

<u>Detailed Non-Technical Summary</u> <u>Committee Bay Project</u>

By North Country Gold Corp

March, 2015

1. Purpose of Project Summary

North Country Gold Corp. (NCG) has been fortunate to have had exceptional success at its Three Bluffs Gold Deposit within the Committee Bay Project in Nunavut over the last number of seasons. In February 2015, NCG signed a Joint Exploration Agreement with Vancouver based Auryn Resources (AUG) whereby AUG has the option to spend \$6 million over a 30th month period to earn a 51% interest in the mineral concessions comprising the Committee Bay Project.

The Joint Venture (JV) plans to continue exploration activity in 2015 with a systematic approach to test various prospects outside of the Three Bluffs Deposit already identified. The JV proposed to add one small GT Probe and one GT RAB Drill rubber track mounted units which will be used to a methodically test larger areas for gold and gold indicators.

The enclosed summary provides an overview of the Committee Bay Project and the Three Bluffs Deposit in relation to regulatory licenses for this Project.

2. North Country Gold Corp

North Country Gold Corp. principals have been investing in mineral exploration in Nunavut for over 25 years. NCG, together with its predecessors, has conducted \$100 million of exploration work within the Committee Bay Region. The company has been fortunate to have received positive results from recent mineral exploration programs and has enjoyed enthusiastic support from the people and communities of Nunavut.

Within the last 25 years we have seen the birth and early growth of Nunavut and we have worked with local government to help realize the potential of the territory and its people. As the world's attention turns more toward the arctic in the coming years, we hope it will find Nunavut to be comprised of thriving, vibrant communities with an economy and society based on partnerships, like that which NCG and its local communities are forging today. We believe that the growth of the Committee Bay Project, as with the Kitikmeot region and Nunavut as a whole, is reliant on the spirit of cooperation and this vision for the future of the region. The JV will continue to work as a partner and advocate for Nunavut in all our business dealings.

3. Location and Ownership

NCG is the (100%) owner of the mineral rights to 163,485 acres (66,160 hectares) of land comprising 21 active mineral claims and 48 mineral leases along a package of prospective rocks known as the Committee Bay Greenstone Belt.

AUG has the option to spend \$6 million over a 30th month period to earn a 51% interest in the mineral concessions comprising the Committee Bay Project.

The Committee Bay Project is located on crown lands approximately 220 km south of Kugaaruk in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut, 235 km west of Repulse Bay and approximately 300 kilometers northeast of the Meadowbank Mine near Baker Lake.

4. Exploration History

NCG and predecessor companies have been exploring for economic mineral deposits in the Committee Bay region for more than 25 years. We believe that the under-explored Committee Bay Greenstone Belt has the potential to host world class gold deposits.

The company has identified over 40 high-grade gold targets along the nearly 300 kilometre long belt and the Three Bluffs Gold deposit which has a current resource of 1,648,000 ounces of gold (NI 43-101 compliant) comprising an Indicated Resource of 683,000 ounces (4,320,000 tones at 4.91 g/t Au) and an additional Inferred Resource of 965,000 ounces (5,520,000 tones at 5.43 g/t Au).

5. Project Activities

During the 2015 exploration summer season the JV is proposing the following regional exploration program:

- Ground IP geophysical surveys over selected prospects (MAP A).
- Utilize GT Probe rubber track mounted soil sampling unit to systematically soil sample over selected areas (MAP B).
- Utilize GT RAB drill rubber track mounted unit to systematically sample bedrock in a quick and cost effective manner over selected areas (MAP B).
- Prospecting and Geological Mapping: mapping and/or gridding on various scales may be required, property wide.
- Utilize up to 12 fly camps (up to 2 concurrently) to facilitate geophysics, drilling, soils sampling and/or prospecting (MAP C).

5.1 Expected Schedule

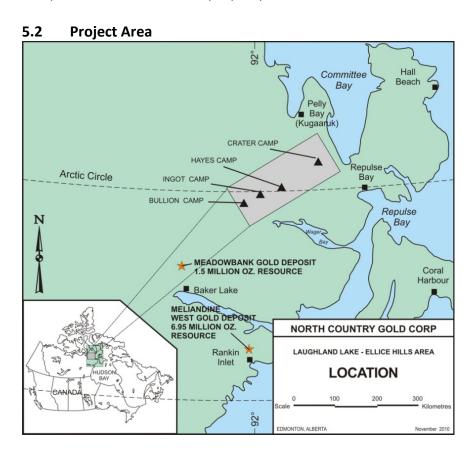
The summer exploration program is expected to start late June 2015 with mobilization and opening of Hayes and/or Bullion Camps. Exploration will be supported by Twin Otter (or similar as available) and Helicopter. The exploration program is expected to last 6-8 weeks.

Main operations will be based out of Hayes or Bullion camps with Ingot and fly camps being utilized when necessary. Approximate locations of potential fly camps are given in MAP C and are subject to ground truthing once onsite. Ground truthing for exploration and fly camps may be conducted with a small remote controlled drone fitted with a camera. Up to 2 fly camps may be operated concurrently and will be serviced by helicopter as required.

IP Geophysical crews of up to 5 people will conduct ground IP grids based out of fly camps or nearest hard walled camp during July.

Follow-up soil sampling with the GT Probe unit and/or GT RAB drill will be conducted at various sites based on results from the relevant IP surveys through July and August. Drill crews will also be based out of fly camps or the nearest hard walled camps.

As in previous years, concurrent additional sampling and/or geological mapping is expected to be conducted property wide.



6. Potential Environmental Impacts

NCG adheres to strict Environmental procedures and best practices which are detailed in the NCG Corporate and Social Responsibility Plan and Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

No permanent stress to vegetation is expected around sites of ground geophysical surveys and drill sites. Rubber track mounted units are small and light weight, exerting low ground pressure. No rutting is expected under normal operating conditions and the JV shall take all necessary precautions to ensure ground disturbance does not occur which may include helicopter supported drilling over fragile or sensitive terrain.

The environmental impact of exploratory RAB drilling is minimal. The drilling activity usually results in a small pile of dry drill cuttings contained near the drill site. Any cuttings resulting from the drilling activity are bagged for sampling. Any dry drill cuttings may be buried near the drilling sites and/or deposited in a natural depression to prevent dispersion to the surrounding area. Similar to the RC drill rigs previously permitted, the Probe and RAB rigs do not require any water and as such, do not pose any impacts to streams or local water bodies.

Wildlife nesting and den sites will be respected and efforts will be made to avoid disturbing natural wildlife. NCG will continue to record sightings of mammals, birds and fish. Helicopter flights will be restricted to 1500 feet above ground level where practical. Nest and den sites will be recorded and their locations provided to the KIA and GN Wildlife Biologists.

Sites showing evidence of native human activity will be documented and assigned a GPS coordinate and subsequently reported to the KIA lands officer in Rankin Inlet, the Deputy Minister of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth in Iqaluit and to the Archeological Survey in Ottawa. Nothing will be collected or disturbed at any archeological or potential archeological sites.

7. Reclamation Plan

Following the completion of each land based drill holes, drill casings will be removed if possible or cut off level with the ground. Should ground water flow from the drill hole, it will be plugged and cemented in bedrock before drill stem removal to prevent such flow.

All equipment, fuels and supplies will be removed from the drill sites upon completion of each hole. As well, all equipment, fuel and supplies will be removed from any temporary fly camp once completed and backhauled to an appropriate main camp. Latrine pits will be used in fly camps. All other waste will be removed. The project manager shall then inspect each site to ensure that it is properly restored.

For further details, see previously approved Abandonment & Restoration Plan.

All of the costs associated with the reclamation plan have been incorporated into the project budget. Any additional reclamation costs will be taken out of the project budget to ensure that all reclamation work is completed.

8. Rights, Licenses, Permits

NCG holds 155 mineral claims and 48 mineral leases.

NCG holds the following permits and landuse licenses:

NWB 2BE-CRA1520

Kit.I.A KTL314C003

AANDC LUP N2014C002

AANDC LUP N2014C005

NIRB - 07EN021

AANCD Commercial Leases 056J/12-1-2 and 056J/11-1-2

9. Waste Disposal

All burnable wastes will be incinerated at Hayes Camp. All other waste will be shipped off site and disposed of appropriately. Grey water and sewage will be sumped as per approved NCG Waste Management Plan.

10. Equipment

Proposed additional equipment above and beyond those already approved and permitted include:

GT Probe rubber track mounted soil sampling unit

GT RAB drill rubber track mounted drill

11. Fuel

Please see attached current fuel inventory.

12. Fuel Spill Contingency Plan

Please refer to approved NCG Spill Prevention and Response Plan.

13. Methods of Fuel Transfer

Electric hand and diesel pumps with berms as well as fuel truck transfer at designated stations, protected by berms and spill kits as per approved NCG Fuel Management Plan.

14. Environmental Components

As the project is still in exploration phase, the environmental impact will be minimal; all effort will be made to ensure that no permanent environmental damage is done.

NCG is committed to initiating a comprehensive environmental assessment including:

- Physical Environment: Climate, Air, Surface Waters, Permafrost, Soils, Geochemistry
- Biological Environment: Fish, Mammals, Upland Breeding Birds, Raptors, Vegetation and Habitat
- Socio-Economic Benefits: Employment, Education and Training, Business Opportunities, Archaeology, Traditional Knowledge

The Kitikmeot Inuit Association and all other relevant parties will be fully consulted and able to participate during this process.

15. Socio-Economic Benefits

North Country Gold Corp. is committed to being a community partner promoting economic development in the Kitikmeot region, fostering relationships based on Inuit values, including partnership, resourcefulness and problem solving, as well as creating Nunavummiut business opportunities. The company believes in encouraging local employment and training and is committed to expanding such opportunities as the exploration of the Three Bluffs Deposit advances. The company's commitment is witnessed by the \$60 million dollars spent by North Country and predecessor companies in Nunavut since 1992 with over \$10 million spent on exploration in 2012. Of the total expenditure to date, North Country Gold has spent over \$10 million with Nunavummiut owned or partnered suppliers and has employed over 60 Nunavummiut in the last 8 years. The company remains devoted to growing local industry and creating employment opportunities for our Nunavummiut neighbors'.

16 Forward Looking Statements

The potential development of a gold mine at Three Bluffs would likely generate 200+ jobs and positively impact both Kugaaruk and Repulse Bay. NCG recognizes the need to effectively manage the interdependence between the needs of our shareholders, respecting the natural environment, and our approach to respectfully doing business on a daily basis, in order to effectively achieve our sustainable development goals. North Country Gold is committed to undertaking its exploration programs in a manner that minimizes or eliminates adverse environmental effects with a proactive approach and maintaining good relationships with all relevant regulatory bodies. Our goal of sustainable development is also realized in the numbers of local employees who are employed and trained in skills important to their local communities.