

MINERAL RESERVES & MINERAL RESOURCES

Donlin Gold (100% basis)*	Tonnage	Grade	Metal content
GOLD	kt	g/t Au	koz Au
Reserves¹			
Proven	7,683	2.32	573
Probable	497,128	2.08	33,276
P&P	504,811	2.09	33,849
Resources,² inclusive of Reserves			
Measured	7,731	2.52	626
Indicated	533,607	2.24	38,380
M&I	541,337	2.24	39,007
Inferred	92,216	2.02	5,993

* Mineral Reserves & Mineral Resources are reported on a 100% basis. NOVAGOLD and Barrick each own 50% of the Donlin Gold project.

Donlin Gold approximate cut-off grades (see Mineral Resources and Reserves Footnotes):
Reserves:¹ 0.57 g/t gold
Resources:² 0.47 g/t gold

t = metric tonne
g/t = grams/tonne
oz = ounce
k = thousand
M = million

Notes:

- These Mineral Reserve and Resource estimates have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and the 2014 CIM Definition Standard, unless otherwise noted.
- Rounding may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal content
- Tonnage and grade measurements are in metric units. Contained gold is reported as troy ounces. Currency is reported as U.S. dollars.

Mineral Resources and Reserves Footnotes:

- Mineral Reserves are reported within the pre-feasibility pit designs, and supported by a mine schedule, featuring variable throughput rates, stockpiling and cut-off optimization. The pit designs are contained within an optimized pit shell based on the following economic and technical parameters: Metal price for gold of \$1,200/oz; reference mining cost of \$2.16/t incremented \$0.0033/t/m with depth from the 220 m elevation (equates to an average mining cost of \$2.64/t), fixed processing cost \$13.78/t processed; sustaining capital of \$1.54/t processed; general and administrative cost of \$53.66/t processed; stockpile rehandle costs of \$0.24/t processed assuming that 45% of mill feed is rehandled; variable metallurgical recoveries by rock type, ranging from 86.7% in shale to 94.2% in intrusive rocks in the Akivik domain; refining and freight charges of \$1.21/oz gold; royalty considerations of 4.5% NSR and \$0.50/t processed; and variable pit slope angles, ranging from 23° to 43°. Mineral Resources are reported using an optimized block value (BV) based on the following equation: BV = Au grade * Recovery * \$1,200/oz – royalties & refining costs – process operating costs – G&A cost reported in \$/t. Assuming an average gold recovery of 89.5% the marginal gold cut-off grade would be approximately 0.57 g/t, or the gold grade that would equate to a \$0.001 BV cut-off at these same values. The life-of-mine (LOM) strip ratio is 5.48:1. The assumed LOM throughput rate is 53,500 t/d.
- Mineral Resources are inclusive of Mineral Reserves. 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 great uncertainty as to their existence and whether they can be mined legally or economically. The cut-off date for the sample database used in the Mineral Resource estimate is 1 November 2009. However, more recent drilling data were used to validate the resource model as remaining current. Mineral Resources are constrained within a conceptual Measured, Indicated and Inferred optimized pit shell using the following assumptions: gold price of \$1,200/oz; variable process cost based on 2.1874 * (sulphur grade) + 10.6485; administration cost of \$2.29/t; refining, freight & marketing (selling costs) of \$1.85/oz recovered; stockpile rehandle costs of \$0.20/t processed assuming that 45% of mill feed is rehandled; variable royalty rate, based on royalty of 4.5% * (Au price – selling cost); and a variable metallurgical recovery depending on the host rock type ranging from 86 to 94%. Assuming an average recovery of 89.5% and average 5% grade of 1.07, the marginal gold cut-off grade is 0.47 g/t. These technical and economic parameters are those that were used in the Donlin 2011 Technical Report to establish reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction (effective 11 July 2011). Based on the QP's review of the estimate, there would be no material change to the Mineral Resources if the gold price were updated to \$1,500/oz and other economic parameters were updated to the 2020 parameters used in the Mineral Reserve estimate. As a result, the Mineral Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates shown above remain unchanged from the 2011 estimates contained in the prior technical report.

Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes certain "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" (collectively "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, including the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein, including, without limitation, statements regarding the permitting, potential development, exploration, construction and operation of Donlin Gold and statements relating to NOVAGOLD's future operating and financial performance and production estimates are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are frequently, but not always, identified by words such as "expects," "anticipates," "believes," "intends," "estimates," "potential," "possible," "poised," and similar expressions, or statements that events, conditions, or results "will," "may," "could," "would" or "should" occur or be achieved. These forward-looking statements may also include statements regarding the exploration potential of Donlin Gold; anticipated mine life; perceived merit of properties; anticipated permitting timeframes; exploration and drilling results and budgets; mineral reserve and resource estimates; work programs; capital expenditures; timelines; strategic plans; benefits of the project; market prices for precious metals, including the potential performance of the price of gold; whether the final \$75 million promissory note from the sale of Galore Creek will mature and be payable; potential shareholder returns or other statements that are not statements of fact. Forward-looking statements involve various risks and uncertainties. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from NOVAGOLD's expectations include the uncertainties involving unexpected cost increases, which could include significant increases in estimated capital and operating costs; the need for additional financing to explore and develop properties and availability of financing in the debt and capital markets; risks related to the outbreak of the coronavirus global pandemic (COVID-19); uncertainties involved in the interpretation of drilling results and geological tests and the estimation of reserves and resources; the need for continued cooperation with Barrick Gold Corporation for the continued exploration and development of the Donlin Gold property; the need for cooperation of government agencies and native groups in the development and operation of properties; risks of construction and mining projects such as accidents, equipment breakdowns, bad weather, non-compliance with environmental and permit requirements; unanticipated variation in geological structures, ore grades or recovery rates; the need to obtain permits and governmental approvals; fluctuations in metal prices and currency exchange rates; whether a positive construction decision will be made regarding Donlin Gold and other risks and uncertainties disclosed in NOVAGOLD's annual report filed on Form 10-K for the year-ended November 30, 2020, and subsequently in NOVAGOLD's quarterly reports filed on Form 10-Q, with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Canadian securities regulators, and in other NOVAGOLD reports and documents filed with applicable securities regulatory authorities from time to time. Copies of these filings may be obtained at no charge by visiting our Investor Relations website at www.novagold.com or the SEC's website at www.sec.gov or at www.sedar.com. NOVAGOLD's forward-looking statements reflect the beliefs, opinions and projections of management on the date the statements are made. NOVAGOLD assumes no obligation to update the forward-looking statements of beliefs, opinions, projections, or other factors, should they change, except as required by law.

Forward-looking statements are based on a number of material assumptions, including but not limited to the following, which could prove to be significantly incorrect: our ability to achieve production at any of our mineral exploration and development properties; estimated capital costs, operating costs, production and economic returns; estimated metal pricing, metallurgy, mineability, marketability and operating and capital costs, together with other assumptions underlying our resource and reserve estimates; our expected ability to develop adequate infrastructure and that the cost of doing so will be reasonable; assumptions that all necessary permits and governmental approvals will be obtained and the timing of such approvals; assumptions made in the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of our mineral deposits; our expectations regarding demand for equipment, skilled labor and services needed for exploration and development of mineral properties; and that our activities will not be adversely disrupted or impeded by development, operating or regulatory risks.

Cautionary Note Concerning Reserve & Resource Estimates

This presentation uses the terms "mineral resources," "measured mineral resources," "indicated mineral resources" and "inferred mineral resources". United States investors are advised that, while such terms are recognized and required by Canadian securities laws, the SEC Industry Guide 7 ("Industry Guide 7") does not recognize them. Under Industry Guide 7, 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 that they should not assume that all or any part of measured or indicated mineral resources will ever be converted into mineral reserves. Further, inferred mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and as to whether they can be mined legally or economically. Disclosure of "contained ounces" is permitted disclosure under Canadian regulations, however, Industry Guide 7 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 mineral resources contained in this presentation may not be comparable to information made public by United States companies subject to Industry Guide 7 reporting and disclosure requirements. The Company has no reserves, as that term is defined under Industry Guide 7.

On October 31, 2018, the SEC adopted a final rule ("New Final Rule") that will replace Industry Guide 7 with new disclosure requirements that are more closely aligned with current industry and global regulatory practices and standards, including National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). Companies must comply with the New Final Rule for the first fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, which for NOVAGOLD would be the fiscal year beginning December 1, 2021. While early voluntary compliance with the New Final Rule is permitted, NOVAGOLD has not elected to comply with the New Final Rule at this time.

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 presentation have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and the 2014 CIM Definition Standards.

Technical Reports and Qualified Persons

The documents referenced below provide supporting technical information for the Donlin Gold project.

Project	Qualified Person(s)	Most Recent Disclosures
Donlin Gold	Kirk Hanson, MBA, PE, Michael Woloschuk, P.Eng. Henry Kim, P.Geo.	"NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Donlin Gold Project, Alaska, USA" prepared by Wood Canada Limited ("Wood"), effective June 1, 2021.