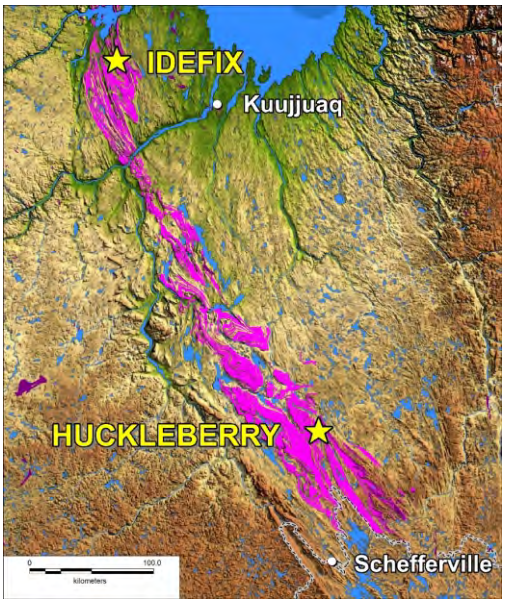
NORTHERN SHIELD RESOURCES INC.

Huckleberry Cu-Ni-PGE, Québec

Huckleberry is located 100 kilometers north of the town of Schefferville in northern Quebec. The Schefferville area is best known for its iron-ore deposits but the potential for large-scale magmatic Cu-(Ni-PGE) mineralization has largely being overlooked. In 2014 Northern Shield discovered Cu-(Ni-PGE) mineralization at Huckleberry and subsequent exploration has confirmed the mineralization to be very extensive. Of the 147 samples collected from Huckleberry 98 assay greater than 0.3% Cu with an average grade of **1.0 % Cu, 0.2% Ni and 0.72 g/t PGE+Au**.



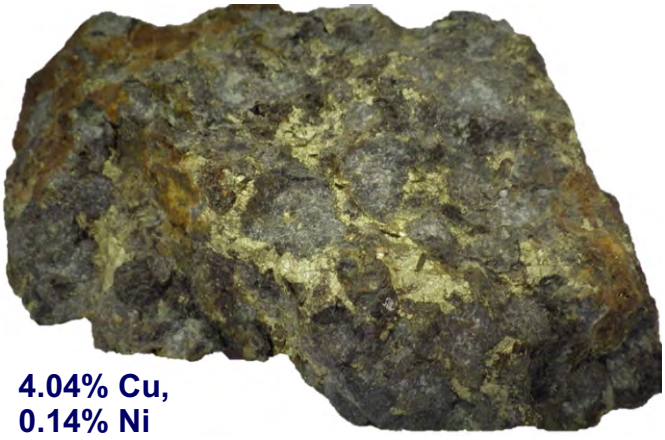
Geology

The Huckleberry Property covers the northern end of a 70 kilometer mafic sill complex, which is notably thicker within the property. The underlying geology of Huckleberry is dominated by a thick sequence of glomeroporphyritic gabbro. This gabbro is intruded by various other mafic phases but most commonly by a layer of olivine melagabbro. Mineralization is found in the olivine melagabbro, glomerporphyritic gabbro, anorthosite, and norite.

Exploration Model

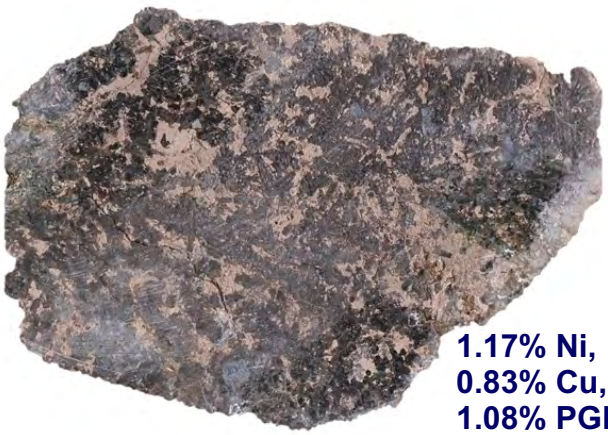
Huckleberry is being explored as a large-scale, segregated magmatic copper target with associated nickel and PGEs. Similar deposits include First Quantum's Kevitsa deposit in Finland and Teck's Mesaba deposit in Minnesota. These deposits form when copper-rich fluids are segregated from the nickel-rich portion during slow cooling of the magma. Although the copper-rich portion can be economic on their own, the nickel-rich portion may be contiguous with the copper rich portion at depth or in a separate body, and provide further economic potential.

Brecciated Norite



4.04% Cu,
0.14% Ni

Semi-Massive Sulphide Xenolith



1.17% Ni,
0.83% Cu,
1.08% PGE+Au

"We already see very extensive copper mineralization on surface which has likely segregated from the nickel rich portion. The complexity of the geology and discovery of the nickel-rich xenolith suggests that we could be sitting above or near the conduit, which is where the massive sulphides are likely located."
Chief Geologist, Christine Vaillancourt

Huckleberry

Cu-Ni-PGE in Northern Québec

Western Zone
- Can be traced for a 3 kilometer strike length
- 70 samples > 0.3% Cu with an average of 1.10% Cu, 0.21% Ni and 0.87 g/t PGE+Au

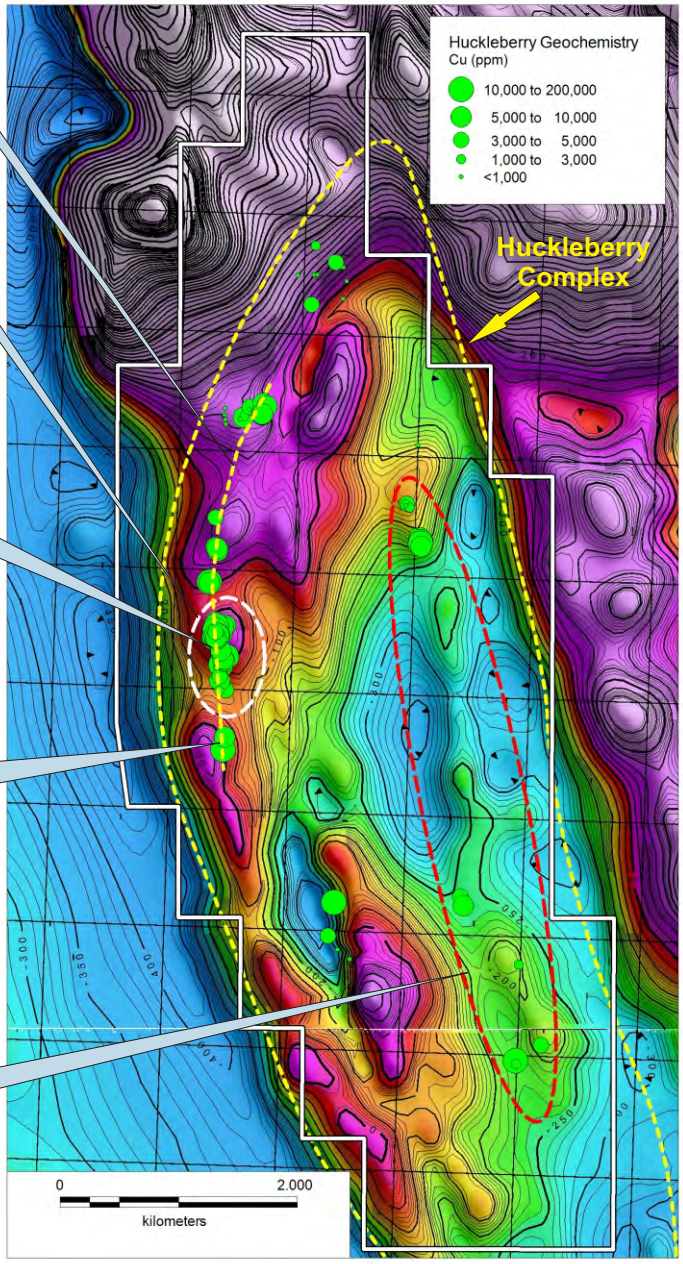
Discovery Zone
- Continuously mineralized over a 600 meter strike length and up to 100 meter width
- 50 samples > 0.3% Cu with an average of 1.22% Cu, 0.21% Ni and 1.01 g/t PGE+Au

Semi-Massive Sulphide Xenolith
- Assayed 1.17% Ni, 0.83% Cu and 1.08 g/t PGE+Au
- Indicates that nickel-rich sulphides exist nearby in the magmatic system

Norite Breccia Boulder
- Norite breccia with coarse, net-textured chalcopyrite and disseminated chalcopyrite within breccia fragments
- Assayed 4.04% Cu
- Suggests that there is more high-grade copper mineralization yet to be found at Huckleberry

Eastern Zone
- 12 samples > 0.3% Cu with an average of 0.87% Cu, 0.14% Ni and 0.11 g/t PGE+Au

Other Zones
- 15 samples > 0.3% Cu with an average of 0.64% Cu, 0.18% Ni and 0.52 g/t PGE+Au



Northern Shield has developed a fairly significant knowledge of the magmatic rocks in the Labrador Trough and Huckleberry certainly stands out as being the result of dynamic, violent, episodic and long-lived magmatism. Such characteristics are common to very large deposits and evidence continues to indicate potential for a Noril'sk type Ni-Cu-PGE deposit at Huckleberry.