



Why the Discoveries at Root & Cellar may be the Tip of the Iceberg



An Update on Canada's Newest Porphyry Copper District;
Eastern Newfoundland

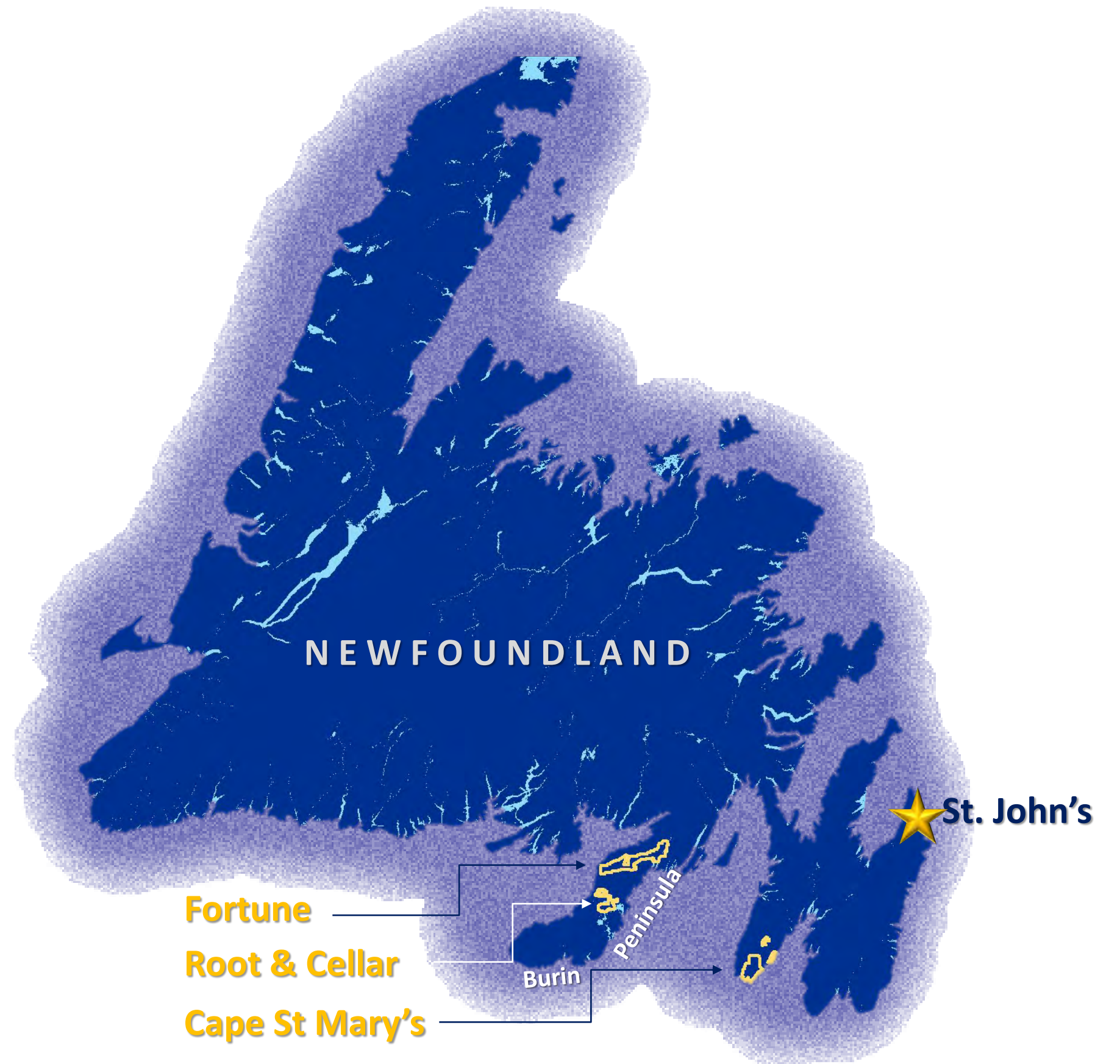
FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

- This document contains statements concerning the potential for gold, silver, copper, tellurium and other mineralization at Root & Cellar and, geological, geophysical, geochemical and geometrical analyses of Root & Cellar and comparisons of the properties to known epithermal gold deposits, and other expectations, plans, goals, objectives, assumptions, information or statements about future events, conditions, results of operations or performance that may constitute forward-looking statements or information under applicable securities legislation. Such forward-looking statements or information are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect, and such possible comparisons are provided for illustrative or analogical purposes only.
- Although Northern Shield believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements or information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because Northern Shield can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements or information are based on current expectations, estimates and projections that involve a number of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by Northern Shield and described in the forward-looking statements or information. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to geological, geophysical, geochemical and geometrical interpretation, the ability of Northern Shield to obtain equipment, supplies and qualified personnel necessary to carry on its exploration and operations, the general risks and uncertainties involved in mineral exploration and those other risks and uncertainties set forth in Northern Shield's management's discussion and analysis filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com under its profile.
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NEWFOUNDLAND


CANADA'S NEW PORPHYRY COPPER AND EPITHERMAL GOLD DISTRICT

- Properties being explored for porphyry copper and “epithermal” gold-silver
- UNDER EXPLORED
 - Whereas other porphyry-epithermal districts (like BC’s Golden Triangle) have seen decades, if not centuries of exploration, the discoveries in the Burin Peninsula are relatively new.
- “FIRST MOVERS”
 - Northern Shield has assembled a dominant 400 km² land position covering known systems and significant structural trends.
- TELLURIUM
 - Root & Cellar associated with tellurium: a critical metal and often associated with giant porphyry and epithermal gold systems
- Strategically located on the Island of Newfoundland on the Atlantic seaboard

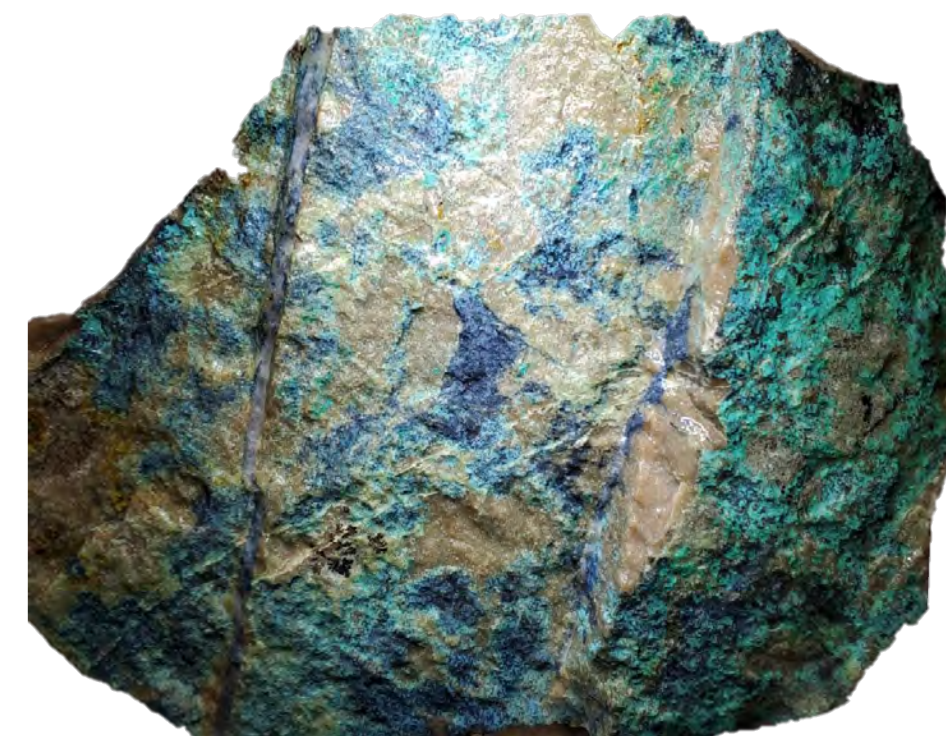


THE BURIN PENINSULA AND MARYSTOWN

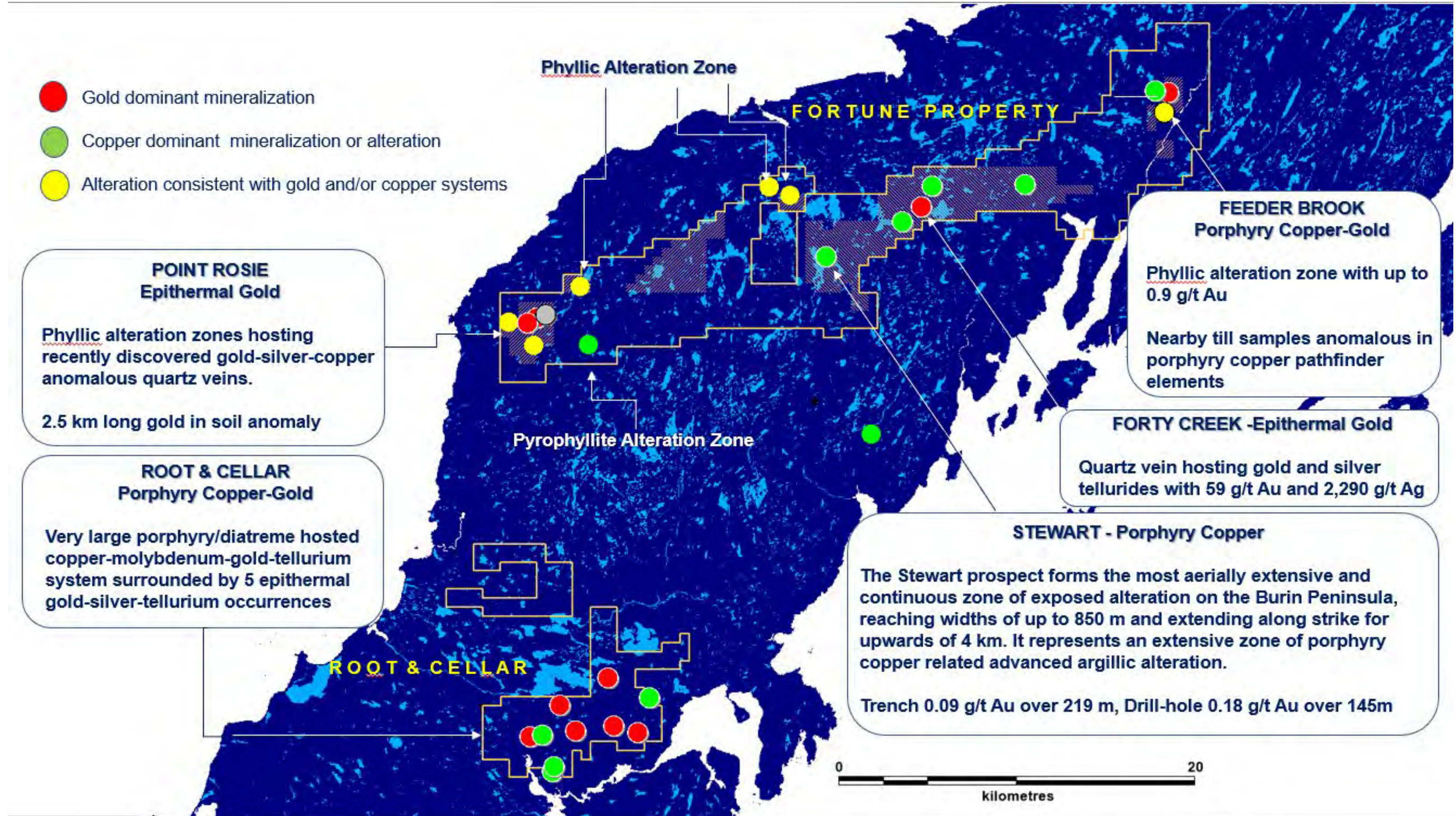


- **BUSINESS FRIENDLY AND A WELCOMING POPULATION**
- **EASILY ACCESSIBLE**
 - The Creston Copper Zone is 10-minute  from Marystown.
- **INFRASTRUCTURE**
 - Marystown provides a ready workforce, existing infrastructure including deep water port
- **MINERAL RICH**
 - Overlooked and under-explored region , with very prospective geology– that is quickly emerging as a highly regarded Porphyry Copper Epithermal Gold District in Newfoundland.

“The late Neoproterozoic Avalonian succession of the Burin Peninsula is host to one of the largest and least explored metamorphosed auriferous epithermal systems in Canada”; (S.J. O’Brien, B. Dube and C.F. O’Driscoll;1999)



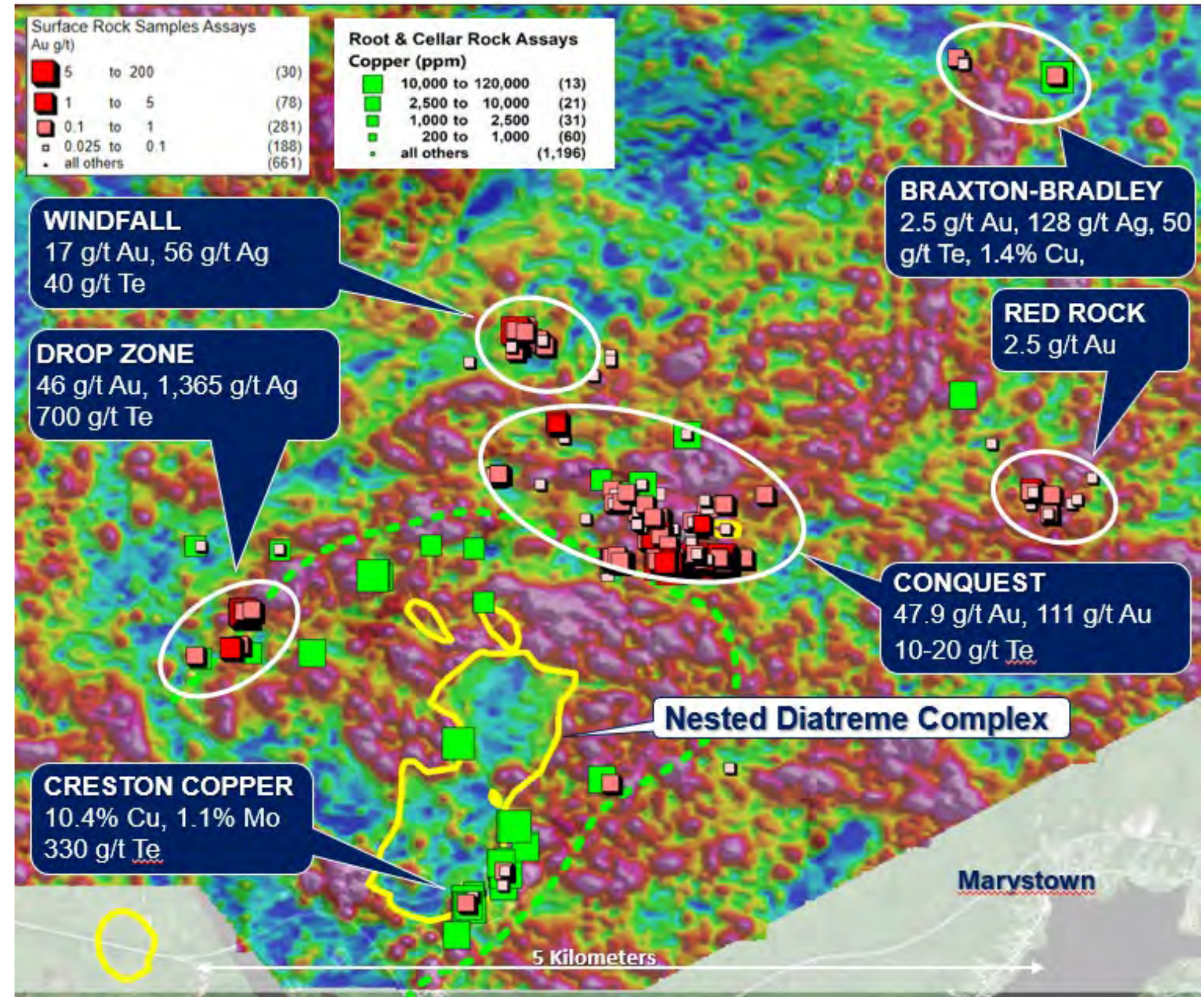
THE BURIN PENINSULA AND ROOT & CELLAR



ROOT & CELLAR - SUMMARY

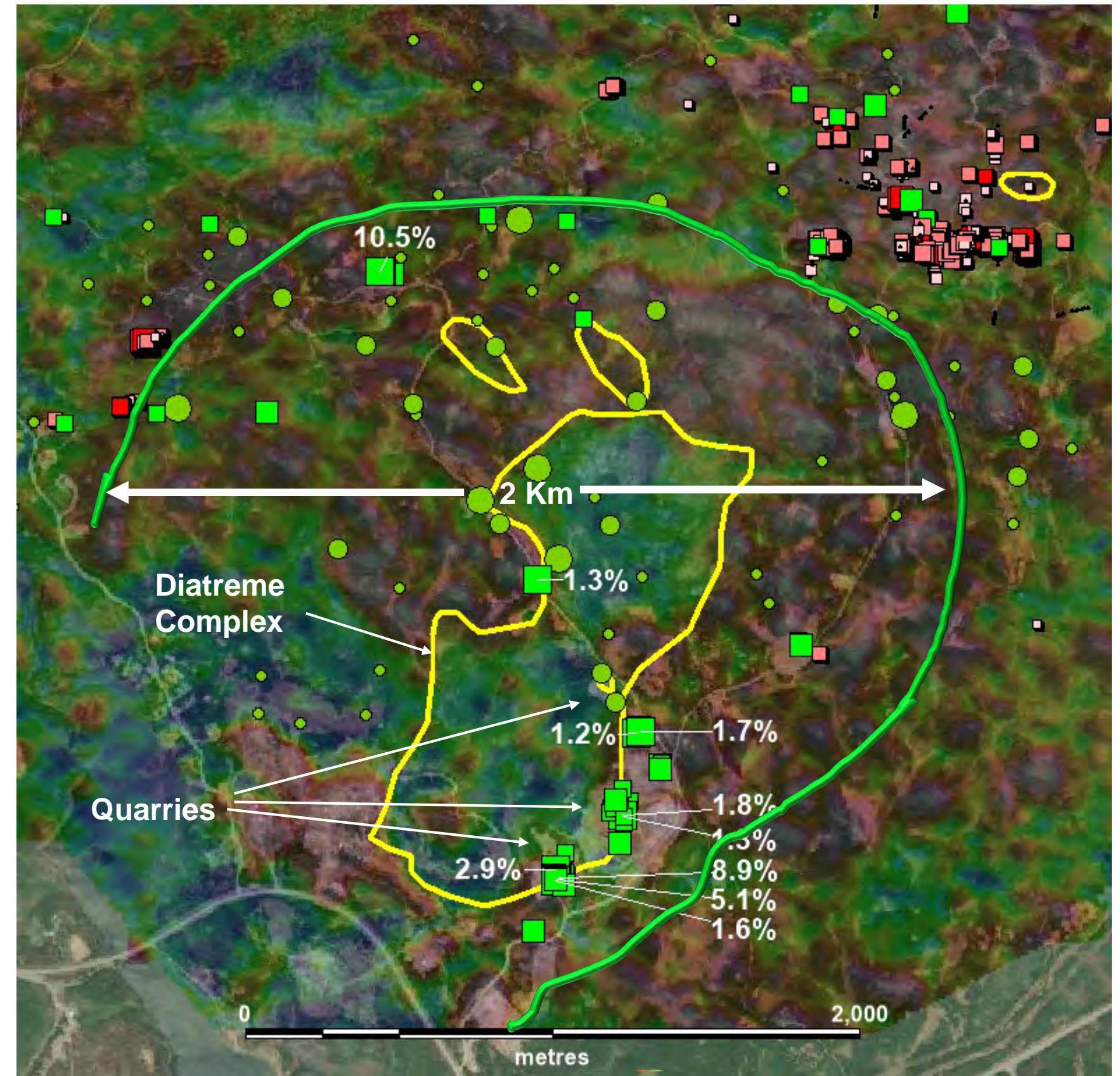
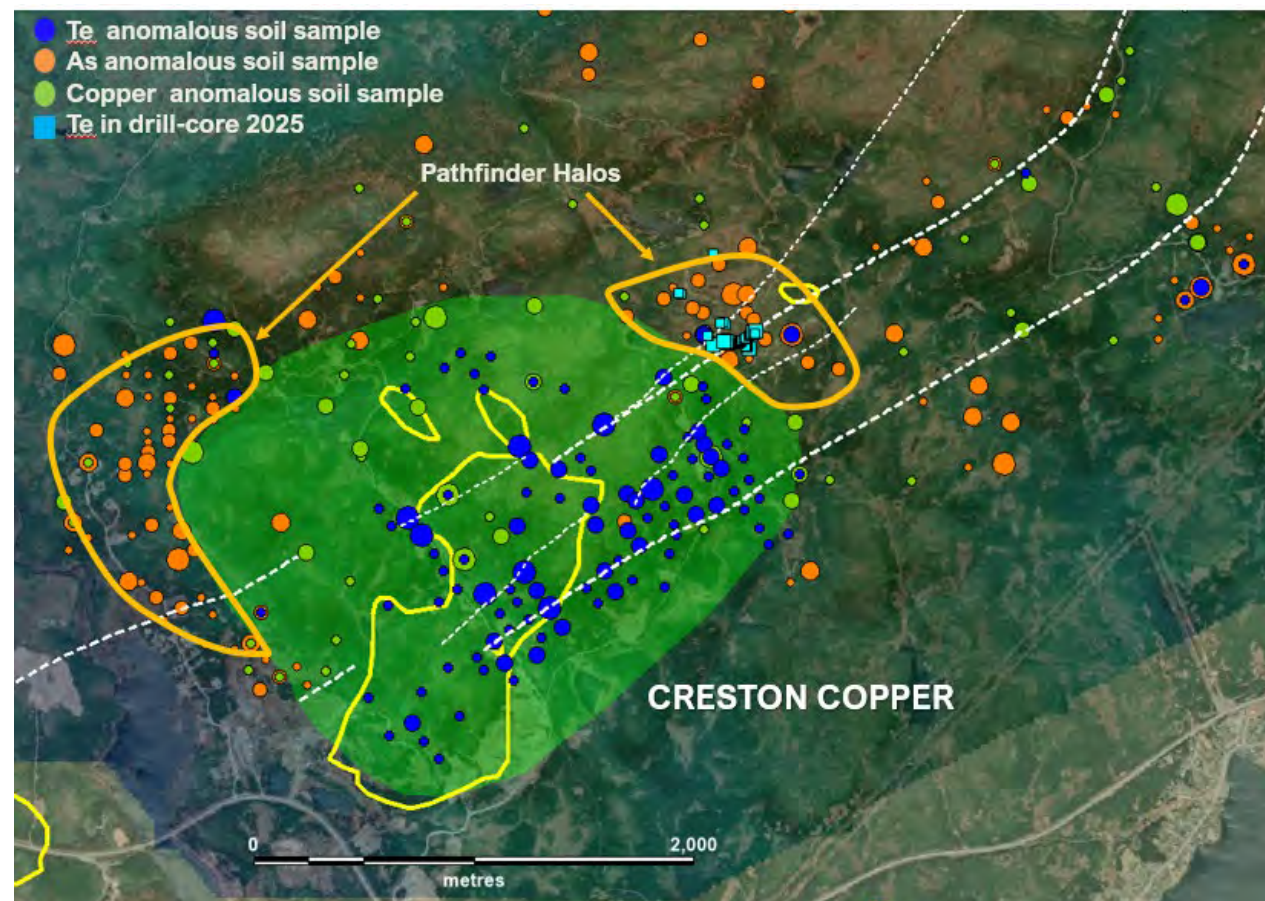
GOLD-SILVER-TELLURIUM-COPPER

- Gold and Copper was first discovered Root & Cellar by a local prospector in a hand dug trench in 2012
- **Northern Shield is the first company to conduct methodical exploration on the property**
- Hosts 5 gold-silver-tellurium, occurrences over a large area that surround a porphyry copper-type system
- The Conquest Zone has been the focus of exploration and has the largest foot-print of the gold showings
- Recent and continuing exploration at the Creston Zone, including the identification of a large nested diatreme complex, points to a large polymetallic porphyry system.
- It is the success at Creston that drove the regional land acquisition.



PORPHYRY COPPER SIGNATURE

- Creston Copper Zone is defined as a 2 km diameter area hosting Cu-anomalous rock and soil samples
- A nested diatreme complex forms in the core of this zone
- Much of the Cu and associated Mo-Pb-Zn and Te mineralization are hosted in the diatreme breccias
- Notably As, Sb Pb and Zn form “shoulder” anomalies where peak values for these elements are on the periphery to the copper; typical copper porphyry zonation
- Soil-anomalous tellurium also coincides very strongly with the copper footprint



CRESTON COPPER SIGNATURE

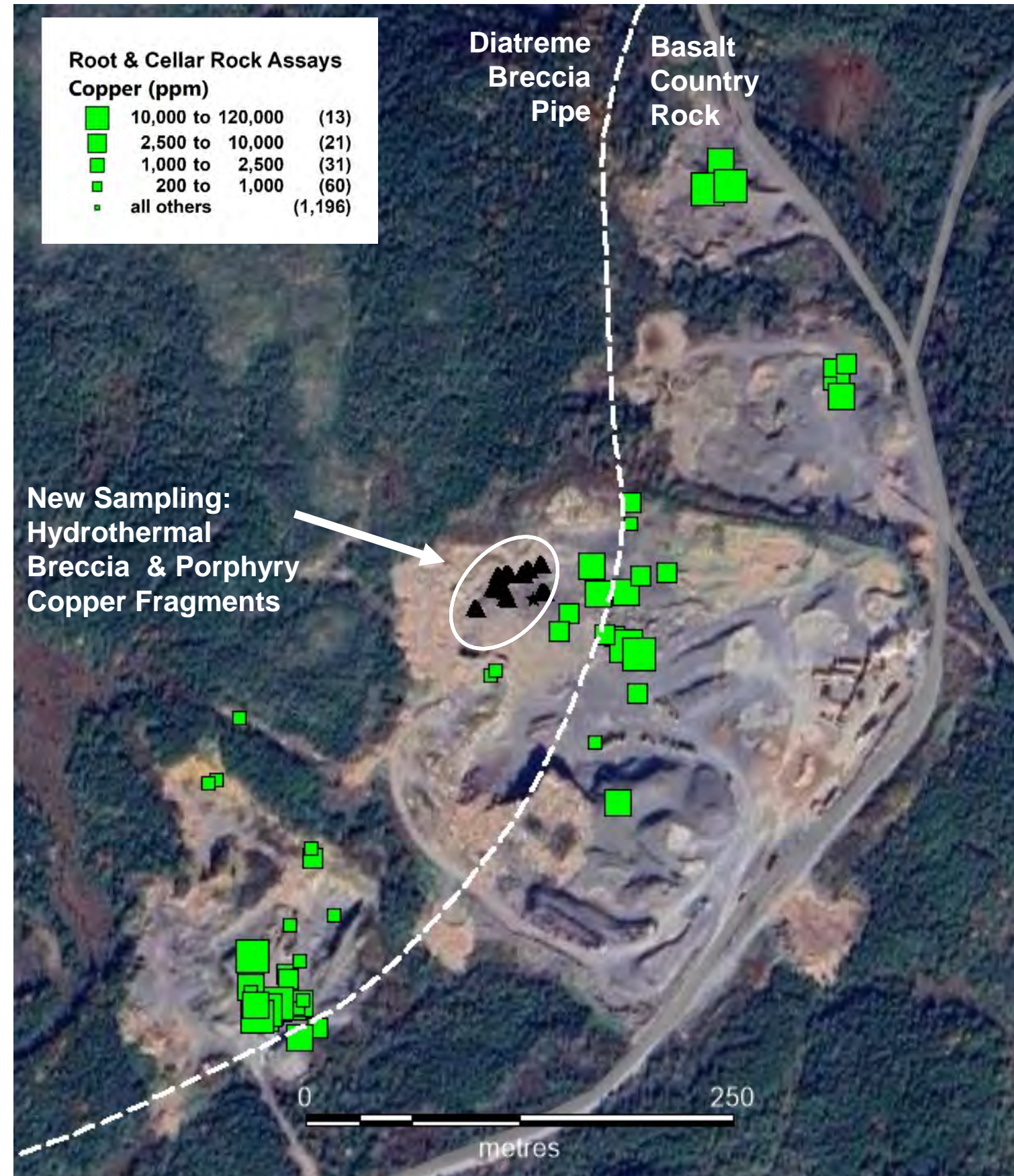


- Geochemical signature is supported by alteration.
- Widespread propylitic alteration surrounds the Creston Copper target

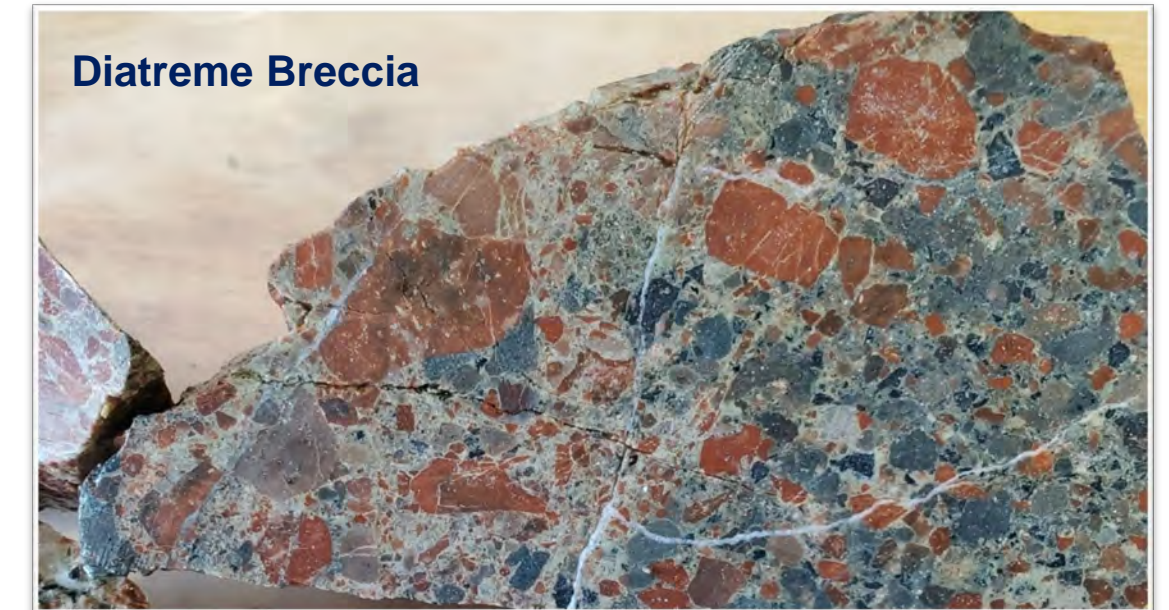


Intense propylitic alteration (epidote-chlorite) corresponding to the shoulder anomalies

CRESTON QUARRIES AND DIATREME BRECCIAS



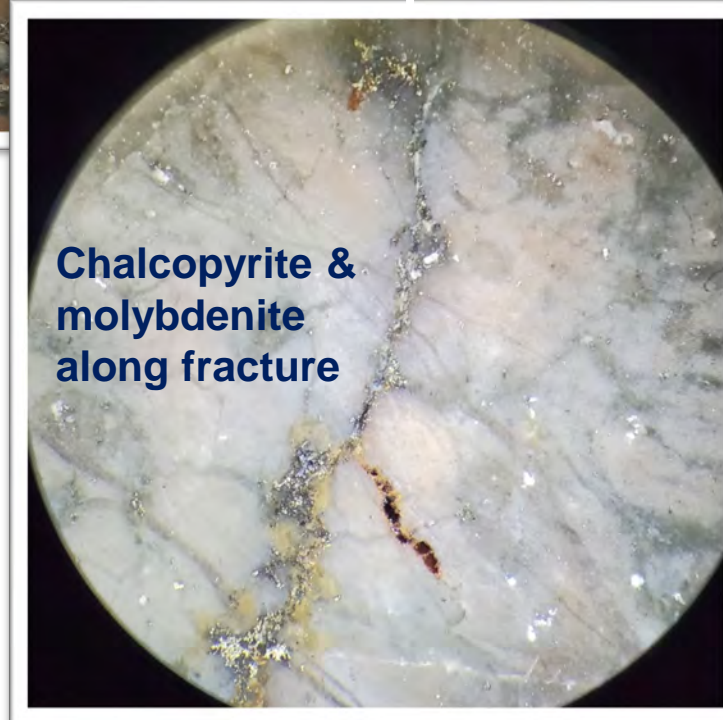
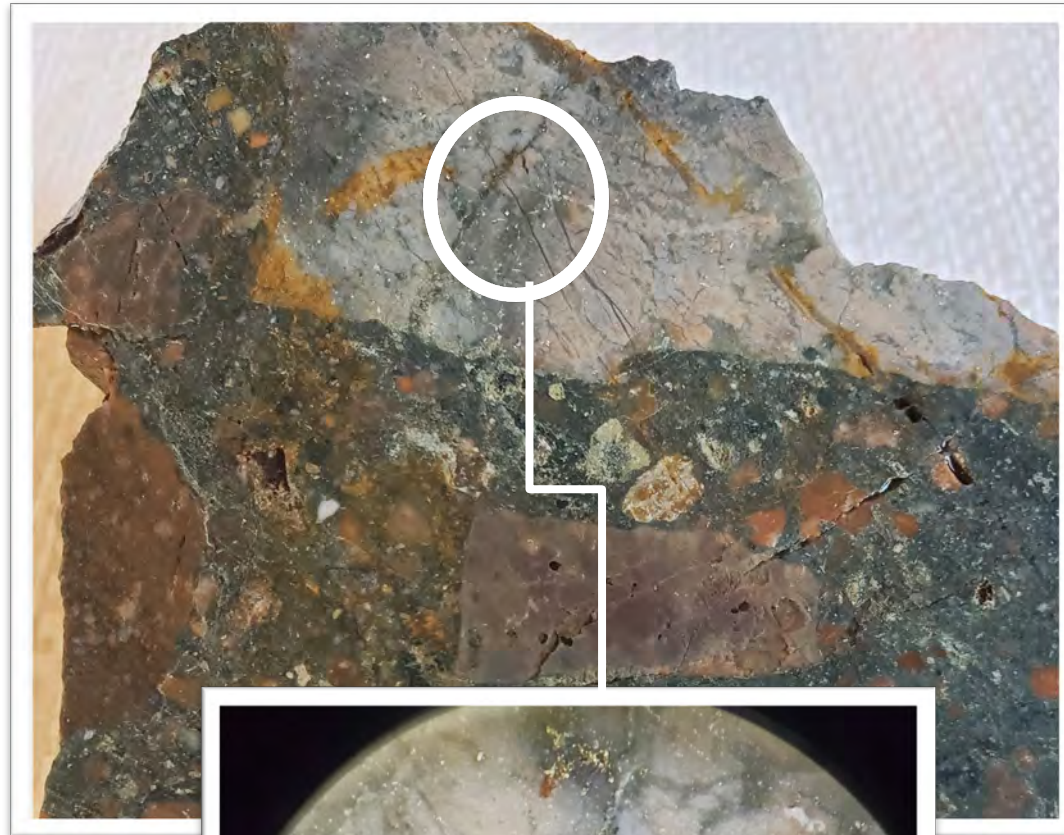
- The top portion of some of these diatremes are exposed in quarries that are operated by third parties for producing road aggregate
- Recent expansion in the quarries has exposed increasing evidence of a polymetallic copper breccia/porphyry system including:
 1. Three phases/styles of copper mineralization
 2. Hydrothermal Breccia vent with anomalous
 3. Pb-Zn mineralization with highly anomalous Hg suggestive of de-gassing.



1 COPPER PHASES

1. Pre-diatreme breccia mineralization

- Fragment within the diatreme breccia containing primary porphyry-type chalcopryite, bornite, molybdenite mineralization



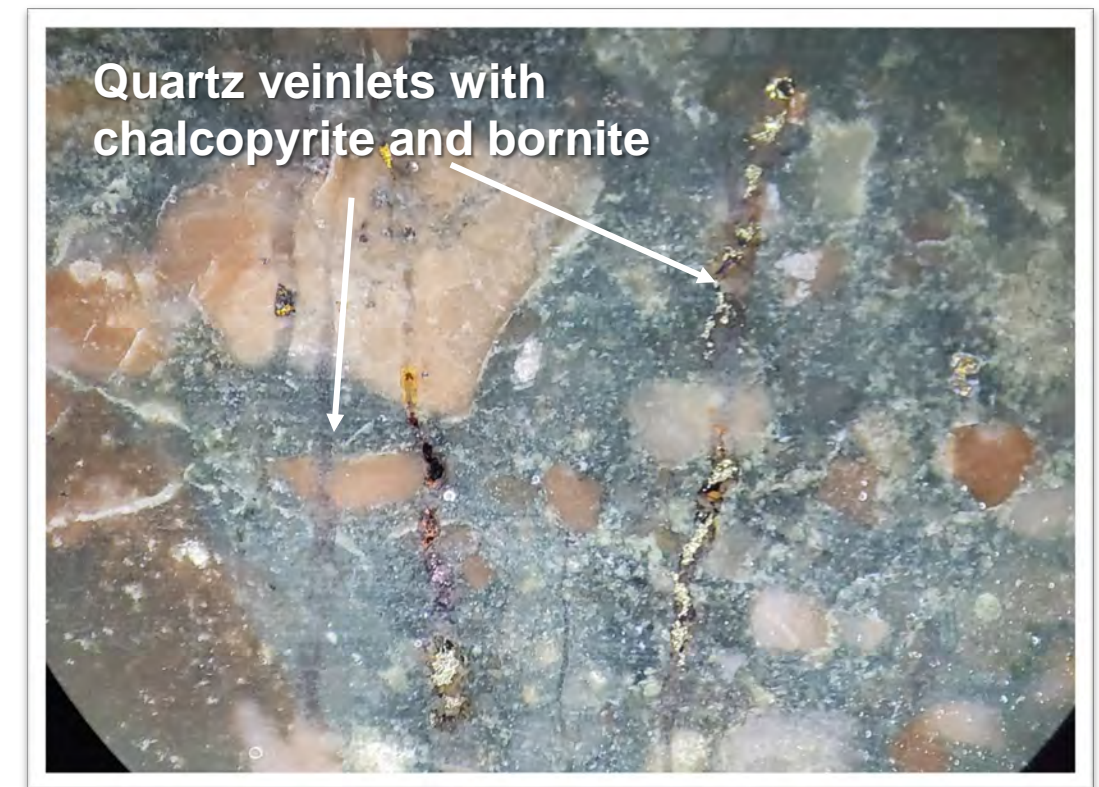
2. Coeval with diatreme breccia

- Dominantly, “chunky” chalcopryite forming veins and *void fillings*



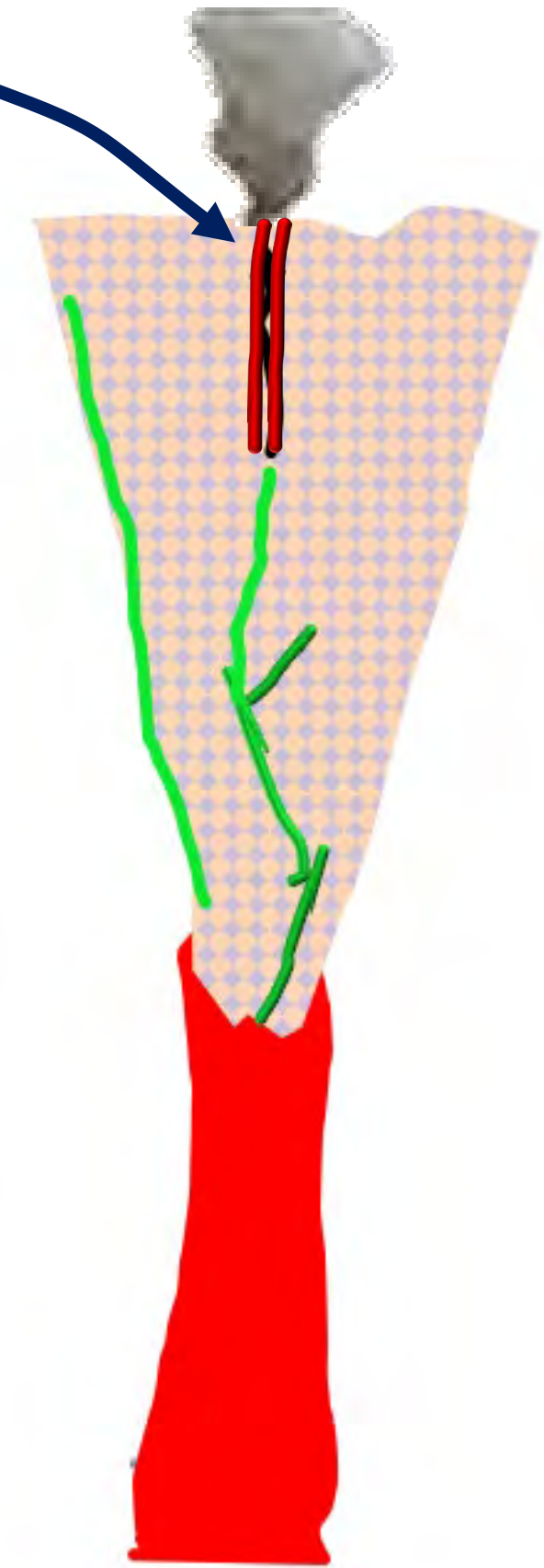
3. Post-diatreme breccia mineralization

- Quartz veinlets with chalcopryite, bornite, +/- molybdenite
- Veins cut the fragments and the matrix indicating they formed after the diatreme breccia formed

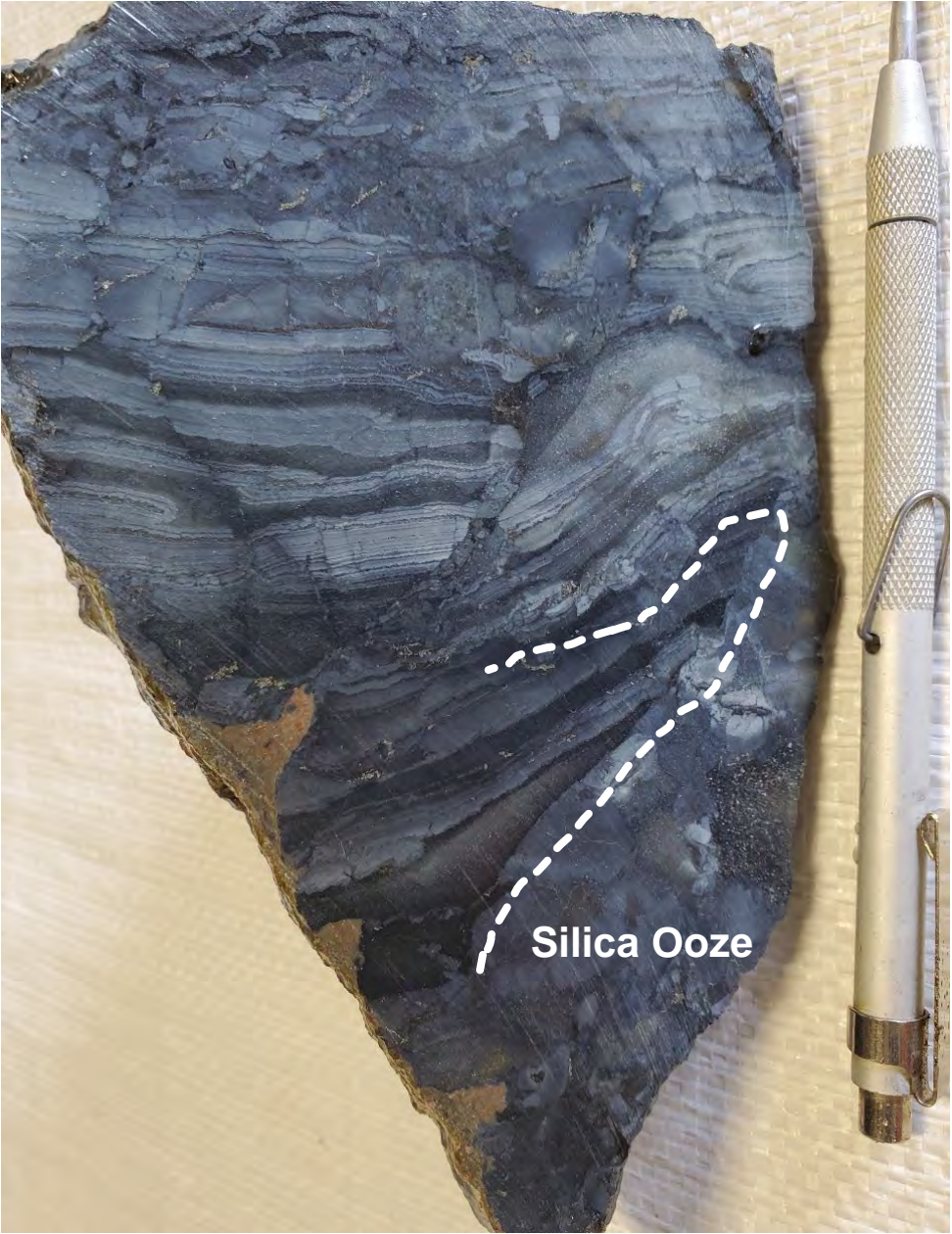


2 HYDROTHERMAL BRECCIA VEIN

- Hydrothermal Breccia includes fragments finely layered surface siliceous sediment that would have formed on surface where the out fluids vented to surface
- Anomalous in **Au** (31 ppb), **As** (350 to 500 ppm), **Mo** (150 to 260 ppm) and elevated Pb, Zn, Te

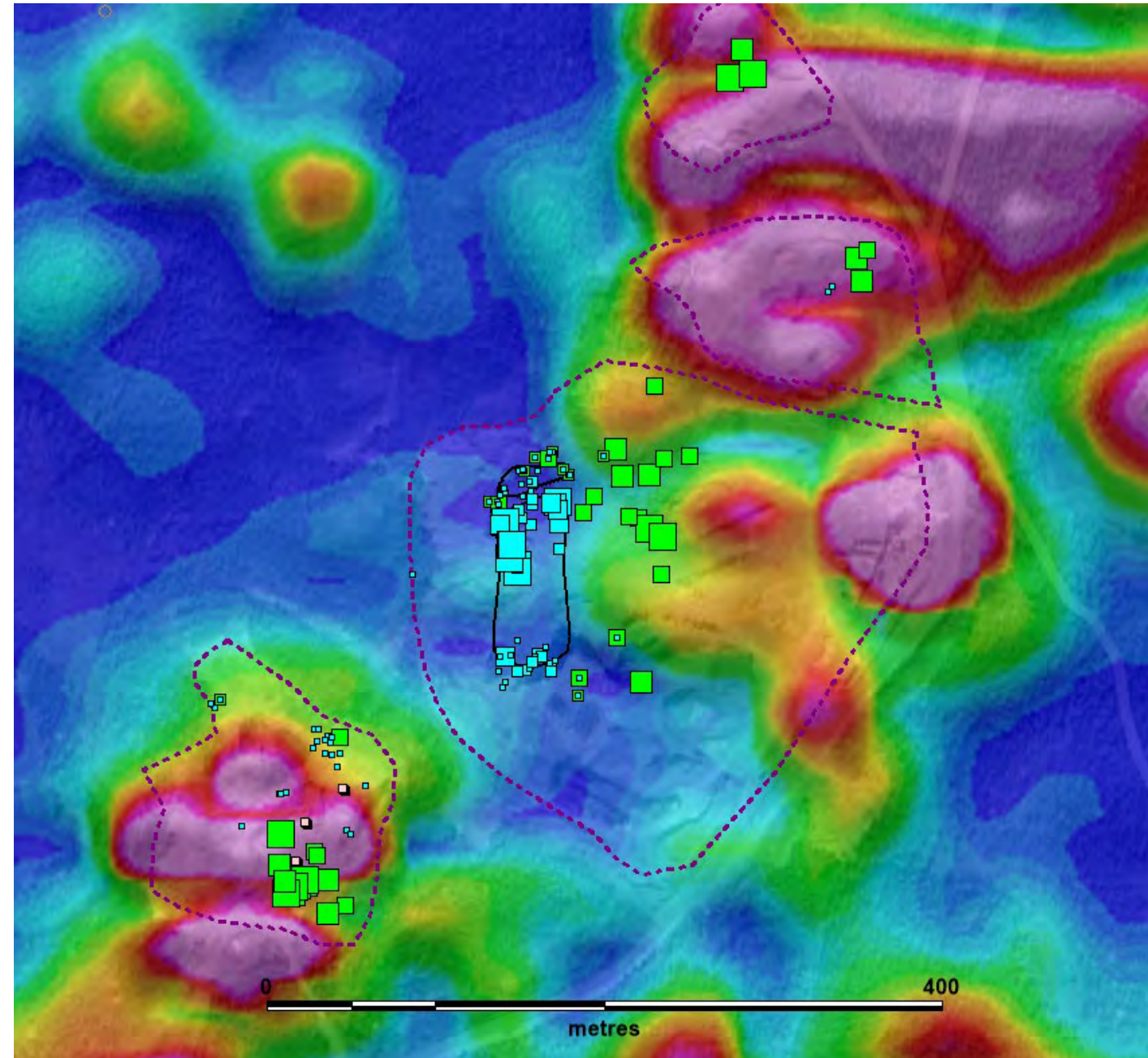


HYDROTHERMAL BRECCIA VEIN



3 LEAD-ZINC MINERALIZATION

- Lead-zinc often found in outer shell of porphyry copper system or above it.
- Elevated Zn-Pb is seen on the periphery of Creston (Drop Zone, Windfall) but also now as wispy galena-sphalerite-pyrite veins and disseminations in the diatreme breccias and in the rhyolite porphyry
- The lead-zinc zone is highly anomalous in Hg



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN

- The 3 episodes of copper mineral mineralization (pre, syn and post diatreme breccia) indicate a long lived and active magmatic-hydrothermal.
 - The elevated Hg and P associated with the Pb-Zn zone is suggests this mineralization is the result of de-gassing from an underlying hydrothermal systems. (the gasses and fluids are cool by the time the reach surface so only those elements that are transported under cooler conditions are present, the copper has dropped out at depth.
 - Similarly, the hydrothermal breccia represent venting of a deeper hydrothermal system.
 - All evidence of a long-lived and active magmatic hydrothermal system at depth.
- Large deposits are grown, long-lived systems provide that opportunity

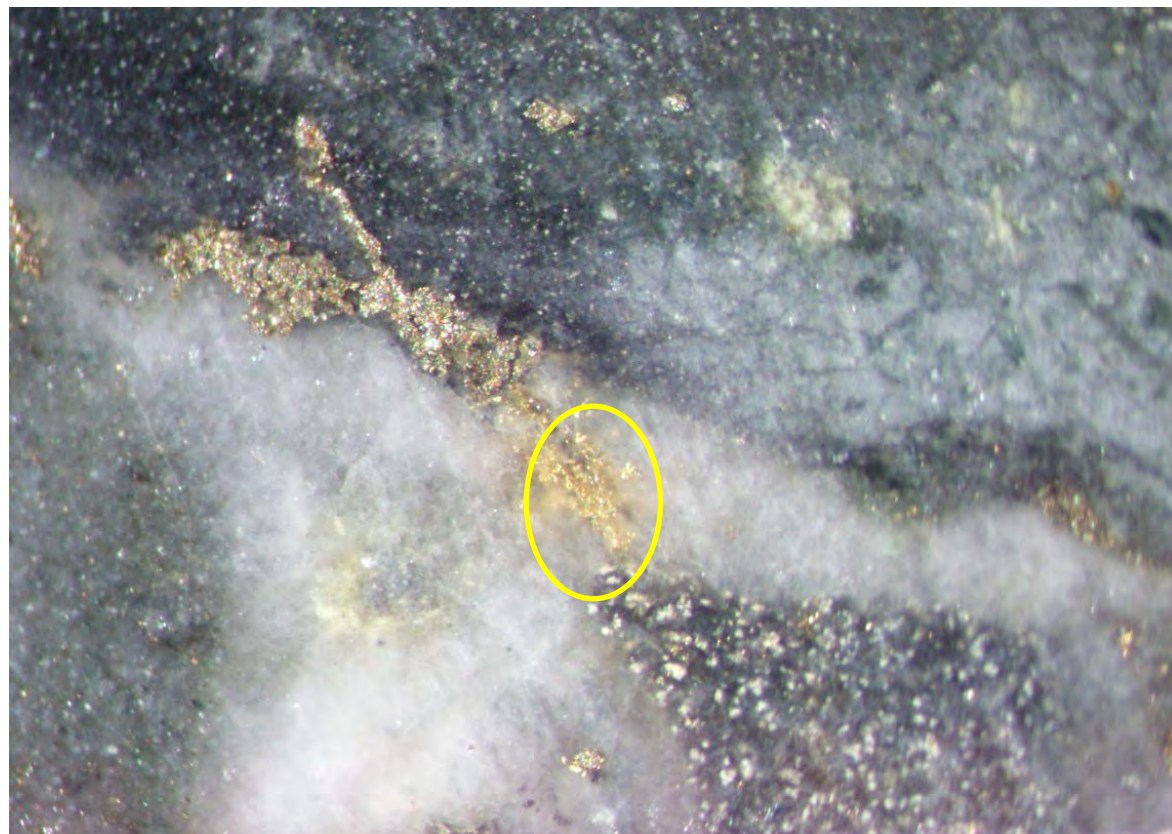


CONQUEST ZONE

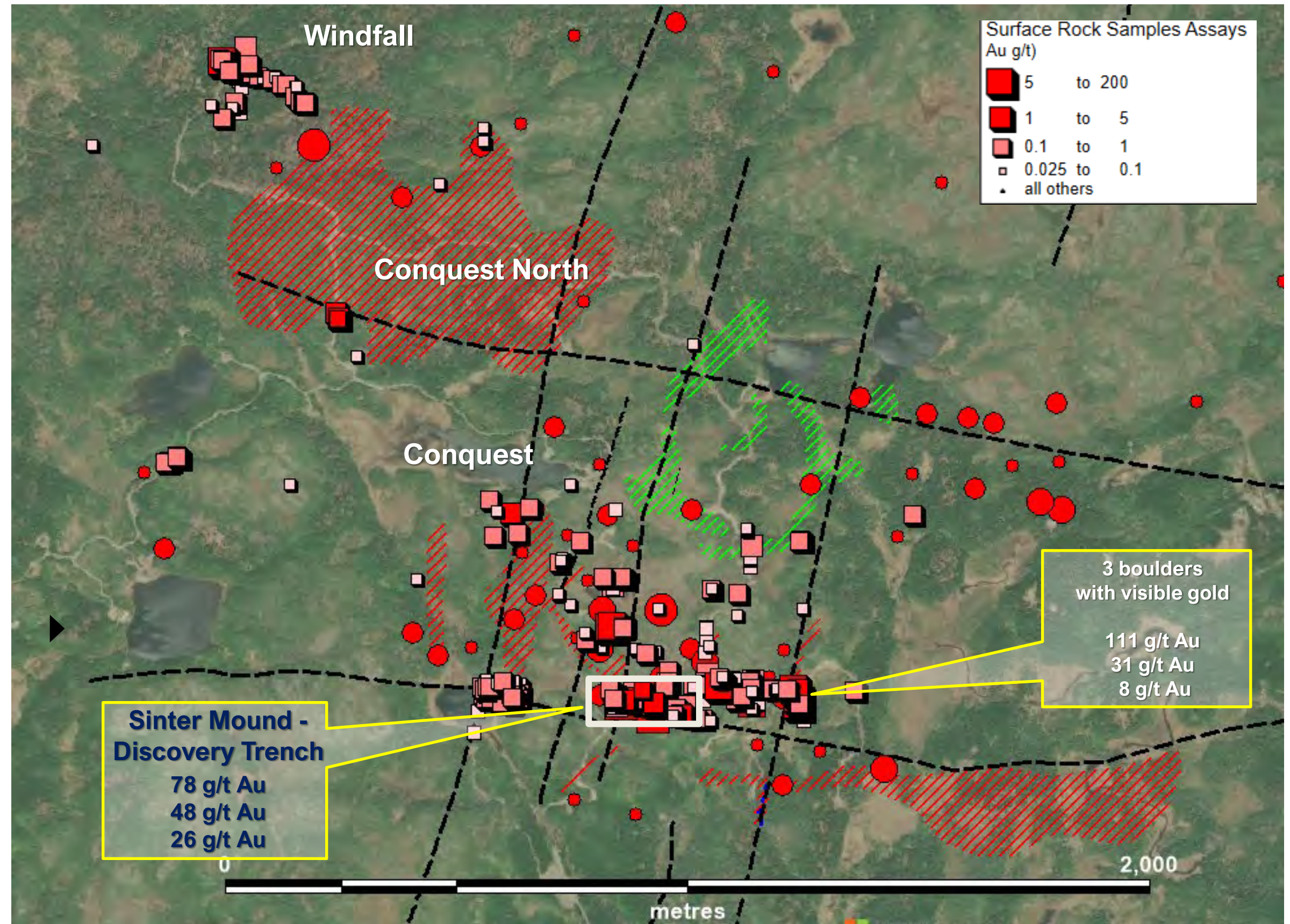


CONQUEST ZONE – LARGE AREAL EXTENT

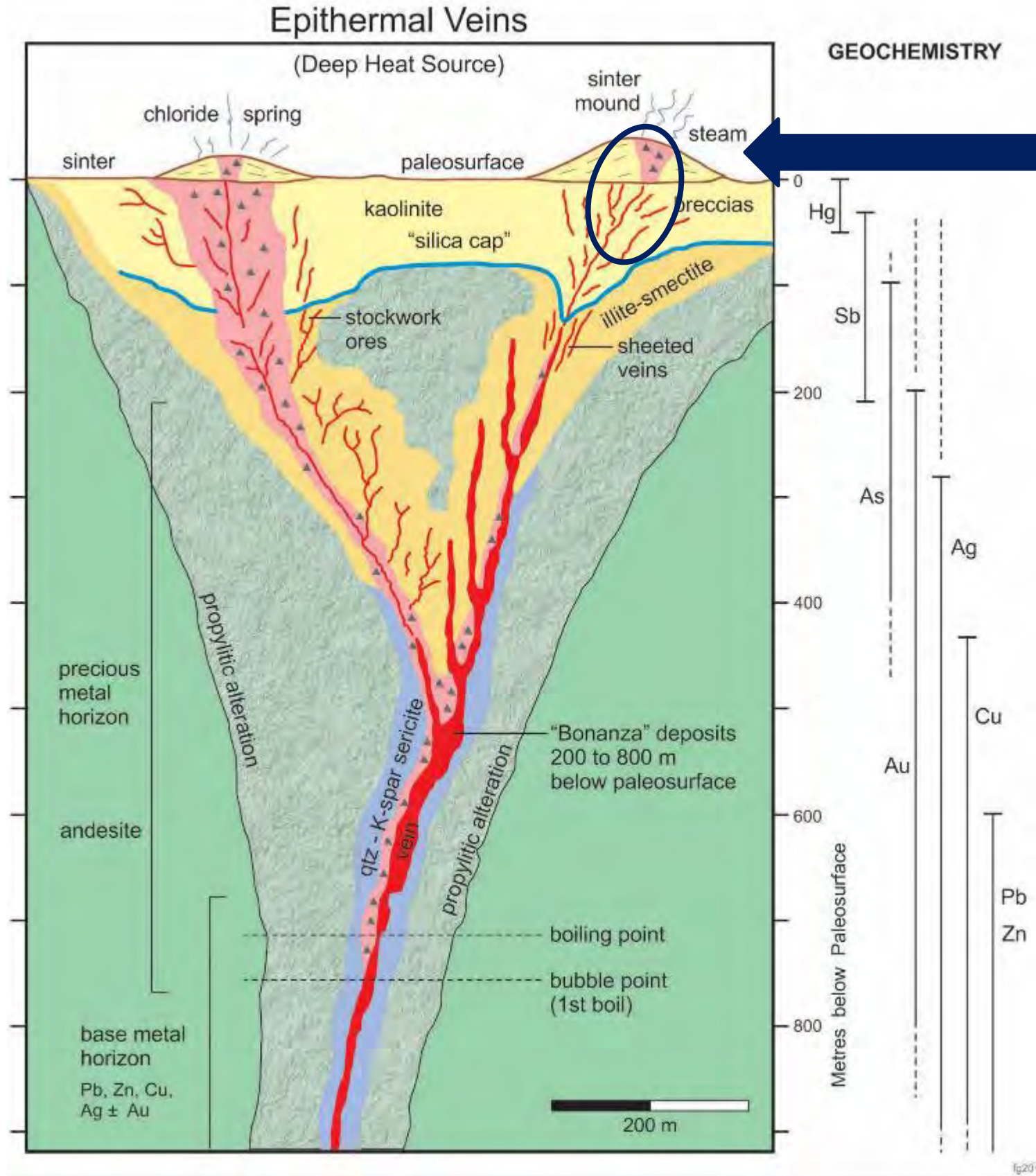
- Very large footprint of gold mineralization and soil anomalies ~ 4 sq km.
- Much of the gold found on surface is “leakage” up fault zones and contacts from a deeper source
- However, gold in the Discovery Trench area is primary epithermal mineralization and represent the very tip of a much larger system



▲ Abundant visible gold in southern Conquest



INTACT EPITHERMAL GOLD SYSTEM



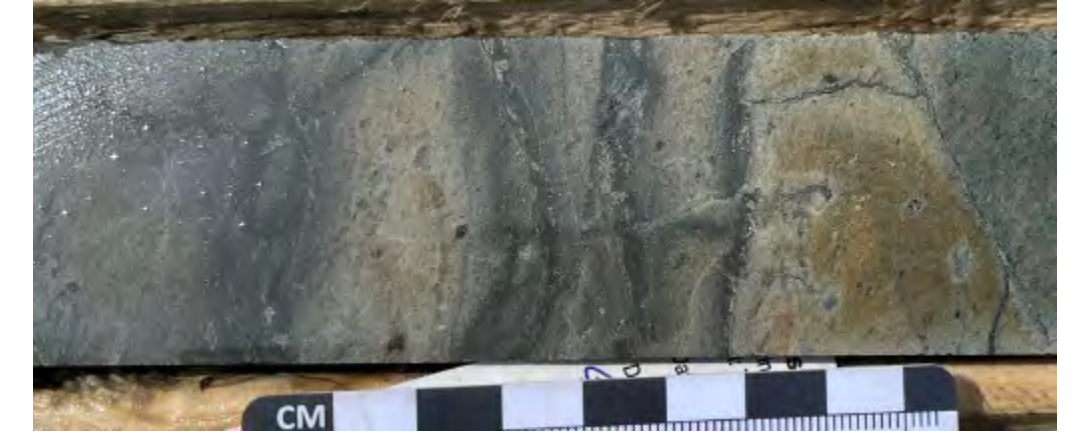
We are here! *Entire system is intact!*

- Evidence from multiple datasets all strongly point to the Discovery Trench area as being the very top of one of the epithermal vein systems in the Conquest Zone.
- The presence of so much gold at these high levels is not typical and suggestive of a very fertile system.
- Higher grades are expected at depth often near where the vein system bifurcates

Hydrothermal breccia



Hot-spring sediment (?) (Muddy, siliceous sediment with elevated Hg)



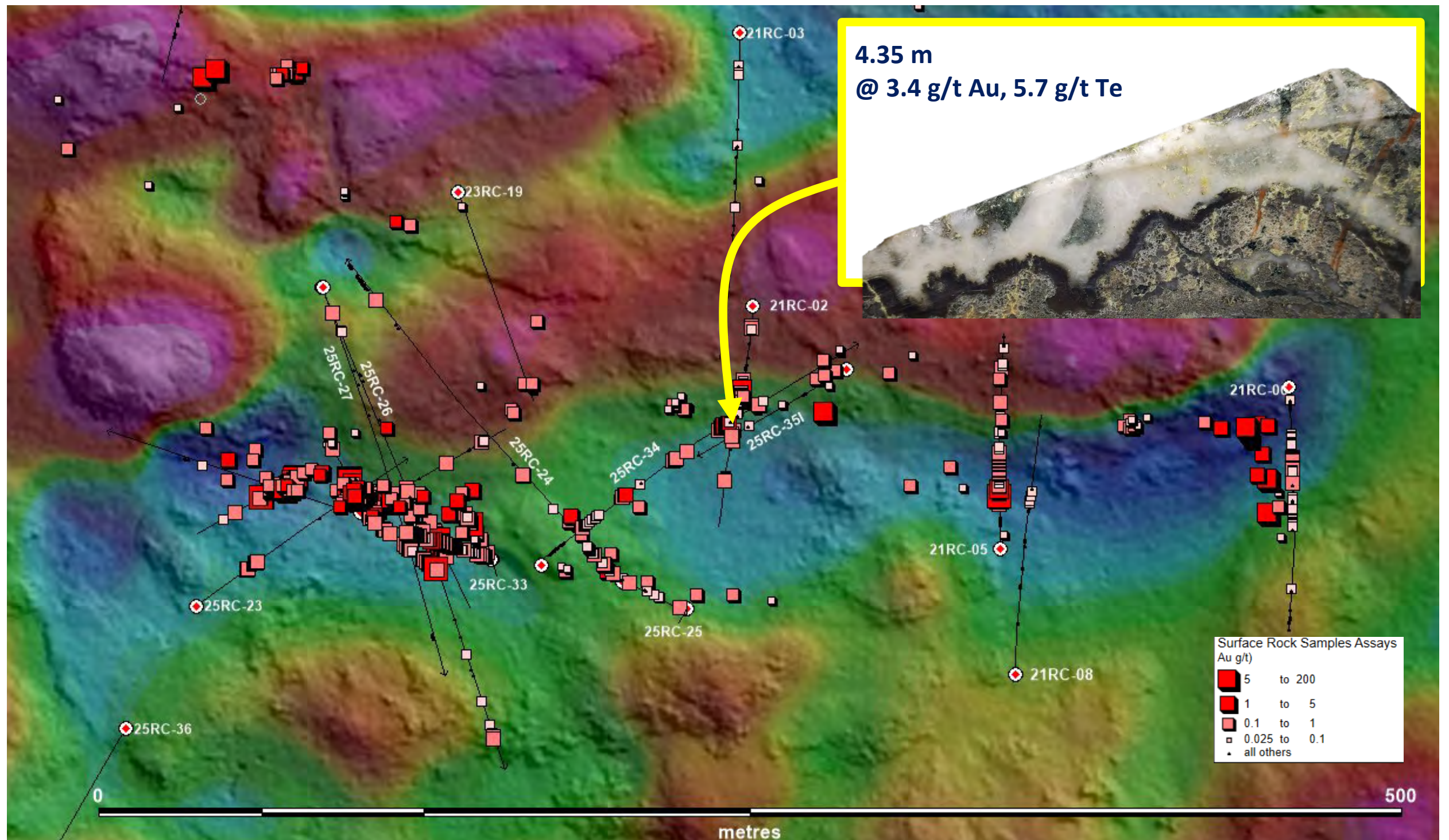
Sinter Fragments (?)



CONQUEST ZONE

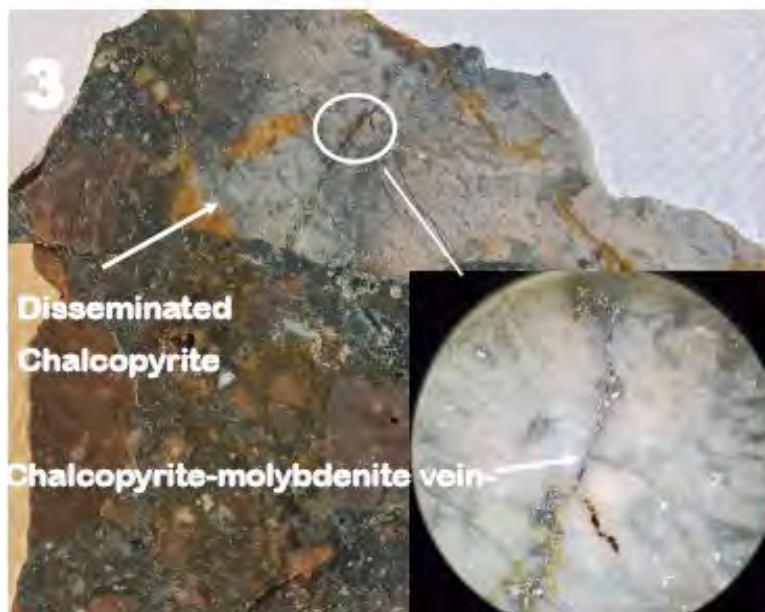
- Highlights include:

1. Ginguro banding in quartz veins noted in DDH 25RC-34;
2. Visible gold/electrum grains noted in DDH's 25RC-26, 34;
3. Multiple zones of hydrothermal mineralization from 1 to 40 m wide including hydrothermal breccias, quartz veins and quartz vein breccias intersected;
4. Grains/crystals of what is believed to be gold telluride, calaverite and krennerite noted in DDH's 25RC-33, 34;



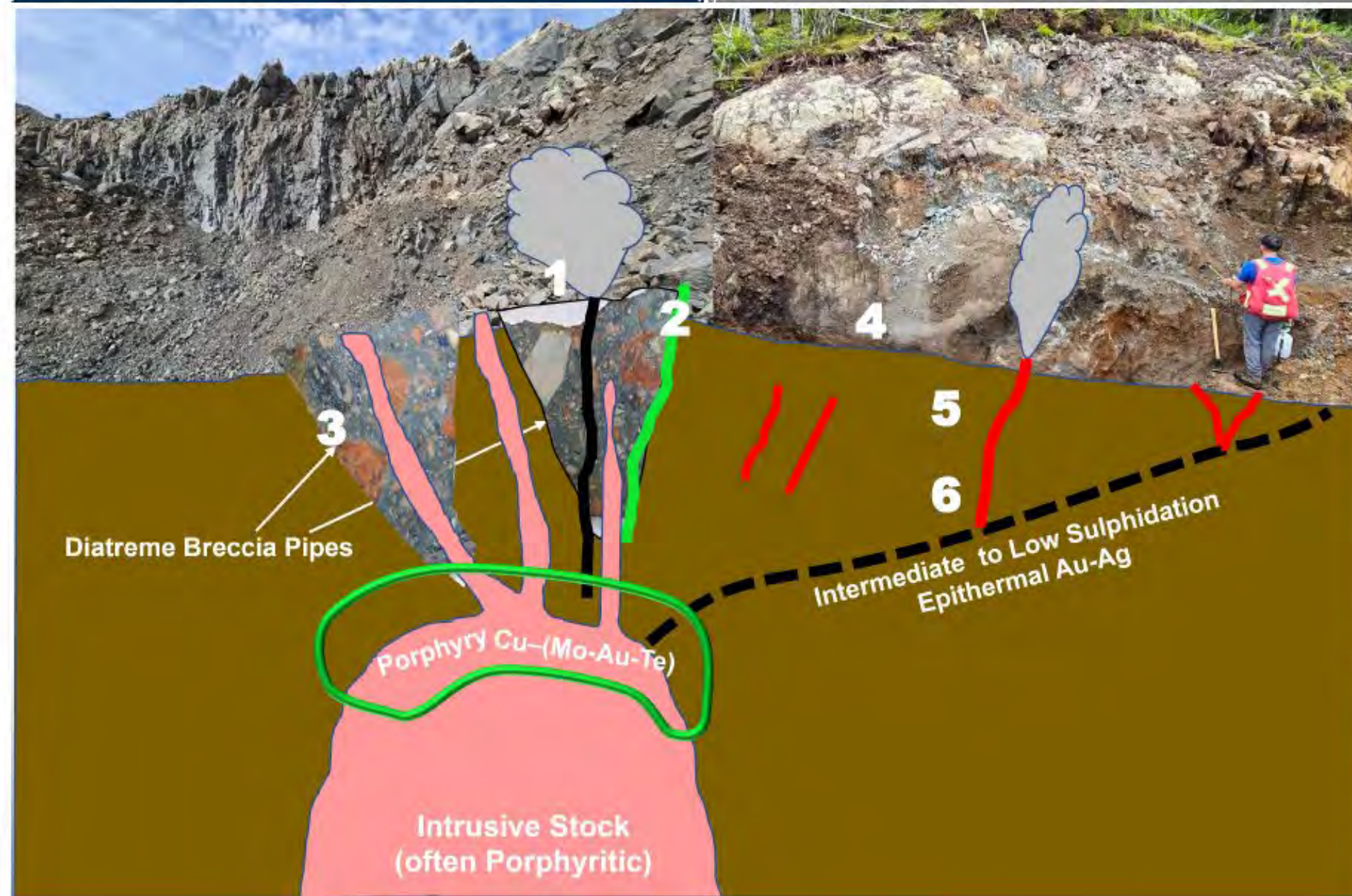
ROOT & CELLAR SUMMARY

INTACT EPITHERMAL GOLD & PORPHYRY COPPER SYSTEM

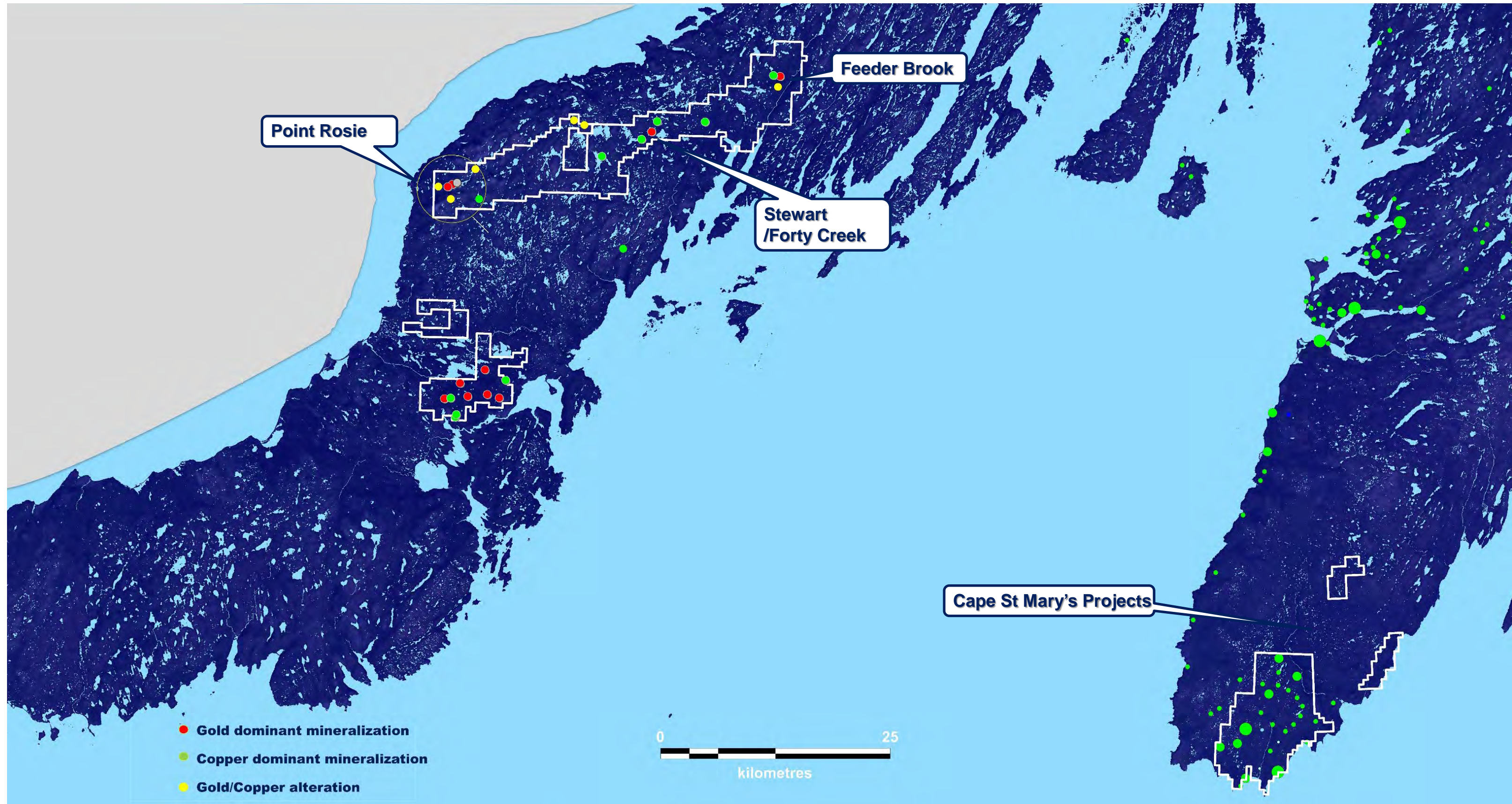


Creston Copper
Magmatic-Hydrothermal System

Conquest
Geothermal-Hydrothermal System



REGIONAL PROPERTIES



POINT ROSIE

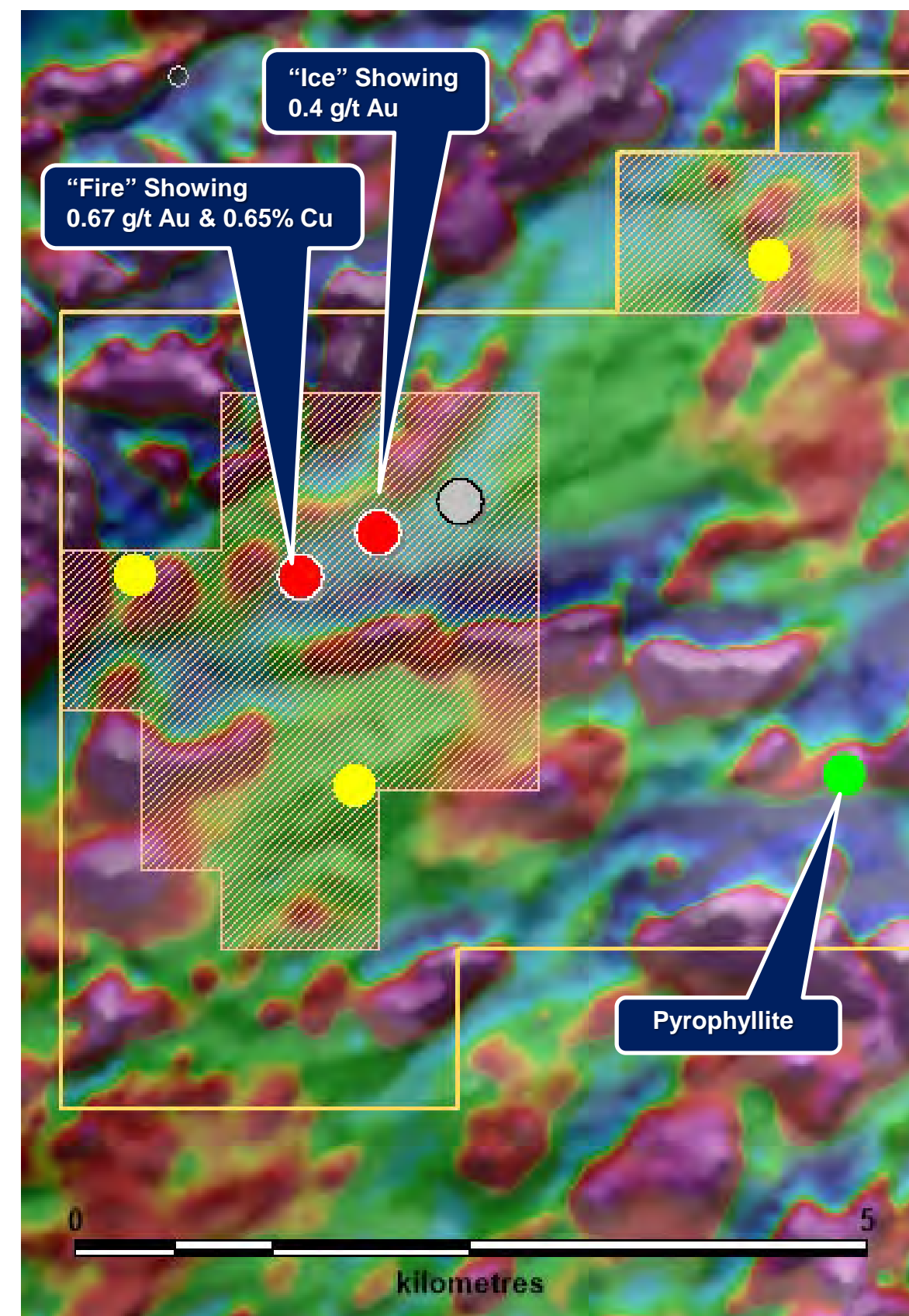
- Hosts multiple quartz-sericite-pyrite (phyllic) alteration zones consistent with epithermal and porphyry copper systems over a 4 km strike length.
- Copper-gold-silver anomalous quartz veins with values up to 0.67 g/t Au and 0.65% Cu have recently been discovered within a 2.5 km gold-in-soil anomaly.



Quartz vein with up to 0.67 g/t Au, 0.65% Cu and anomalous Sb, As and Sn cutting quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration at "Fire" showing



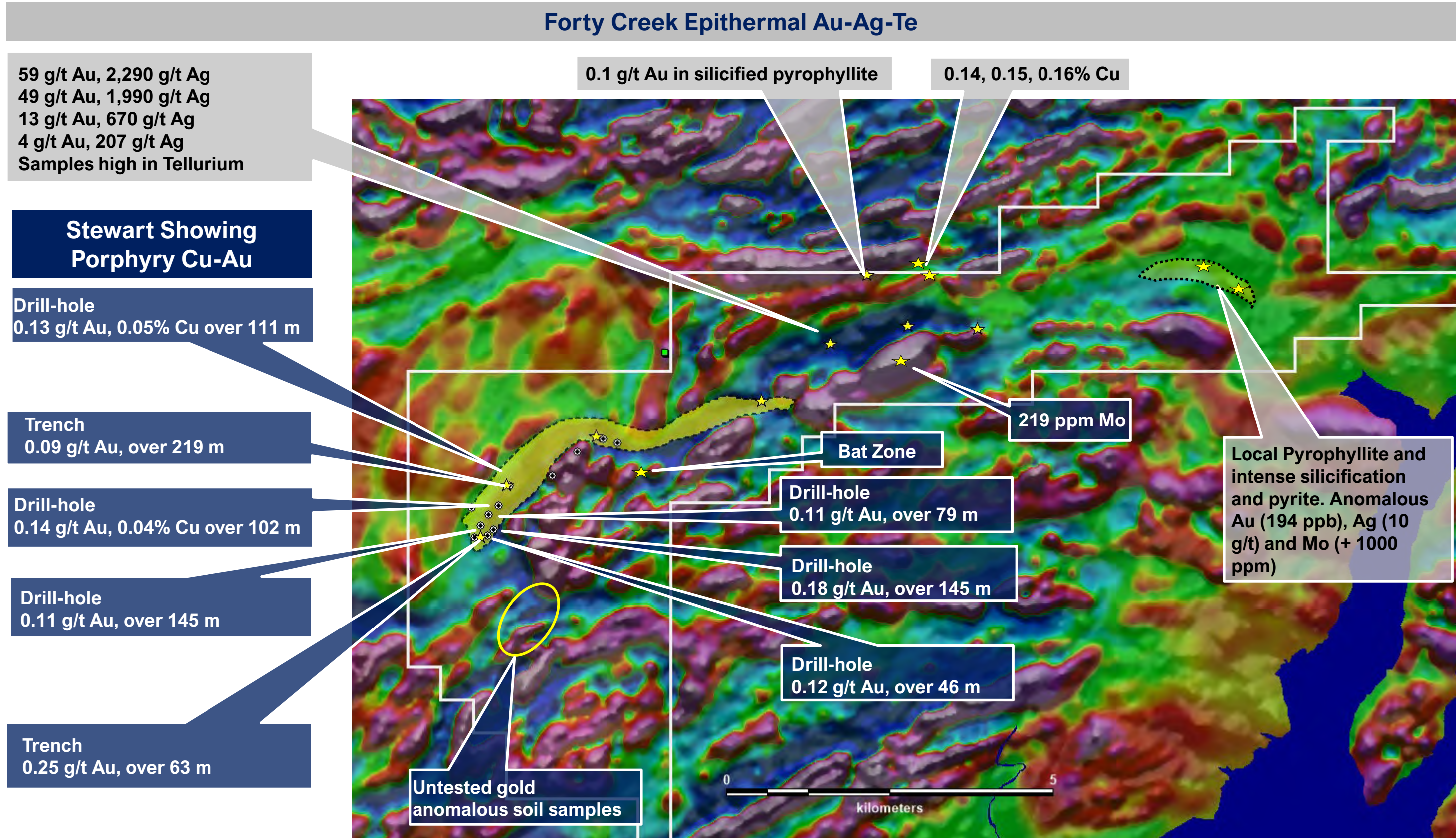
Frost shattered silicic alteration at Ice showing, 0.4 g/t Au.



STEWART – FORTY CREEK

The Stewart prospect forms the most aerially extensive and continuous zone of exposed alteration on the Burin Peninsula, reaching widths of up to 850 m and extending along strike for upwards of 4 km. It represents an extensive zone of porphyry copper related advanced argillic alteration.

The Forty Creek intermediate sulphidation quartz vein is along strike from Stewart and hosts gold and silver tellurides.



STEWART – FORTY CREEK



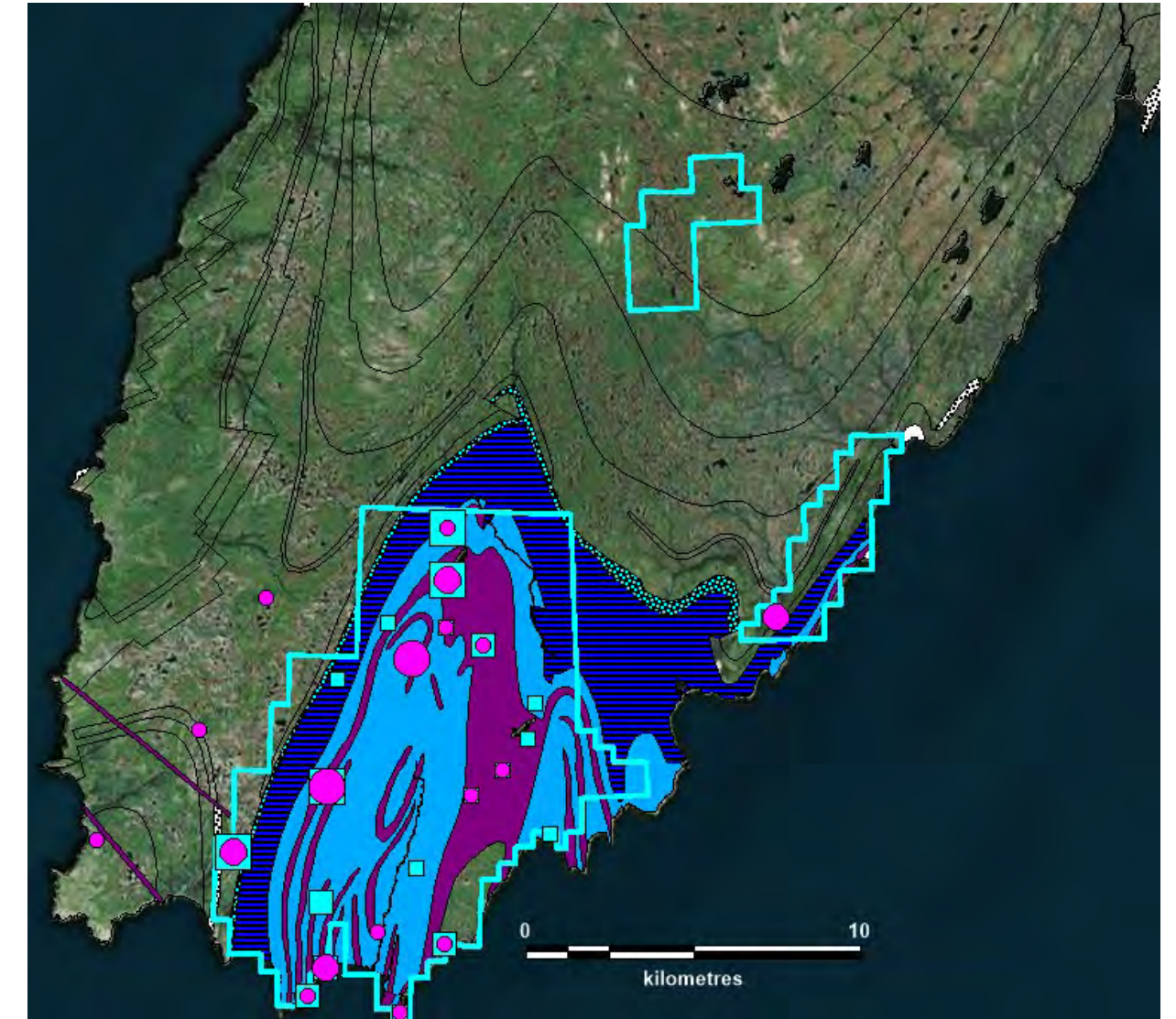
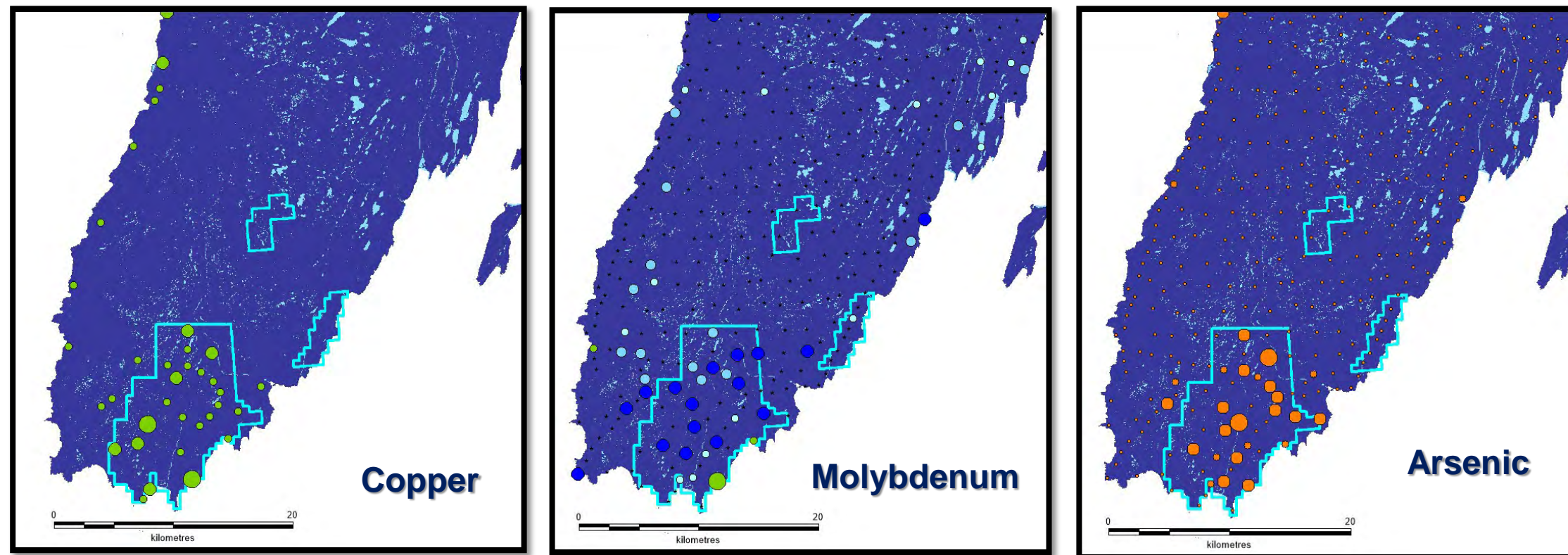
Part of the 4-km long alteration zone at Stewart which includes alunite and diaspore



Forty Creek
Burin Peninsula
Up to 59 g/t Au, 2290 g/t Ag

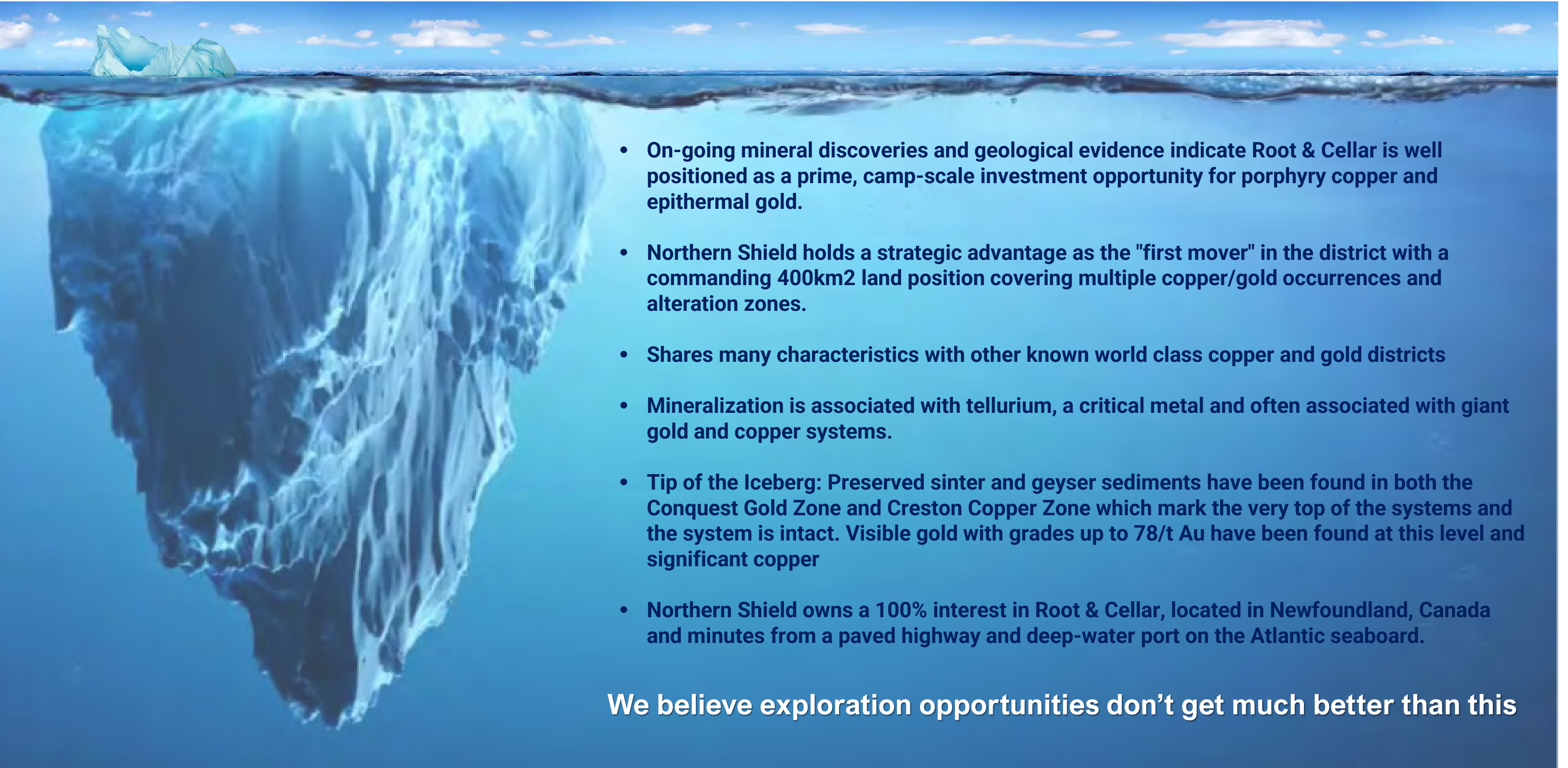
CAPE ST. MARY'S PROPERTIES

- Primary target is a porphyry copper based on Cu and Mo anomalous till samples reported by the Geological Survey of Newfoundland and;
- Description of “malachite-stained quartz stockwork veining” in the government’s mineral occurrence database
- Some tills are also highly anomalous in nickel and cobalt and overlie reported gabbroic sills, hence the area also has potential for magmatic Ni-Cu-Co sulphides.



Maps showing nickel (blue squares) and cobalt anomalies (pink dots) overlying mafic sills.

THE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY



- On-going mineral discoveries and geological evidence indicate Root & Cellar is well positioned as a prime, camp-scale investment opportunity for porphyry copper and epithermal gold.
- Northern Shield holds a strategic advantage as the "first mover" in the district with a commanding 400km² land position covering multiple copper/gold occurrences and alteration zones.
- Shares many characteristics with other known world class copper and gold districts
- Mineralization is associated with tellurium, a critical metal and often associated with giant gold and copper systems.
- **Tip of the Iceberg:** Preserved sinter and geyser sediments have been found in both the Conquest Gold Zone and Creston Copper Zone which mark the very top of the systems and the system is intact. Visible gold with grades up to 78/t Au have been found at this level and significant copper
- Northern Shield owns a 100% interest in Root & Cellar, located in Newfoundland, Canada and minutes from a paved highway and deep-water port on the Atlantic seaboard.

We believe exploration opportunities don't get much better than this

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