related activities and performance.
Other C-Suite Officer	NOVAGOLD's job title for this position is Vice President of Environment, Health, Safety, and Sustainability

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues 	<Not Applicable>	<p>Climate change related issues are addressed in detail at quarterly committee meetings, as well as reviewed at all board meetings. All reviews and recommendations are sent to the full Board for approval, including approval of all annual ESG issues, including climate goals.</p> <p>The company establishes rigorous annual goals and discloses details of levels of achievement for the goals of the previous year and for the upcoming year in the Management Information Circular. The executive team and the board work together to set long-term strategic company goals and short-term annual goals. The assessment of performance against these goals is monitored regularly during the year by the Board. At the end of each year, the compensation committee leads the annual review of company goal-setting and performance, executive performance evaluations, and setting of the executive and director compensation programs, as well as provides recommendations on those topics to the board for its consideration. While the Board is ultimately responsible for oversight of the company’s ESG performance, the committee reviews the company’s environmental and social engagement performance at every committee meeting and provides strategic direction to management on these matters. The Committee provides a report at each regular board meeting. The Sustainability Committee and Board each meet a minimum of four times per year.</p>
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Other, please specify (Establishing ESG performance goals / climate change related performance goals for the company and senior management) 	<Not Applicable>	

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Elaine Dorward-King in particular brings competence to the Board with regards to climate change. Previously Elaine has created and implemented sustainable development, safety, health and environmental strategy, and programs in mining, chemical, and engineering consulting sectors. From March 2013 until June 2019, she served as Newmont’s Executive Vice President of Sustainability and External Relations, and from June 2019 until January 2020 she served as Newmont’s Executive Vice President of Environmental, Social and Governance Strategy. In this role she had responsibility for overseeing development and implementation of all of Newmont’s worldwide climate change related programs.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Vice President of Environment, Health, Safety, and Sustainability)	<Not Applicable>	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

The Sustainability Committee (the "Committee") is a committee of the board of directors (the "Board") of NOVAGOLD Resources Inc. (the "Company") to which the Board has delegated certain responsibilities relating to environmental, health, safety and sustainability and technical matters. In addition, the Committee reviews technical aspects of capital projects to ensure the Board understands the scope and commitments of the Company. The objectives of the Committee are to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in respect of development, implementation and monitoring of the Company's health, safety, environment and sustainability policies. The Committee will review reports prepared by the Company, if and when required, for inclusion in the disclosure documents for the Company.

Primary functions of the Sustainability Committee include:

- (a) overseeing management's development of policies and maintenance of performance standards that meet or exceed legal and regulatory requirements and industry standards in the areas of health, safety and environmental stewardship. This shall include identifying trends and emerging issues in the applicable legislative, regulatory and judicial arenas concerning safety, environmental and sustainability issues that affect the Company and the industry, and overseeing the Company's positions and responses with respect thereto;
- (b) reviewing, with management, risks related to the environment, health and safety and appropriate programs and procedures to reduce the risks identified;
- (c) reviewing, with management, the Company's health, safety and environmental stewardship policies and emergency response plans;
- (d) reviewing the Company's strategies with respect to health, safety, sustainability, environment, community development, local stakeholder engagement, preservation of local culture, local hire, local procurement and social license in our host communities;
- (e) reviewing and monitoring the Company's policies, procedures and practices relating to the reporting and disclosure of health, safety and environmental incidents with respect to the Company's employees, contractors, facilities and operations, in compliance with regulatory laws;
- (f) reviewing with management and legal counsel the Company's current or pending legal action by or against the Company related to environmental, health or safety issues;
- (g) reviewing reports regarding significant health, safety and environmental incidents, emerging issues, summaries of inspections or audits, and corrective actions taken in response to deficiencies;
- (h) oversight of development of the Company's policies on climate change and biodiversity, as well as the associated implementation strategies;
- (i) ensuring that management takes steps to provide employees with the training necessary to meet health, safety and environmental standards set by law and Company policies; and
- (j) requiring management to regularly monitor and report on the Company's health, safety, environmental and sustainability performance.

The committee also:

- (a) facilitates information sharing with other committees as required to address matters of mutual interest or concern in respect of health, safety, environmental and sustainability issues; and
- (b) reports regularly to the Board on its activities, including the results of meetings and reviews undertaken, and any associated recommendations.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Although not explicit, ESG performance is assessed through the goals set for the Company and senior management. A recent update to the Risk Management process utilizes these goals, including those relating to ESG and the development of a Climate Change Policy. The Company establishes rigorous annual goals and discloses details of levels of achievement for the goals of the previous year and for the upcoming year in the Management Information Circular. The executive team and Board work together to set long-term strategic company goals and short-term annual goals. The assessment of performance against these goals is monitored regularly during the year by the board. At the end of each year, the compensation committee leads the annual review of company goal-setting and performance, executive performance evaluations, and setting of the executive and director compensation programs, as well as provides recommendations on those topics to the board for its consideration.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
All employees	Monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator Other (please specify) (Climate change (and biodiversity) policy development and implementation)	

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	2	<p>The Donlin Gold project is a development stage project currently in the permitting process, which began in 2012. NOVAGOLD has been involved in the project for more than 20 years. While federal permits were obtained in 2018 and most key State permits have been obtained, additional permits are required to operate. No construction decision has been made.</p> <p>Short-term time horizons therefore are considered to be 1-2 years, whereby the risks and issues assessed are assumed to be in line with current activities (advanced exploration, finalising permits, etc). During the short term, climate change, water management, and other ESG aspects are considered. Risks identified during this time frame assume limited changes, with the few having a likelihood similar to that observed over the last decade.</p>
Medium-term	2	7	<p>Medium term risks are considered to be those associated with actual project development, assuming that construction and development begin within the near-term. Completion of the development of the Donlin Gold project is subject to various requirements, including the availability and timing of acceptable arrangements for power, water, transportation, access, and facilities. The lack of availability on acceptable terms or the delay in the availability of any one or more of these items could prevent or delay development of the project. There can be no assurance that adequate infrastructure, including access and power supply, will be built, that it will be built in a timely manner or that the cost of such infrastructure will be reasonable or that it will be sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the project.</p> <p>During this time we foresee that the imposition of international treaties and/or U.S. or Canadian federal, state, provincial, laws and/or local laws or regulations pertaining to mandatory reductions in energy consumption or emissions of greenhouse gases could affect the feasibility of mining projects and increase operating costs. Delays in the ice breakup or early freeze-up, low flow levels and water depths, or other conditions affecting the Kuskokwim River could delay or prevent Donlin Gold from transporting supplies to the site. Any such interference with the delivery of needed supplies to the Donlin Gold project could adversely affect the construction or operation of the project and/or the costs associated with these activities which, in turn, would adversely affect our business.</p>
Long-term	7	50	<p>Based on current production projections, the mine would have a 27-year mine life once in production. With respect to climate change, the Company has focused on planning for full-scale operations, which is anticipated to be years into the future, to be as resilient as possible given the capital intensity of this asset and mine life longevity, while ensuring that the current activities are in line with the values that we see essential to uphold. Climate change based strategic decisions have therefore been incorporated primarily into longer-term full-scale operations planning.</p> <p>Climate changes could affect the availability of water required to sustain operations at the Donlin Gold project. Also, management of water is an essential component of the project's operating plans. Climate change could require modifications to the project's water management plan, which may require additional capital investments or increase operating costs, if precipitation increases or decreases relative to historical records. Additional technologies may become available in the long term which may aid in addressing and mitigating against climate change related risks.</p>

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Traditionally this has been carried out in terms of consequence-level (measured in financial terms) and likelihood of occurrence, while most of this is measured at the project-level rather than at the corporate level at present. Recent updates to the Risk Management process have included updating the prioritization to be based on 'anticipated difficulty / complexity to manage + impact' against the amount of action that is required. Risks are then categorised into 4 groups, with those that have the most substantive financial / strategic impact being priority one.

With respect to climate change, the Company has focused on planning for full-scale operations, which is anticipated to be years into the future, to be as resilient as possible given the capital intensity of this asset and mine life longevity, while ensuring that the current activities are in line with the values that we see essential to uphold. Climate change based strategic decisions have therefore been incorporated primarily into longer-term full-scale operations planning.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

The Risk Management process was updated this year, following a materiality assessment and multiple risk workshops across the organization. We are in the process of producing a Climate Change Policy which will emphasise the climate change related component of the risk management process. This year we also published our Sustainability Report, which includes climate-related initiatives and data to allow verification of our work on climate change.

The main point of information is the risk register. To enable as much integration as possible, this consists of a risk register and control library. Therefore, controls (which also include company goals) can maintain many relationships. While Excel is used to host this register currently, it is anticipated that a networked database may be used in the future. The register is intended to be dynamic, and links to our company objectives. These objectives are regularly updated, and are in line with appropriate consideration of ESG for our stage of development. As the project progresses and climate change becomes more pertinent, more of these climate risks will come into the risk register.

Typical triggers for an update to the risk register include:

- > Following an update to the risk profile at management / Board level
- > Following an update to the strategy / goals / etc. for the organization
- > Following an update to specific risk assessments including the social materiality assessment
- > Following the occurrence of an event that occurred either in NOVAGOLD or to a relevant / similar party with lessons to be learnt

Extensive instructions are present within the risk register regarding how to update the register, add a new risk, or archive a risk. All risks are prioritized using a profile tool which uses 'anticipated difficulty / complexity to manage + impact' on the x axis, against 'is action needed' on the y axis.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulations require incorporation into environmental assessment requirements.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We would expect that the imposition of international treaties and/or U.S. or Canadian federal, state, provincial, laws and/or local laws or regulations pertaining to mandatory reductions in energy consumption or emissions of greenhouse gases, or implementation of carbon pricing, could affect the feasibility of mining projects and increase operating costs.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	Technology changes and innovations are likely to present additional opportunities for emissions reductions and mitigation and improve ESG performance.
Legal	Relevant, always included	In the Unites States there is a continuing threat of climate change related litigation.
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	Investor reputation is tied to climate change related policies and performance at a Company, sector, and market level.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Public reputation (including on climate change issues) is essential for maintaining license to operate, particularly in Alaska where awareness and concern over climate change is very high.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	We recognize that changing climate, in this case potentially extreme weather events and conditions, may effect our Operations.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	We recognize that changing climate, in this case longer term weather and hydrological conditions, may effect our Operations.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

We would expect that the imposition of international treaties and/or U.S. or Canadian federal, state, provincial, and/or local laws or regulations pertaining to mandatory reductions in energy consumption, reductions emissions of greenhouse gases, or pricing of emissions, could affect the feasibility of mining projects and increase operating costs.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost of response to risk****Description of response and explanation of cost calculation****Comment****Identifier**

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Precipitation and/or hydrological variability
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The Donlin Gold project is not directly threatened by current predictions of sea level rise as it is located inland at elevations from 100 meters to 450 meters above sea level. However, changes in sea level could affect ocean and river transportation and shipping facilities, which would be used to transport supplies, equipment and personnel to the Donlin Gold project and products from the project to world markets. The Donlin Gold project proposes to deliver the vast majority of construction and operations equipment, supplies, consumables, and other required materials to the project site via the Kuskokwim River when it is ice-free. Historically, the Kuskokwim River has been ice-free from late April until mid-October and models based on historic weather and river flow records predict that there would be sufficient flow in the river to allow the transportation of the required materials to the project site annually. If climate changes and sea level rise alter the ice-free season or flow patterns of the Kuskokwim River, the current supply logistics plan for the project may need to be modified.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Water scarcity
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Climate change could induce drought throughout the area, which would impact on barging, and the amount of water available to sustain operations at the future full-scale Donlin Gold project. Prolonged drought could lower water levels, including that of the Kuskokwim River, of which a 300 mile stretch is critical to our supply chain. The Donlin Gold project proposes to deliver the vast majority of construction and operations equipment, supplies, consumables, and other required materials to the project site via the Kuskokwim River. If drought alters the flow patterns of the Kuskokwim River, the current supply logistics plan for the project may need to be modified. In addition to management of barging logistics, in this instance management of water is an essential component of the project's operating plans. Climate change could require modifications to the project's water management plan, which may require additional capital investments or increase operating costs, if precipitation increases relative to historic records.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Extreme weather events (such as increased frequency or intensity of storms, increased snowpack, or - most likely - blizzards or extended periods of extreme cold) have the potential to disrupt operations. Where appropriate the Donlin Gold project has developed contingency plans for managing extreme weather conditions; however, extended disruptions to site access and supply lines due to extreme weather could result in interruption of activities at the project site, delay or increase the cost of construction of the project, or otherwise adversely affect our business. In extreme instances the operation may have to pause, which would have a cost to the business.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost of response to risk****Description of response and explanation of cost calculation****Comment****Identifier**

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Permafrost thawing
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Given the location of our site in Alaska, melting permafrost could effect water management due to changes to the hydrology, and this could further impact geotechnical stability. This could in turn present significant design and operational challenges for both infrastructure, mine design, and waste storage, potentially increasing design (and re-design) costs, and increasing operating costs where de-watering is required.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

This could present significant operation challenges and high capital and operating costs to account for.

Cost of response to risk**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation****Comment**

Melting permafrost could effect water management as well as geotechnical stability, which could present significant design and operational challenges as well as high capital and operating costs to account for.

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Other, please specify (Contractors unavailable)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

As a result of the minerals and metals sector moving into a boom phase as raw materials are required for the energy transition, coupled with uncertainty regarding the timing of the Donlin Gold project, there is the potential for the desired contractors' "A-teams" not being available to design, build, project manage and start up the Donlin Gold project, resulting in delays, increase in CAPEX required and negative ESG incidents (due to inexperienced teams being used instead of A-teams).

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 7

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

As a result of continued expenditure, increasing costs of construction materials, fuel, etc., globally, there is the potential to lose the ability to maintain a strong balance sheet to execute on activities, resulting in the project moving more slowly than planned or not happening at all. Climate change could specifically impact the availability and transport of such materials.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 8

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Wildfire
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Due to the remote area with dense vegetation, increases in temperature, extreme storms and drought may increase the likelihood of wildfires. This would increase fire dangers, including smoke inhalation, fire damage to local homes and the operation itself, and create unsafe working conditions due to air quality. Unplanned closures would decrease production and profits, including those shared with our Native Corporation partners.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

At times of uncertainty, investors may move to gold as a way of hedging against uncertainty. If this is the case during the time of uncertainty (i.e., as climate change is experienced), demand for gold and the price of gold may increase, providing opportunities for increased revenues.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

As a result of selected improvements to design, construction, operation, closure or post closure, the design for the operation may be optimized for community and reputational benefits, resulting in the project being defined in a way that demonstrates provision of direct community benefits, providing responses to community concerns about long term risks, and can be shown to reduce risks to the environment, thereby improving the opportunity to obtain and retain the social license.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Ability to diversify business activities

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

As a result of identifying additional minerals besides gold that are able to be recovered in the mining process, the project can produce more minerals of necessity to society, resulting in an enhanced reputation of the project and supporting the SLO.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

Very unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

We currently have two small offices (one in Vancouver, and one in Salt Lake City) and the development-stage Donlin Gold project in Alaska. The project is currently in the permitting process, which began in 2012.

NOVAGOLD has been involved in the Donlin Gold project for more than 20 years. While federal permits were obtained in 2018 and most key State permits have been obtained, additional permits are required to operate. We have no industrial operations, and at present no construction decision has been made on the Donlin Gold project. NOVAGOLD recently conducted a Materiality Assessment of the Company and the Donlin Gold project. Minimal development has occurred other than necessary camp infrastructure, which is open from spring to fall intermittently. Short-term time horizons therefore are considered to be 1-2 years, during which time we do not foresee major changes to the current operations.

Full scale project construction is more than 2 years out, and so developing a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5 degree world is not considered appropriate. We expect to uncover current climate-related risks and opportunities as well as future risks and opportunities as the design of the project and capital expense estimates are finalized, as well as risks and opportunities presented by permitting requirements. We take climate change into consideration during all permitting and design work, and continue to implement best practice. Given that emissions are currently low, they will inevitably rise (in absolute terms) during construction and operation, but we are in a position to plan for the emission intensity to be factored in now, and ensure that we are leaders in emission intensity compared to other similar organizations.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	Donlin Gold is a development stage project currently in the permitting process, which began in 2012. NOVAGOLD has been involved in the project for more than 20 years. While federal permits were obtained in 2018 and most key State permits have been obtained, additional permits are required to operate. No construction decision has been made. NOVAGOLD recently conducted Materiality Assessment of the Company and its primary asset, the Donlin Gold project. Minimal development has occurred other than necessary camp infrastructure, which is open from spring to fall intermittently. Short-term time horizons therefore are considered to be 1-2 years, during which time we do not foresee major changes to the current operations. Full scale project construction is more than 2 years out, and so developing a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5 degree world is not considered appropriate. We expect to uncover current climate-related risks and opportunities as well as future risks and opportunities as the design of the project and capital expense estimates are finalized, as well as risks and opportunities presented by permitting requirements. We take climate change into consideration during all permitting and design work, and continue to implement best practice. Given that emissions are currently low, they will inevitably rise (in absolute terms) during construction and operation, but we are in a position to plan for the emission intensity to be factored in now, and ensure that we are leaders in emission intensity compared to other similar organizations.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Not evaluated	Donlin Gold is a development stage project currently in the permitting process, which began in 2012. NOVAGOLD has been involved in the project for more than 20 years. While federal permits were obtained in 2018 and most key State permits have been obtained, additional permits are required to operate. No construction decision has been made. NOVAGOLD recently conducted a Materiality Assessment of the Company and its primary asset, the Donlin Gold project. We do not yet produce gold (nor any other minerals) and do not currently generate operating earnings; all of our current activities are exploration level. Minimal development has occurred other than necessary camp infrastructure, which is open from spring to fall intermittently. Short-term time horizons therefore are considered to be 1-2 years, during which time we do not foresee major changes to the current operations. Full scale project construction is more than 2 years out, and so developing a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5 degree world is not considered appropriate. We expect to uncover current climate-related risks and opportunities as well as future risks and opportunities as the design of the project and capital expense estimates are finalized, as well as risks and opportunities presented by permitting requirements. We take climate change into consideration during all permitting and design work, and continue to implement best practice. Given that emissions are currently low, they will inevitably rise (in absolute terms) during construction and operation, but we are in a position to plan for the emission intensity to be factored in now, and ensure that we are leaders in emission intensity compared to other similar organizations.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Not evaluated	See C3.3 Description of influence for Products and services.
Investment in R&D	No	NOVAGOLD has not conducted R&D investment to date.
Operations	Yes	The Donlin Gold project is a development stage project currently in the permitting process, which began in 2012. NOVAGOLD has been involved in the project for more than 20 years. While federal permits were obtained in 2018 and most key State permits have been obtained, additional permits are required to operate. No construction decision has been made. An extensive environmental baseline-study program has been ongoing since 1996 to provide a foundation for responsible development. Resources and topics in the baseline-study program include air quality, fish and other aquatic resources, geotechnical conditions, hydrology/ground and surface water quality and quantity, land use, mercury, public health, sediment quality, subsistence, vegetation, wetlands, and wildlife. Data from these studies have been used in the planning and design of the mine, and to establish environmental conditions prior to project development. All of this data has been submitted to regulatory agencies as part of the Final Environmental Impact Statement and permitting processes. The project has been designed for no uncontrolled discharge of mine-contacted water. Any water that comes in contact with mine facilities would be used in the milling process to the maximum extent practicable or treated and discharged according to stringent permit standards. All runoff from field activities, including drill sites, is managed to protect water quality under state permit requirements. All sanitary wastewater from the camp is treated prior to disposal. All water withdrawals and uses are authorized by the State of Alaska. This process provides for protection of other local water uses, including ensuring no adverse impacts to streams and aquatic life use. Also, see C3.3 Description of influence for Products and services.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital expenditures	<p>The Donlin Gold project is a development stage project currently in the permitting process, which began in 2012. NOVAGOLD has been involved in the project for more than 20 years. While federal permits were obtained in 2018 and most key State permits have been obtained, additional permits are required to operate. No construction decision has been made. We do not yet produce gold (nor any other minerals) and do not currently generate operating earnings; all of our current activities are exploration level. Based on current production projections, the mine would have a 27-year mine life once in production. Completion of the development of the Donlin Gold project is subject to various requirements, including the availability and timing of acceptable arrangements for power, water, transportation, access, and facilities.</p> <p>Climate related risks and opportunities are factored into financial planning through the agreements made with Native Corporation Partners, though at the current stage are minimum. As construction continues and project develops (and more money is spent), the influence of climate change is likely to increase, and so this will take more priority. As plans are made for construction, climate change is increasingly considered, as well as information from local stakeholders.</p> <p>For instance, scenario analysis (inclusive of climate change) is already integrated into water management plans, and a capital expense contingency amount is incorporated in the company's publicly disclosed feasibility study for the project.</p>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	Important but not an immediate business priority	We are committed to providing stage-appropriate and relevant information, to all stakeholders, about ESG performance in alignment with the Donlin Gold project partner Barrick Gold Corporation. Within the next 5 years, if exploration, development, and construction continues, it is inevitable that emissions will increase with increasing personnel and activity. NOVAGOLD is working with Barrick to implement international best practice and industry standards at the Donlin Gold project and plans to expand disclosure as the project eventually moves toward construction and into operation.	NOVAGOLD has thus far approached the disclosure of our environment, social, and governance (ESG) performance pragmatically as a development-stage company, disclosing benchmarks that we believe are the most relevant measurements of our performance. These guidelines are not targets, per se. The completion of federal permitting of the Donlin Gold project in 2018 marked a development milestone that has led to the next phase in the evolution of NOVAGOLD's ESG reporting against a backdrop of increasing interest from all stakeholders. We are increasing transparency and accountability, and enhancing the suite of ESG metrics the company discloses to stakeholders, and as such this year we released our inaugural Sustainability Report and Sustainability Summary in our Integrated Annual Report, data sheets for which highlight key data. We are developing a Climate Change Policy, within which we are developing specific targets.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

No

C4.3d

(C4.3d) Why did you not have any emissions reduction initiatives active during the reporting year?

NOVAGOLD has thus far approached the disclosure of our environment, social, and governance (ESG) performance pragmatically as a development-stage company, disclosing benchmarks (not targets) that we believe are the most relevant measurements of our performance. The completion of federal permitting of the Donlin Gold project in 2018 marked a development milestone that has led to the next phase in the evolution of NOVAGOLD's ESG reporting against a backdrop of increasing interest from all stakeholders. We are committed to providing stage-appropriate and relevant information, to all stakeholders, about ESG performance in alignment with the Donlin Gold project partner Barrick Gold Corporation, hence this year we released our inaugural Sustainability Summary in the Integrated Annual Report and stand-alone Sustainability Summary Report to offer more information and detail regarding our ESG initiatives and data collection. Over the coming year we are developing a Climate Change Policy, which will include initiatives and targets.

NOVAGOLD is working with Barrick to implement international best practice and industry standards at the Donlin Gold project and plans to expand disclosure as the project eventually moves toward construction and into operation. As we advance the Donlin Gold project toward a construction decision, NOVAGOLD will continue to focus on ESG in all areas, but particularly on enhanced reporting of activities and key metrics; improving crisis emergency preparedness; continuing engagement with all local, regional, and state stakeholders with a focus on environmental improvement; launching local regional advisory committees to provide perspective and local knowledge on issues specific to the project; and partnering with more local organizations in the Y-K region to build on sustainable initiatives that will support environmental projects, education, and health and safety initiatives. Due to Donlin Gold's remote location, on-site diesel-fired power generation and heaters are used to support current project site activities. As the mine project moves forward – and as practicable – the use of more renewable energy sources such as wind or solar will be evaluated.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	Based on feedback, this year we have expanded the boundary to include Scope 1 emissions for the Donlin Gold Project site (at which all power generation is on-site), and Scope 2 emissions for the NOVAGOLD offices (all power used at which is from outside sources). While the latter is very low in comparison, we recognise that reporting this is essential to ensuring we are being transparent.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because we have not evaluated whether the changes should trigger a base year recalculation	

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.**Scope 1****Base year start**

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1565

Comment

For 2020 we only reported emissions for the Donlin Gold project, which has extremely low emissions due to the stage of development. As a result of the Donlin Gold project's remote location, on-site diesel-fired power generation and heaters are used to support current project site activities. In 2020, Donlin Gold's greenhouse gas emissions totalled 1,500 metric tonnes of CO₂. As the mine project moves forward – and as practicable – the use of more renewable energy sources such as wind or solar will be evaluated. In 2020, usage of fuels was as follows: 393,683 liters diesel (less consumption for power generation), 7,259 liters propane, 12,870 petrol/gasoline, and 113,562 liters aviation fuel.

Scope 2 (location-based)**Base year start**

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

No electricity, steam, heat, or cooling was purchased by the Donlin Gold project in 2020. Given that we only reported for Donlin Gold (and not NOVAGOLD) in 2020, Scope 2 emissions for the two small office facilities were not reported. This year we have included them.

Scope 2 (market-based)**Base year start**

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

No electricity, steam, heat, or cooling was purchased by the Donlin Gold project in 2020. Given that we only reported for Donlin Gold (and not NOVAGOLD) in 2020, Scope 2 emissions for the two small office facilities were not reported. This year we have included them.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services**Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment****Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment****Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment****Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution****Base year start****Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1084

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

NOVAGOLD itself does not produce Scope 1 emissions. The Donlin Gold project does produce Scope 1 emissions, and makes up the entirety of those reported here. Due to the Donlin Gold project's remote location, on-site diesel-fired power generation and heaters are currently used to support current limited project site activities. In 2021, Donlin Gold's greenhouse gas emissions totalled 1,084 metric tonnes of CO2. This is less than the previous year, though this was influenced by less activity in the region due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Changes in consumption also arose due to changes in the seasonal drill program. As the project moves forward – and as practicable – the use of more renewable energy sources such as wind or solar will be evaluated as more energy is required. 246,515 liters of diesel was used (less consumption for power generation) in 2021. 4,508 liters of propane was used. 11,966 of petrol/gasoline was used. 118,485 liters of aviation fuel was used.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1565

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Due to the Donlin Gold project's remote location, on-site diesel-fired power generation and heaters are used to support current project site activities. In 2020, Donlin Gold's greenhouse gas emissions totalled 1,500 metric tonnes of CO2. 3+1167893,683 liters of diesel was used (less consumption for power generation) in 2020. 7,259 liters of propane was used. 12,870 of petrol/gasoline was used. 113,562 liters of aviation fuel was used.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

This year we are reporting Scope 2 emissions for the NOVAGOLD offices. This was not reported for 2020. No electricity, steam, heat, or cooling was purchased by the Donlin Gold project in 2021. To calculate this we have used power usage and emissions data provided by building operators.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

34

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

The emissions reported here are for the NOVAGOLD offices only, one in Vancouver and one in Salt Lake City. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development, and no construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 2 emissions are not currently produced on site as all power is self-generated, but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision if power was to be purchased, although this is unlikely.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

End date

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The goods and services purchased are currently minimal. As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Capital goods are negligible at present. As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The vast majority of fuel and energy related emissions come under Scope 1 and 2 emissions at present. As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

At present, minimal waste is produced on site. As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Business travel**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Employee commuting**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

At present, our team is small and only work on site in the summer months, where commuting is negligible. As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Upstream leased assets**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Downstream transportation and distribution**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

At present we do not produce anything, so no downstream emissions are produced. As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

At present we do not produce anything, so no goods are sold. As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

At present we do not produce anything, so no goods are sold. As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

At present we do not produce anything, so no goods are sold. As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

As we are still at the exploration stage and both of our offices are very small, therefore our Scope 3 emissions are likely to be very small. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The Donlin Gold project is a 50/50 joint venture with Barrick Gold Corp. We are partnered with the Alaska Native Corporation land owners, Calista Corporation and The Kuskokwim Corporation, who own the subsurface and surface rights, respectively. The project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The Donlin Gold project is a 50/50 joint venture with Barrick Gold Corp. We are partnered with the Alaska Native Corporation land owners, Calista Corporation and The Kuskokwim Corporation, who own the subsurface and surface rights, respectively. The project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 3 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision as activity increases at the project site.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

End date

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	1084

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Donlin Gold project	1084	62.054167	158.183888

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities		<Not Applicable>	Not Applicable - the Donlin Gold project is in late-stage development and does not have all permits to operate. No construction decision has been made and there is no current production.
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	17	
Canada	17	

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
NOVAGOLD	34	
Donlin Gold	0	

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities			Not Applicable - the Donlin Gold project is in late-stage development and does not have all permits to operate. No construction decision has been made and there is no current production.
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary	34	Increased		This year we reported Scope 2 emissions related to the NOVAGOLD offices as well as the Donlin Gold Project
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other	481	Decreased		In the 2021, activity on site was decreased in part as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and a different level of drilling activity compared to 2020.

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	0	814.02	814.02
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	12.21	42.06	54.27
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	12.21	856.08	868.29

C-MM8.2a

(C-MM8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for metals and mining production activities in MWh.

	Heating value	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Please select	
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

814.02

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

814.02

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

814.02

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Diesel use to carbon emissions factor based on diesel used to generate electricity at Donlin Gold project in remote Alaska. The Yukon-Kuskokwim region has no connecting roads either into the region or between villages. Primary mode of travel is by boat in summer, ice road in winter, and airplane year-round. Electricity is generated in each village in the Yukon-Kuskokwim region for all user groups. No electrical power conveyance lines exist in the region.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Please select

Metric value

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C-MM9.3a

(C-MM9.3a) Provide details on the commodities relevant to the mining production activities of your organization.

Output product

Gold

Capacity, metric tons

0

Production, metric tons

0

Production, copper-equivalent units (metric tons)

0

Scope 1 emissions

1084

Scope 2 emissions

34

Scope 2 emissions approach

Location-based

Pricing methodology for copper-equivalent figure

Not applicable - no production yet

Comment

No decision has been made to construct the mine or production facility. Current Scope 1 emissions relate solely to current Donlin Gold project camp operations.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	No	No decision has been made to construct the mine or production facility. Once more decisions have been made and if construction begins, R&D investment will be considered.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

No, we do not engage

C12.1e

(C12.1e) Why do you not engage with any elements of your value chain on climate-related issues, and what are your plans to do so in the future?

NOVAGOLD is committed to responsible mining, protection of human life, encouragement of good health, good stewardship of the environment, and adding value to the communities in which we operate. We believe that mines can be developed in collaboration with people who have the local knowledge to help minimize environmental impacts while benefiting from economic activity. We're committed to the principles of sustainable development, including the conservation and preservation of natural resources and of the environment. We strive to achieve the highest possible standards through our workforce performance, actions, and conduct. To date, climate-related issues have not been tied to vendor relationships and the supply chain. Camp service relationships are primarily related to obligations to our indigenous Alaska Native Corporation (ANC) partners or annual contract core drillers. NOVAGOLD has no current full-scale operations, only a limited exploration-level project and small office locations. While engagement with our value chain is not ripe given the development stage of the Company's project, we expect it will become so as our project approaches a construction decision. At present our purchases are generally small-scale, and subject to agreements with ANC partners.

Project wide, NOVAGOLD is working with Barrick to implement international best practice and industry standards at the Donlin Gold project and plans to expand disclosure as the project eventually moves toward construction and into operation. During 2022, we will establish a climate change policy that addresses the value chain, especially how this will be considered for the future full-scale project.

We are strong proponents of ongoing engagement and consultation with stakeholders through the entire development process.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Consistent with our community relations and government affairs strategies, along with our Alaska Native partners we engage with local, regional, state-wide, and national parties on climate related issues, consistent with design and implementation of our climate change policy. This is inclusive of policy makers and trade associations, where appropriate.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Adaptation and/or resilience to climate change

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Please select

Description of engagement with policy makers

The potential environmental effects of the proposed mine were detailed and evaluated as part of the National Environmental Policy Act process. The FEIS was issued in August 2018 and not only includes the potential effects of the future mine on climate change, but also the potential effects of climate change on the future mine itself; these risks are considered and have been incorporated in the project design. The effects of climate change, including the impacts of extreme weather conditions and melting permafrost, are incorporated into all permitting submissions, as well as design engineering and operational and closure planning. Further, the FEIS considered biodiversity by evaluating in detail the potential project effects on local, regional, and state-wide flora and fauna populations, including important and sensitive species. The analysis specifically addressed how the ecosystem may change over time due to climate change. The project plan and permits include extensive biodiversity monitoring and mitigation requirements that will be fully implemented as Donlin Gold moves to project construction and operation. Finally, a reclamation and closure plan for the proposed mine has already been developed and approved by the State of Alaska to ensure that, when mining activity ceases, the mine is closed, and the land is reclaimed and restored. As required by state law and consistent with leading practice, this plan will be reviewed and updated periodically throughout operations. An extensive environmental baseline-study program has been ongoing since 1996 to provide a foundation for responsible development. Resources and topics in the baseline-study program include air quality, fish and other aquatic resources, geotechnical conditions, hydrology/ground and surface water quality and quantity, land use, mercury, public health, socioeconomics, sediment quality, subsistence, vegetation, wetlands, and wildlife. Data from these studies have been used in the planning and design of the mine, and to establish environmental conditions prior to project development. All of this data has been submitted to regulatory agencies as part of the FEIS and permitting processes.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

International Council on Mining & Metals (ICMM)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

NOVAGOLD's 50/50 partner in the Donlin Gold project, Barrick Gold is a member of the International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM) <https://www.icmm.com/> and as a result of this, the Donlin Gold project will comply with ICMM standards for climate change. For additional information on the ICMM position on climate change, please see the link: <https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/environmental-stewardship/climate-change>. Highlights of this commitment are 1) General agreement with the Paris Agreement goals to limit temperature increases to no more than 2 degrees C and ideally 1.5 C 2) Commitment to operational controls and mitigation to limit GHG emissions 3) Commitment to the development and use of cleaner vehicles that limit emissions. ICMM members are expected to report on their Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, and this is likely to expand to Scope 3 soon. They have also committed to Net Zero by 2050.

NOVAGOLD and Barrick Gold are both members of the National Mining Association in the USA (NMA). In 2021 the NMA published a climate change policy with advisory input from members of the NOVAGOLD management team included on the NMA's ESG task force, a select group of NMA members that have been working on developing the policy. The policy recognizes how metal mining is an integral part of the transition to clean energy, the significance of climate change, and commit members to developing approaches to limit emissions. In Alaska, NOVAGOLD management team members are involved with industry trade organizations in the State, including the Council of Alaska Producers, the Alaska Miners Association, and the Resource Development Council. These organizations primarily focus on economic and regulatory issues and have not developed extensive climate change positions.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

NG-2021-SR-Data-Sheets-042822.pdf
 NG_SR_042822.pdf

Page/Section reference

Datasheet

Content elements

Governance
 Emissions figures
 Other metrics

Comment

NOVAGOLD developed a methodical process of reporting information related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters for fiscal year 2020. We launched our inaugural Sustainability Summary in the Integrated Annual Report and for 2021 NOVAGOLD has issued a stand-alone Sustainability Report to offer more information and detail regarding our ESG initiatives. These initiatives have always been an important part of our business, and we are excited to be building upon our track record of sharing our comprehensive ESG framework with our stakeholders. The datasheet also contains our emissions figures. We are invested in achieving the highest possible standards through our workforce development, performance, actions, and conduct as we continue to make improvements to this increasingly important sphere of our operations while advancing Donlin Gold up the value chain. NOVAGOLD is committed to responsible mining, stewardship of the environment, and community support in the areas where we operate.

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

NG_2021-AR.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Other metrics

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C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, board-level oversight	We acknowledge that given the location of the operation in Western Alaska, preserving the biodiversity of the region is particularly important. The board is currently overseeing the development of a Biodiversity Policy in 2022. The board also indirectly oversees biodiversity at a site level through the management of our biological resources. We work closely with our Native Corporation partners in all of our biodiversity protection efforts, and are keen to ensure that their understanding of the region is always considered.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	State and benefit indicators

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Other, please specify (Biodiversity is discussed in annual sustainability report)	Sustainability report (https://www.novagold.com/_resources/reports/NG_SR_042822.pdf), pages 10-17

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice President of Environment, Health, Safety, and Sustainability	Other C-Suite Officer

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms

