

Appendix – Reserve & Resource Table

NovaGold Resources Inc.

Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves, Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources for Gold (Au), Silver (Ag), Copper (Cu), Zinc (Zn) and Lead (Pb)

As at January 23, 2012

Reserves

Property % Ownership	Reserve Category	Tonnes Millions	Diluted Grade					Total Contained Metal					NovaGold Share Net After Earn-Ins					
			Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Zn %	Pb %	Moz Au	Moz Ag	Mlbs Cu	Mlbs Zn	Mlbs Pb	Moz Au	Moz Ag	Moz AuEq	Mlbs Cu	Mlbs Zn	Mlbs Pb
Donlin Gold (1) approximately 0.57 g/t Au Cutoff 50% Ownership - 50% Owned by Barrick Gold U.S. Inc.	Proven	7.7	2.32				0.57					0.29		0.29				
	Probable	497.1	2.08				33.28					16.64		16.64				
	Total P&P	504.8	2.09				33.85					16.93		16.93				
Galore Creek (2) C\$10.08 NSR Cutoff 50% Ownership - 50% Owned by Teck Resources Inc.	Proven	69.0	0.52	4.94	0.61		1.15	11.0	900			0.58	5.5	0.67	450			
	Probable	459.1	0.29	6.18	0.58		4.30	91.2	5900			2.15	45.6	2.91	2,950			
	Total P&P	528.0	0.32	6.02	0.59		5.45	102.2	6800			2.73	51.1	3.58	3,400			

Resources (Inclusive of Reserves)

Property % Ownership	Resource Category	Tonnes Millions	In Situ Grade					Total Contained Metal					NovaGold Share Net After Earn-Ins						
			Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Zn %	Pb %	Moz Au	Moz Ag	Mlbs Cu	Mlbs Zn	Mlbs Pb	Moz Au	Moz Ag	Moz AuEq	Mlbs Cu	Mlbs Zn	Mlbs Pb	
Donlin Gold (3) approximately 0.46 g/t Au Cutoff 50% Ownership - 50% Owned by Barrick Gold U.S. Inc.	Measured	7.7	2.52				0.63					0.31		0.31					
	Indicated	533.6	2.24				38.38					19.19		19.19					
	Total M&I	541.3	2.24				39.01					19.50		19.50					
	Inferred	92.2	2.02				5.99					3.00		3.00					
Galore Creek (4) C\$10.08 NSR Cutoff 50% Ownership - 50% Owned by Teck Resources Limited	Measured	108.4	0.48	4.10	0.48		1.70	14.30	1,147.0			0.85	7.15	0.97	573.5				
	Indicated	706.3	0.28	5.38	0.50		6.40	122.10	7,786.0			3.20	61.05	4.21	3,893.0				
	Total M&I	814.7	0.31	5.21	0.50		8.00	136.40	8,933.0			4.00	68.20	5.18	4,466.5				
	Inferred	346.6	0.24	4.28	0.42		2.70	47.73	3,230.0			1.35	23.87	1.75	1,615.0				
Copper Canyon (5) (6) 0.6% CuEq Cutoff 70% Ownership - 30% Owned by Teck Resources Limited	Inferred	53.7	0.73	10.60	0.50		1.26	18.36	592.0			0.88	12.85	1.10	414.4				
	Total Inferred	400.3	0.31	5.14	0.43		3.96	66.09	3,822.0			2.23	36.72	2.84	2,029.4				
Ambler (7) \$75 NSR / Tonne Cutoff 100% Ownership	Measured																		
	Indicated	16.8	0.83	59.62	4.14	6.02	0.94	0.45	32.29	1,538.3	2,237.0	350.3	0.45	32.29	0.98	1,538.3	2,237.0	350.3	
	Total M&I	16.8	0.83	59.62	4.14	6.02	0.94	0.45	32.29	1,538.3	2,237.0	350.3	0.45	32.29	0.98	1,538.3	2,237.0	350.3	
	Inferred	12.1	0.67	48.04	3.53	4.94	0.79	0.26	18.67	939.9	1,316.9	211.6	0.26	18.67	0.57	939.9	1,316.9	211.6	
Total Proven & Probable Reserves Contained Metal							39.30	102.2	6,800.0			19.66	51.10	20.51	3,400.0				
Total Measured & Indicated Contained Metal (inclusive of Reserves)							47.45	168.69	10,471.32	2,237.0	350.3	23.95	100.49	25.67	6,004.8	2,237.0	350.3		
Total Inferred Contained Metal							10.21	84.76	4,761.9	1,316.9	211.6	5.49	55.38	6.41	2,969.3	1,316.9	211.6		

Notes:

- These resource estimates have been prepared in accordance with NI43-101 and the CIM Definition Standard, unless otherwise noted.
- See numbered footnotes below on resource information.
- AuEq - gold equivalent is calculated using gold and silver in the ratio of gold + silver + (US\$1023 Au + US\$17 Ag) 2008 - 2010 average metal prices.
- Rounding as required by reporting guidelines may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal content
- Tonnage and grade measurements are in metric units. Contained gold and silver ounces are reported as troy ounces, contained copper, zinc, and lead pounds as imperial pounds

Resource Footnotes:

⁽¹⁾ Mineral Reserves are contained within Measured and Indicated pit designs, and supported by a mine plan, featuring variable throughput rates, stockpiling and cut-off optimization. The pit designs and mine plan were optimized on diluted grades using the following economic and technical parameters: Metal price for gold of US\$975/oz; reference mining cost of US\$1,671/Incremented US\$0.00317/m with depth from the 220 m elevation (equates to an average mining cost of US\$2,141/), variable processing cost based on the formula $2,1874 \times (\%) + 10.65$ for each US\$/t processed; general and administrative cost of US\$2.27/t processed; stockpile rehandle costs of US\$0.19/t processed assuming that 45% of mill feed is rehandled; variable recoveries by rocktype, ranging from 86.66% in shale to 94.17% in intrusive rocks in the Akvik domain; refining and freight charges of US\$1.78/oz gold; royalty considerations of 4.5%; and variable pit slope angles, ranging from 23° to 43°. Mineral Reserves are reported using an optimized net sales return value based on the following equation: $\text{Net Sales Return} = \text{Au grade} \times \text{Recovery} \times (\text{US}\$975/\text{oz} - (1.78 + (\text{US}\$975/\text{oz} - 1.78) \times 0.045)) - (10.65 + 2.1874 \times (\%) + 2.27 + 0.19)$ and reported in US\$/tonne. Assuming an average recovery of 89.54% and an average S% grade of 1.07%, the marginal gold cutoff grade would be approximately 0.57 g/t, or the gold grade that would equate to a 0.001 NSR cutoff at these same values. The life of mine strip ratio is 5.48. The assumed life-of-mine throughput rate is 53.5 kt/d.

⁽²⁾ Mineral Reserves are contained within Measured and Indicated pit designs using metal prices for copper, gold and silver of US\$2.50/lb, US\$1,050/oz, and US\$16.85/oz, respectively. Appropriate mining costs, processing costs, metal recoveries and inter ramp pit slope angles varying from 42° to 55° were used to generate the pit phase designs. Mineral Reserves have been calculated using a 'cashflow grade' (NSR/SAG mill hr) cut-off which was varied from year to year to optimize NPV. The net smelter return (NSR) was calculated as follows: $\text{NSR} = \text{Recoverable Revenue} - \text{TCRC}$ (on a per tonne basis), where: $\text{NSR} = \text{Net Smelter Return}$; $\text{TCRC} = \text{Transportation and Refining Costs}$; $\text{Recoverable Revenue} = \text{Revenue}$ in Canadian dollars for recoverable copper, recoverable gold, and recoverable silver using metal prices of US\$2.50/lb, US\$1,050/oz, and US\$16.85/oz for copper, gold, and silver, respectively, at an exchange rate of CDN\$1.1 to US\$1.0; $\text{Cu Recovery} = \text{Recovery}$ for copper based on mineral zone and total copper grade; for Mineral Reserves this NSR calculation includes mining dilution. SAG throughputs were modeled by correlation with alteration types. Cashflow grades were calculated as the product of NSR value in \$/t and throughput in t/hr. The life of mine strip ratio is 2.16.

⁽³⁾ Mineral Resources are inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral Resources are contained within a conceptual Measured, Indicated and Inferred optimized pit shell using the following assumptions: gold price of US\$1,200/oz; variable process cost based on $2,1874 \times (\text{sulphur grade}) + 10.6485$; administration cost of US\$2.29/t; refining, freight & marketing (selling costs) of US\$1.85/oz recovered; stockpile rehandle costs of US\$0.20/t processed assuming that 45% of mill feed is rehandled; variable royalty rate, based on royalty of $4.5\% \times (\text{Au price} - \text{selling cost})$. Mineral Resources have been estimated using a constant Net Sales Return cut-off of US\$0.001/t milled. The Net Sales Return was calculated using the formula: $\text{Net Sales Return} = \text{Au grade} \times \text{Recovery} \times (\text{US}\$1200/\text{oz} - (1.85 + ((\text{US}\$1200/\text{oz} - 1.85) \times 0.045))) - (10.65 + 2.1874 \times (\%) + 2.29 + 0.20)$ and reported in US\$/tonne. See "Cautionary Note Concerning Reserve & Resource Estimates".

⁽⁴⁾ Mineral Resources are inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Mineral Resources are contained within a conceptual Measured, Indicated and Inferred optimized pit shell using the same economic and technical parameters as used for Mineral Reserves. Tonnages are assigned based on proportion of the block below topography. The overburden/bedrock boundary has been assigned on a whole block basis. Mineral resources have been estimated using a constant NSR cut-off of C\$10.08/t milled. The Net Smelter Return (NSR) was calculated as follows: $\text{NSR} = \text{Recoverable Revenue} - \text{TCRC}$ (on a per tonne basis), where: $\text{NSR} = \text{Diluted Net Smelter Return}$; $\text{TCRC} = \text{Transportation and Refining Costs}$; $\text{Recoverable Revenue} = \text{Revenue}$ in Canadian dollars for recoverable copper, recoverable gold, and recoverable silver using the economic and technical parameters mentioned above. The mineral resource includes material within the conceptual M&I pit that is not scheduled for processing in the mine plan but is above cutoff. See "Cautionary Note Concerning Reserve & Resource Estimates".

⁽⁵⁾ The copper-equivalent grade was calculated as follows: $\text{CuEq} = \text{Recoverable Revenue} \div 2204.62 \times 100 \div 1.55$. Where: $\text{CuEq} = \text{Copper equivalent grade}$; $\text{Recoverable Revenue} = \text{Revenue}$ in US dollars for recoverable copper, recoverable gold and recoverable silver using metal prices of US\$1.55/lb, US\$650/oz, and US\$11/oz for copper, gold, and silver, respectively; $\text{Cu Recovery} = 100\%$. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Inferred Resources are in addition to Measured and Indicated Resources. Inferred Resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and whether they can be mined legally or economically. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of the Inferred Resources will ever be upgraded to a higher category. See "Cautionary Note Concerning Reserve & Resource Estimates".

⁽⁶⁾ NovaGold Canada Inc. has agreed to transfer its 60% joint venture interest in the Copper Canyon property to the Galore Creek Partnership, which is equally owned by NovaGold Canada Inc. and a subsidiary of Teck Resources Limited. The remaining 40% joint venture interest in the Copper Canyon property is owned by another wholly owned subsidiary of NovaGold."

⁽⁷⁾ Resources stated as contained within a potentially economically minable underground shapes above a US\$75.00/t NSR cut-off. NSR calculation is based on assumed metal prices of US\$2.50/lb for copper, US\$1,000/oz for gold, US\$16.00/oz for silver, US\$1.00/lb for zinc and US\$1.00/lb for lead. A mining cost of US\$45.00/t and combined processing and G&A costs of US\$31.00 were assumed to form the basis for the resource NSR cut-off determination. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Inferred Resources are in addition to Measured and Indicated Resources. Inferred Resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and whether they can be mined legally or economically. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of the Inferred Resources will ever be upgraded to a higher category. See "Cautionary Note Concerning Reserve & Resource Estimates".

Cautionary Note Concerning Reserve & Resource Estimates

This summary table uses the term "resources", "measured resources", "indicated resources" and "inferred resources". United States investors are advised that, while such terms are recognized and required by Canadian securities laws, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") does not recognize them. Under United States standards, mineralization may not be classified as a "reserve" unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically and legally produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. United States investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of measured or indicated resources will ever be converted into reserves. Further, inferred resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and as to whether they can be mined legally or economically. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of the inferred resources will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Therefore, United States investors are also cautioned not to assume that all or any part of the inferred resources exist, or that they ounces" is permitted disclosure under Canadian regulations, however, the SEC normally only permits issuers to report "resources" as in place tonnage and grade without reference to unit measures. Accordingly, information concerning descriptions of mineralization and resources contained in this release may not be comparable to information made public by United States companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of the SEC.

NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators, which established standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. Unless otherwise indicated, all resource estimates contained in this circular have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and the CIM Definition Standards.

Technical Reports and Qualified Persons

The documents referenced below provide supporting technical information for each of NovaGold's projects.

Project	Qualified Person(s)	Most Recent Disclosure & Filing Date
Donlin Gold	Tony Lipiec, P. Eng., AMEC Gordon Seibel R.M. SME, AMEC Kirk Hanson P.E., AMEC	Donlin Creek Gold Project Alaska, USA NI 43-101 Technical Report on Second Updated Feasibility Study amended filing on January 23, 2012
Galore Creek	Robert Gill, P.Eng., AMEC Jay Melnyk, P.Eng., AMEC Greg Kulla, P.Geo., AMEC Greg Wortman, P.Eng., AMEC Dana Rogers, P.Eng., Lemley International	Galore Creek Copper-Gold Project, British Columbia, NI 43-101 Technical Report on Pre-Feasibility Study, filed on September 12, 2011
Copper Canyon	Erin Workman, P.Geo., NovaGold Resources Inc.	Not publicly released - updated March 2008
Ambler	Russ White, P.Geo., SRK Consulting Neal Rigby, C.Eng., MIMMM, Ph.D., SRK Consulting	NI 43-101 Preliminary Economic Assessment, Ambler Project - May 9, 2011