

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”).

We do not produce gold or any other minerals, and do not currently generate operating earnings. 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.

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 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.

According to the 2012 Donlin Gold Feasibility Study, 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 Calista, which owns the subsurface mineral rights, and TKC, a collection of 10 village corporations, which owns the surface land rights, and is 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 2020	December 31 2020	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

- 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

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 Environmental, Health, Safety, Sustainability and Technical 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, including the company's ESG performance and disclosures. There are five members on the committee with a cumulative total of senior mining management industry experience of greater than 160 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. 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 specifically responsibility for overseeing the company's climate change-related activities and performance.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	NOVAGOLD's job title for this position is Vice President of Environment, Health, Sustainability and Safety.
Board-level committee	The Environmental, Health, Safety, Sustainability and Technical 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, including the company's ESG performance and disclosures. There are five members on the committee with a cumulative total of senior mining management industry experience of greater than 160 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. 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.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	NOVAGOLD's job title for this position is Vice President of Environment, Health, Sustainability and Safety.

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

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 risk management policies Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues 	<Not Applicable>	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.
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures 	<Not Applicable>	
Scheduled – all meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues 	<Not Applicable>	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.
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures 	<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
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<Not Applicable>	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<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 Environmental, Health, Safety, Sustainability and Technical 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. A. Oversight of Health, Safety, Environment and Sustainability and Technical Policies The Committee will:

- (a) oversee 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;
- (b) review, with management, risks related to the environment, health and safety and appropriate programs and procedures to reduce the risks identified;
- (c) review, with management, the Company's health, safety and environmental stewardship policies and emergency response plans;
- (d) review the Company's strategies with respect to health, safety, sustainability and the environment;
- (e) review and monitor the Company's policies, procedures and practices relating to the reporting of health, safety and environmental incidents with respect to the Company's employees, contractors, facilities and operations, in compliance with regulatory laws;
- (f) review 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) review reports regarding significant health, safety and environmental incidents, emerging issues, summaries of inspections or audits, and corrective actions taken in response to deficiencies;
- (h) ensure that management takes steps to provide employees with the training necessary to meet health, safety and environmental standards set by law and Company policies;
- (i) require management to regularly monitor and report on the Company's health, safety, environmental and sustainability performance;
- (j) review the adequacy, integrity and compliance of the Company's technical work, specifically its geological, geotechnical and engineering work, with respect to laws, regulations, internal policies and related responsibilities; and
- (k) in respect of technical matters, ensure compliance with policy statements and/or standards adopted by the Company from time to time.

B. Additional Duties and Responsibilities

The Committee will also: (a) facilitate information sharing with other committees as required to address matters of mutual interest or concern in respect of health, safety, environmental and sustainability and technical issues; and (b) report regularly to the Board on its activities, including the results of meetings and reviews undertaken, and any associated recommendations. The Company's chief sustainability officer, with the job title Vice President, EHSS, reports to the President & CEO.

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	No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years	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.

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?

No

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	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. 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. 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. 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. Climate changes also 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.
Medium-term	2	5	See note for Short-term time horizon above.
Long-term	10	50	See note for Short-term time horizon above.

C2.1b

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

In terms of consequence-level (measured in financial terms) and likelihood of occurrence. Most of this is measured at the project-level rather than at the corporate level at present.

C2.2g

(C2.2g) Why does your organization not have a process in place for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities, and do you plan to introduce such a process in the future?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	We are planning to introduce a climate-related risk management process in the next two years	We would expect that the imposition of international treaties 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.

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?

Upstream

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 or U.S. or Canadian federal, state, provincial, 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.

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	Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns
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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 levels 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 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.

Climate changes also 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 relative to historic records.

Extreme weather events (such as increased frequency or intensity of storms, increased snowpack, prolonged drought, and associated fire danger) 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 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.

Time horizon

Unknown

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 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?

Upstream

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 or U.S. or Canadian federal, state, provincial, and/or local laws or regulations pertaining to mandatory reductions in energy consumption or emissions of greenhouse gasses 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 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns
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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 levels 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 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.

Climate changes also 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 relative to historic records.

Extreme weather events (such as increased frequency or intensity of storms, increased snowpack, prolonged drought, and associated fire danger) 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 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.

Time horizon

Unknown

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 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	Rising mean temperatures
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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

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.

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.

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?

No

C2.4b

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in progress	NOVAGOLD is in the early stages of planning a Materiality Assessment of the company and its primary asset, the Donlin Gold project. We expect to uncover current climate-related opportunities as well as future opportunities as the design of the processing facilities and capital expense estimates are finalized, as well as opportunities presented by permitting requirements.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)	Comment
Row 1	No, we do not intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	See previous comment related to stage of development of project.

C3.2

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

No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

NOVAGOLD is in the early stages of conducting a Materiality Assessment of the Company and its primary asset, the Donlin Gold project. The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting stage and minimal development has occurred other than necessary camp infrastructure, which is open from spring to fall intermittently. 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.

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	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. 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. 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. 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. Climate changes also 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.
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	<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>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.</p> <p>Also, see C3.3 Description of influence for Products and services.</p>

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. 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. 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. 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. Climate changes also 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>A capital expense contingency amount is incorporated in the company's publicly disclosed feasibility study for the project.</p>

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

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're 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. 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. The time is appropriate to increase transparency, accountability, and enhance the suite of ESG metrics the company discloses to stakeholders.

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. The time is appropriate to increase transparency, accountability, and enhance the suite of ESG metrics the company discloses to stakeholders. We're 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. 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. In 2020, Donlin Gold's greenhouse gas emissions totaled 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. Donlin Gold used approximately 184,000 gallons of pumped ground water to support camp operations during 2020. Some additional surface water was temporarily used for drilling operations, but this water was quickly and safely returned to area streams. As previously noted, the project site is located in a remote part of western Alaska with no access by rail or road, and residents are opposed to either being constructed. Access by most of the workforce is by airplane and most materials will be supplied to site by river barge. A natural gas pipeline has been proposed as a potential energy source for the mine.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1565

Comment

NOVAGOLD, and the Donlin Gold project, have extremely low emissions due to the stage of development. 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 totaled 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 is 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.

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.

C5.2

(C5.2) 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)

1565

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

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 totaled 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. 393,683 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

No electricity, steam, heat, or cooling was purchased by the Donlin Gold project in 2020.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

The Donlin Gold project is in the permitting/pre-construction phase of development. No construction decision has been made for the project. Scope 2 emissions are not currently tracked but it is expected that these will be tracked following a construction decision.

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

Metric tonnes 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 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

Metric tonnes 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 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

Metric tonnes 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 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 relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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 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

Metric tonnes 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 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

Metric tonnes 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 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

Metric tonnes 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 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

Metric tonnes 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 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

Metric tonnes 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 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

Metric tonnes 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 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

Metric tonnes 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 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

Metric tonnes 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 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. It will be a minimum of five years before any product could be produced at the site.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes 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 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

Metric tonnes 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

Metric tonnes 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

Please select

Metric tonnes 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

Please select

Metric tonnes 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

C6.7

(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.

Intensity figure

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

Metric denominator

Please select

Metric denominator: Unit total

Scope 2 figure used

Please select

% change from previous year

Direction of change

<Not Applicable>

Reason for change

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	1565
United States of America	1565

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	1565	62.054167	158.183888
Donlin Gold project	1565	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.
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)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
United States of America				

C7.6

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

Please select

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			The Donlin Gold project does not purchase electricity, steam, heat, or cooling. The project is late-stage development. No construction decision for the project has been made.
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?

We don't have any emissions data

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	No
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	Yes

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	5060	5060
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
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>	
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	0	5060	5060

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)	Unable to confirm heating value	0
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	<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>	0

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.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

586.15

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

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>

Emission factor

0.0003

Unit

metric tons CO2e per m3

Emissions factor source

Historical data used in consultation with project partner Barrick Gold Corp.

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.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

586.15

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

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>

Emission factor

0.0003

Unit

metric tons CO2e per m3

Emissions factor source

Historical data used in consultation with project partner Barrick Gold Corp.

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 at location in region for all users. No electrical power conveyance lines exist in the region.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	586.15	586.15	0	0
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C-MM8.2d

(C-MM8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed for metals and mining production activities.

	Total gross generation (MWh) inside metals and mining sector boundary	Generation that is consumed (MWh) inside metals and mining sector boundary
Electricity	0	0
Heat	0	0
Steam	0	0
Cooling	0	0

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

1500

Scope 2 emissions

0

Scope 2 emissions approach

Location-based

Pricing methodology for copper-equivalent figure

Not applicable - no copper produced.

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.

Output product

Gold

Capacity, metric tons

0

Production, metric tons

0

Production, copper-equivalent units (metric tons)

0

Scope 1 emissions

1500

Scope 2 emissions

0

Scope 2 emissions approach

Location-based

Pricing methodology for copper-equivalent figure

Not applicable - no copper produced.

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	

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 emissions data provided
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

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 partners or annual contract core drillers hired for the 2020 drill program. NOVAGOLD has no current operations, only projects in the development stage. While engagement with our value chain is not ripe given the development stage of the Company's projects, we expect it will become so as our project approaches a construction decision.

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.

As with other aspects of NOVAGOLD's ESG reporting, 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. The time is appropriate to increase transparency, accountability, and enhance the suite of ESG metrics the company discloses to stakeholders. We're 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. While increasing engagement with the supply chain regarding climate change has been discussed internally, no firm plans have yet been put in place. A materiality assessment will be undertaken in 2021 and this will provide data on which to base future considerations.

Projectwide, 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.

We are strong proponents of ongoing engagement and consultation with stakeholders through the entire development process. Our commitment to enhancing and improving social capital in the communities of the Yukon-Kuskokwim (Y-K) region has been integral to the Donlin Gold project from the outset. Additional training, hiring, and bidders' preference included in the life-of-mine agreements with our Native Corporation partners, Calista Corporation and The Kuskokwim Corporation (TKC), date back to the mid-1990s and provide economic benefits to the Native Corporations and their shareholders. At the project level, Donlin Gold LLC has clearly defined responsibilities and commitments that align with NOVAGOLD and Barrick policies, standards, and management systems. Donlin Gold is not only committed to social responsibility, strong partnerships with local communities, and leaving a positive, sustainable legacy in the Y-K region; it's also focused on sustainable development that provides benefits over the long term through opportunities for direct and indirect employment, local procurement, and community development projects. 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.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

- Direct engagement with policy makers
- Trade associations

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Adaptation or resilience	Support	The potential environmental effects of the proposed mine project 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 project on climate change, but also the potential effects of climate change on the project 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 statewide 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 project 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.	
Adaptation or resilience	Support	The potential environmental effects of the proposed mine project 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 project on climate change, but also the potential effects of climate change on the project 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 statewide 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 project 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.	

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

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.

NOVAGOLD and Barrick Gold are both members of the National Mining Association in the USA (NMA). The NMA does not currently have a published climate change policy but is in final stages of developing one, with advisory input from members of the NOVAGOLD management team.

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

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

NOVAGOLD and Barrick Gold are both members of the National Mining Association in the USA (NMA). The NMA does not currently have a published climate change policy but is in final stages of developing one, 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 will recognize 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. The NMA climate change policy is expected to be made public in H2 2021.

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.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

The NMA does not currently have a published climate change policy but is in final stages of developing one, 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 will recognize 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. The NMA climate change policy is expected to be made public in H2 2021.

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. NOVAGOLD management team members are advocating at that membership level for elaboration of positions by the associations.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

NOVAGOLD recognizes environmental management as a corporate priority. Our employees, as well as Donlin Gold employees and contractors, care about preserving the environment for future generations while also providing for safe, responsible, and profitable operations for the benefit of employees, shareholders, and communities. We set and maintain standards of excellence for environmental performance at all our office and project locations. In this regard, the NOVAGOLD environmental policy sets out a statement of principles for all stages of a project: exploration, development, operation, and closure. Part of this commitment means preserving the local community's way of life: Donlin Gold is dedicated to protecting subsistence rights on the waters and lands that surround the project and honoring the traditions of Alaska Native culture practiced by our employees and neighbors. Additionally, all Company employees are eligible for an annual incentive bonus that is partly dependent upon achievement of annual company goals, which include environmental, health and safety goals.

NOVAGOLD's current environmental performance relates almost entirely to activities at the Donlin Gold project. It is our duty to support a project development plan that considers full life-of-mine risks and opportunities – from exploration through to construction, operation, and finally closure and reclamation. Dialogue with local communities and our Alaska Native partners, who offered generations of traditional knowledge about the local environment, began early in the project's history. Donlin Gold used this information to help guide the location, layout, and design of the project infrastructure to avoid sensitive and culturally important habitats and landscapes; this information was included in the Donlin Gold Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), with project adjustments informed by engagement with Y-K region stakeholders. The potential environmental effects of the proposed mine project 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 project on climate change, but also the potential effects of climate change on the project 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.

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

NOVAGOLD 2020-Sustainability Summary.pdf

2021-06-11_NOVAGOLD 2020 ESG Sustainability Data Sheet_FINAL.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Governance

Emissions figures

Other metrics

Comment

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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. The time is appropriate to increase transparency, accountability, and enhance the suite of ESG metrics the company discloses to stakeholders. The Sustainability Summary report that NOVAGOLD issued for the first time in April 2021 is the result. NOVAGOLD is committed to maintaining robust corporate governance practices that enable us to achieve our company goals and maintain the trust and confidence of our investors, employees, regulatory agencies, and other stakeholders. We recognize the importance of consistent, transparent, and proactive communication, and facilitating our stakeholders' opportunities to share their perspectives with us help deepen our understanding of their interests, concerns, and priorities.

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. We're 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.

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

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C15. 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.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Manager, Investor Relations	Public affairs manager

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission
I am submitting my response	Investors	Non-public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms