CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

TARGETS TO 2030

Maintain the current level in absolute terms

Maintain absolute greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 + 2) from production enterprises below 10 mln t of CO_2 equivalent

Maintain the current level in relative terms

Maintain GHG emissions (Scope 1 + 2) per tonne of Ni equivalent in the bottom quartile of the global GHG intensity curve for the mining and metals industry

Source: [UPD]

CLIMATE RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Transition risks

IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario outlines a neutral/positive net effect for Nornickel metals

Physical risks

Adoption of a programme to assess physical risks related to climate change and large site monitoring

KEY INITIATIVES UNDER THE CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

- Reducing physical risks
- Boosting energy efficiency
- Reducing CO_2 emissions

KEY STEPS IN 2021 AND BEYOND

Developing and deploying a system for monitoring the foundations of industrial and municipal facilities within the permafrost area of Norilsk (including through satellites and geographic information systems)

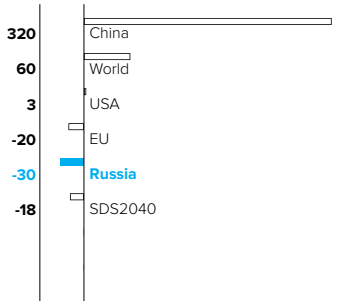
Delivering the strategy across divisions and assets:

- Developing key initiatives to mitigate physical risks, boost energy efficiency and reduce CO_2 emissions
- Drafting CAPEX plans and project implementation schedules

Aligning climate change disclosure with TCFD requirements

RUSSIA'S PROGRESS **TOWARDS THE GOALS OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT**

RUSSIA MAKES PROGRESS TOWARDS THE GOALS OF IEA'S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO TO 2040, CHANGE IN CO_2 EMISSIONS SINCE 1990, %



SINCE 2010, NORNICKEL HAS SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCED ITS CO_2 EMISSIONS (SCOPE 1 + 2), MLN T

– 70%

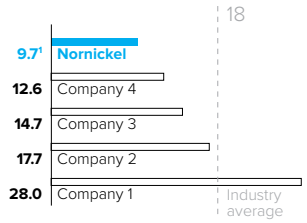
AIM STATED IN THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels

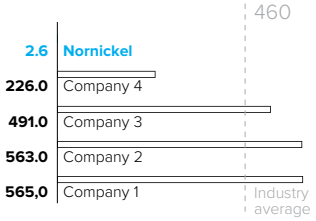
Source: *Company estimates, IEA, World Energy Outlook 2020, https://ourworldindata.org/co2-emissions#co2-emissions-by-region*

NORNICKEL AHEAD OF ITS **GLOBAL PEERS**

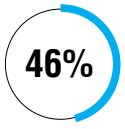
SCOPE 1 + 2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (CO_2 EQUIVALENT)



SCOPE 3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (CO_2 EQUIVALENT)[1]



AVERAGE SHARE OF LOW-CARBON ENERGY SOURCES IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN THE NORILSK REGION IN 2018–2020



AVERAGE SHARE OF LOW-CARBON ENERGY SOURCES IN THE GROUP'S ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN 2018–2020

Source: *official company data, with the peer group including leading diversified mining companies (BHP, Vale, AngloAmerican, Freeport and RioTinto)*

ENTERPRISES TO CURB ABSOLUTE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

KEEP ABSOLUTE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (SCOPE 1 + 2) FROM PRODUCTION ENTERPRISES BELOW 10 MLN T OF CO_2 EQUIVALENT, MLN T OF CO_2 EQUIVALENT

- Production emissions[1]
- Emissions from infrastructure facilities and households

2030 AMBITION

MAINTAIN PRODUCTION EMISSIONS OF CO_2 **NOT HIGHER THAN**

10 MLN T

OF CO_2 EQUIVALENT OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (SCOPE 1 + 2) ...

... factoring in long-term production growth targets and the launch of Sulphur Programme 2.0[2]

Source: *Company estimates*

[1] Our greenhouse gas emissions were measured in line with the GHG Protocol, which includes emissions from transportation of products from the Company's production units to the customer, as well as from the primary processing of products by the customer.

[2] 2019 estimates in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Nornickel's GHG emissions include emissions from supplying electricity to Norilsk through NTEK, along with potential CO_2 emissions from Sulphur Programme 2.0.