



Interim Management Discussion and Analysis¹
For
NORTHISLE COPPER AND GOLD INC.

Containing Information up to and including November 27, 2014

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Northisle Copper and Gold Inc. (“Northisle” or the “Company”) is a mineral exploration company incorporated on August 3, 2011 in the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company’s principal business activity is the exploration and development of its North Island Project on Vancouver Island. The North Island Project is situated approximately 15-40 kilometres southwest of Port Hardy and contains the Hushamu Deposit and five other partially explored copper-gold porphyry occurrences. Its head office is located at Suite 1800 – 570 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. The Company’s common shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol NCX.

Highlights

- A drill program consisting of five holes totalling approximately 1,800 metres has been completed at the Company’s North Island Copper-Gold Project.
- In June 2014, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for total proceeds of \$786,000.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Nine months ended September 30, 2014

The Company’s Net Loss of \$557,203 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 (“the **Current Period**”) was slightly less than the Net Loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 (the “**Comparative Period**”) of \$575,659. The results were influenced by management’s August 2014 decision to initiate a drill program at the Company’s North Island Project in British Columbia resulting in increased mineral property expenditures (Current Period - \$535,354 before offsetting tax credits; Comparative Period - \$227,240). Increased mineral property expenditures were offset by decreases in wages (Current Period - \$111,487; Comparative Period - \$184,662), office expenditures (Current Period - \$26,752; Comparative Period - \$67,961) and investor relations (Current Period - \$13,391; Comparative Period - \$47,721). Also influencing the results was in the Current Period was the receipt of \$177,821 in provincial mineral and exploration tax credits for exploration carried out in 2012.

Three months ended September 30, 2014

The Company’s Net Loss of \$329,284 for the three months ended September 30, 2014 (“the **Current Quarter**”) was significantly greater less than the Net Loss for the three months ended September 30, 2013 (the “**Comparative Quarter**”) of \$102,701. As mentioned previously in this Interim MD&A, management initiated drill a program at the Company’s North Island Project resulting in significantly greater mineral property expenditures in the Current Quarter (Current Quarter - \$485,713 before offsetting tax credits; Comparative Quarter - \$29,466).

¹ **Note to Reader**

This Interim Management Discussion and Analysis (“Interim MD&A”) should be read in conjunction with the Company’s interim financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Forward-Looking Information

When used in this document, words like "anticipate", "believe", "estimate" and "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are used to describe management’s future plans, objects and goals for the Company, and therefore, involve inherent risks and uncertainties. The reader is cautioned that actual results, performance or achievements may be materially different from those implied or expressed in such statements.

Currency - Unless otherwise stated, all currency amounts are stated in Canadian dollars.

HUSHAMU DEPOSIT

2014 Drill Program

A drill program consisting of five holes totalling approximately 1,800 metres has been completed at the Company's North Island Copper-Gold Project. The program included the drilling of an untested Induced Polarization ("IP") anomaly extending for 1.5km from the deposit to the northwest.

TABLE OF RESULTS

Hole No.	Location	From	To	Length	Cu %	Au gpt	Mo %	Re gpt
H14-05	Hushamu	24.4m	160m (EOH)	135.6m	0.39	0.415	0.009	na
H14-04	NW Extension	No significant results, hole drilled on south side of IP anomaly						
H14-03	NW Extension	107.3	204	96.7	0.13	0.02	0.002	0.134
H14-02	NW Extension	No significant results, hole intersected mainly late mineralization intrusive rocks						
H14-01	NW Extension	43	103	63.0	0.12	0.01	0.002	0.12

- All holes were angle holes drilled to the south west. The inclination of holes H14-01 through H14-04 was -50 degrees. Hole H14-05 was drilled at -60 degrees
- Reported lengths are core length and true thickness is not known.

Drill hole H14-05 tested a gap in the grid of drill holes defining the Hushamu deposit. It was expected to cut mineralization close to the average grade of the deposit based on the surrounding drill holes. The results in H14-05 are higher than expected and extend over the entire length of the hole. These results justify additional infill drilling.

Drill Holes H14-01 to H14-03 tested a 900 m length of the northern flank of an Induced Polarization Survey (IP Survey) extending for 1500 metres northwest of the previously supposed edge of the deposit. Drill hole H14-01 and H14 -03 show that significant mineralization extends for at least 700 metres to the northwest beyond the currently defined limits of the Hushamu deposit. Both holes, which are 300 metres apart, encountered numerous fault zones including ones that terminate the copper mineralization at depth. Drill hole H14-02 drilled approximately 200 metres northwest of H14-01 and 900 metres northwest of the current limit of the Hushamu Deposit intersected late mineralization intrusive rocks. The IP chargeability anomaly extends for a further 600 metres beyond H14 -02 and remains untested.

Drill hole H14-04 tested the south flank of the IP chargeability anomaly and intersected pyritic rocks.

The positive results of the initial testing of the NW IP anomaly shows the presence of copper, molybdenum and rhenium mineralization associated with a similar alteration type to that on the northern side of the Hushamu Deposit well away from the currently know deposit and it adds credence that the northern portion of the deposit may have been displaced by faulting to the northwest. It will require additional drill holes to determine the extent of the mineralization cut by this year's drill holes.

Analysis of core samples was carried out at ALS Group's North Vancouver facility. Gold analysis was by fire assay methods with atomic absorption finish. Analysis for copper, molybdenum and rhenium was by aqua regia digestion with ICP finish. QA / QC included insertion of standards and blanks in to the sample stream and duplicate samples on quartered core.

NI 43-101 Mineral Resource

In July 2012 the Company announced the initial NI-43-101 Resource Estimate on its Hushamu copper - gold - molybdenum (Cu-Au-Mo) porphyry deposit.

The Indicated Mineral Resource contains 1.4 Billion lbs copper, 2.8 million ozs gold, 65.7 million lbs molybdenum, or 3.0 billion lbs Copper Equivalence (Cu Eq) in the Base Case scenario at a 0.30% Cu Eq cutoff grade. The Indicated Mineral Resource also contains 167,350 kgs of rhenium. Although the rhenium grades are encouraging, they have not been used in the Cu Eq calculations but could add to the overall economics.

In addition to the Indicated Mineral Resource, an Inferred Mineral Resource containing 205 million tonnes averaging 0.39% Cu-Eq has been identified. The Inferred Mineral Resource contains 0.8 billion lbs copper, 1.7

million ozs gold, 34.9 Million lbs molybdenum, or 1.8 billion lbs Cu-Eq in the Base Case Scenario at a 0.30% Cu Eq cutoff grade. The Inferred Mineral Resource also contains 78,135 kgs of rhenium. A full technical report co-authored by Scott Casselman and Gary Giroux is available on SEDAR. The following table shows the tonnages and grades for the Hushamu Deposit at a range of Copper Equivalent cutoff grades (COG%).

Hushamu Indicated Mineral Resource – Tonnes and Grade

Cut-off (CUEQ)	Tonnes (x1000)	Grade > Cut-off					Contained Metal			
		Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Mo (%)	Re (ppm)	CuEq (%)	Cu contained Blbs	Au contained Mozs	Mo contained MLbs	Re contained (Kg x 1000)
0.10	568,820	0.16	0.21	0.009	0.50	0.34	2.0	3.8	106.6	284
0.15	520,380	0.16	0.22	0.009	0.52	0.36	1.8	3.7	102.1	270.6
0.20	460,400	0.18	0.24	0.009	0.54	0.38	1.8	3.6	93.4	248.6
0.25	385,430	0.19	0.26	0.010	0.55	0.41	1.6	3.2	81.6	212.0
0.30	304,270	0.21	0.29	0.010	0.55	0.45	1.4	2.8	65.7	167.4
0.35	229,080	0.23	0.32	0.010	0.56	0.49	1.2	2.4	50.0	128.3
0.40	168,110	0.25	0.35	0.010	0.56	0.53	0.9	1.9	36.7	94.1
0.45	120,450	0.28	0.38	0.010	0.55	0.57	0.7	1.5	26	66.3
0.50	85,060	0.30	0.41	0.010	0.55	0.62	0.6	1.1	18	46.8

** Copper equivalent calculated using US\$2.50/lb Cu, US\$1100/oz Au and US\$14.00/lb Mo and is not adjusted for mining and metallurgical recoveries as these remain uncertain. The formula used is as follows: $CuEq = \frac{(Cu\% \times 22.0462 \times 2.50) + (Au \text{ g/t} \times 1100.00 / 31.1035) + (Mo\% \times 22.0462 \times 14.00)}{(22.0462 \times 2.5)}$

Rhenium values have not been used in the cutoff grade or Cu Equivalent calculations

Hushamu Inferred Mineral Resource – Tonnes and Grade

Cut-off (CUEQ)	Tonnes (x1000)	Grade > Cut-off					Contained Metal			
		Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Mo (%)	Re (ppm)	CuEq (%)	Cu Contained (Blbs)	Au Contained (Mozs)	Mo Contained (MLbs)	Re Contained (Kg x 1000)
0.10	1,036,400	0.11	0.13	0.005	0.27	0.22	2.5	4.3	118.8	279.8
0.15	725,750	0.13	0.16	0.006	0.32	0.26	2.1	3.7	97.6	232.2
0.20	494,740	0.14	0.19	0.007	0.36	0.30	1.5	3.0	74.2	178.1
0.25	320,860	0.16	0.22	0.007	0.37	0.35	1.1	2.3	51.6	118.7
0.30	205,620	0.18	0.26	0.008	0.38	0.39	0.8	1.7	34.9	78.1
0.35	126,770	0.20	0.29	0.008	0.38	0.43	0.6	1.2	22.4	48.2
0.40	69,640	0.21	0.33	0.008	0.38	0.47	0.3	0.7	12.6	26.5
0.45	34,720	0.23	0.37	0.008	0.37	0.52	0.2	0.4	6.2	12.8
0.50	16,040	0.26	0.42	0.008	0.38	0.57	0.1	0.2	2.8	6.1

** Copper equivalent calculated using US\$2.50/lb Cu, US\$1100/oz Au and US\$14.00/lb Mo and is not adjusted for mining and metallurgical recoveries as these remain uncertain. The formula used is as follows: $CuEq = \frac{(Cu\% \times 22.0462 \times 2.50) + (Au \text{ g/t} \times 1100.00 / 31.1035) + (Mo\% \times 22.0462 \times 14.00)}{(22.0462 \times 2.5)}$

Rhenium values have not been used in the cutoff grade or Cu Equivalent calculations

Parameters in Resource Estimate

Resources are based on 136 holes totaling 31,580 metres. A three dimensional geological model was built based on a combination of lithologies and alteration and four domains modeled. Assays were composited in to 5 metre intervals respecting domain boundaries. Capping of assays was carried out at appropriate levels based on statistical analysis. Semivariograms were produced for each metal within each domain to establish search distances based on the ranges of the semivariograms. A block model 20x20x5 metres was superimposed over the geological model. Grades of Cu, Au and Mo were interpolated into blocks by Ordinary Kriging. The kriging was completed in a series of 4 passes with the search ellipse for each pass a function of the variogram range. A minimum of 4 composites were required to estimate a block with a maximum of 3 from any single hole. The maximum number of composites used for a block was set to the 16 closest. The results obtained by kriging were verified by the inverse distance squared method. The specific gravity used is based on 351 measurements spanning all rock-types. The resource was classified in accordance to national instrument 43-101 and CIM (2005).

Financial Public Relations Service Agreement

Northisle engaged Mr. Reg Advocaat to provide investor relations and capital markets advisory services. Mr. Advocaat has spent the past 20 years working with various public companies in the roles of Financial Public

Relations and Corporate Development and was previously engaged by Northisle from February 2013 to August 2013. He will assist with the creation and implementation of Northisle's investor relation plan while introducing Northisle to private investors, analysts, brokers, and other financial professionals.

Quality Control

Technical information in this Interim MD&A has been prepared under the direction of John McClintock, P.Eng., President and CEO the Company and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument (NI) 43-101.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are substantially unchanged from those disclosed in the Company's Annual MD&A dated April 29, 2014.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements about the Company's future prospects, and the Company provides no assurance that actual results will meet management's expectations. All statements in this MD&A, other than statements of historical fact, that address exploration drilling, exploitation activities and events or developments that the Company expects to occur in the future, are forward looking statements. Forward looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially. Forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this document include, without limitation, statements with respect to:

- The Company's assumptions and estimates used in its drill results, as well as the potential resource estimates and interpretations from those results;
- The progress, potential and uncertainties of the Company's drill programs;
- Expectations regarding the ability to raise capital and to continue its exploration and development plans on its properties; and

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. Known and unknown factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to:

- fluctuations in the currency markets;
- fluctuations in the prices of minerals and other commodities;
- changes in government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments in Canada or other countries in which the Company may carry on business in the future;
- risks associated with exploration activities;
- the speculative nature of exploration, including the risk of obtaining necessary licenses and permits, and quantities or grades of reserves;
- the nature of mineral exploration and mining and the uncertain commercial viability of certain mineral deposits;
- the Company's lack of operating revenues; and
- the Company's ability to obtain necessary financing to fund the development of its mineral properties or the completion of further exploration programs.

This is not an exhaustive list of the factors that may affect the Company's forward-looking statements. Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect the Company's actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, the Company. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS²

The following table sets out selected unaudited quarterly financial information of Northisle and is derived from unaudited quarterly financial statements prepared by management. Northisle's interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Quarter ended	Revenue	Net Loss	Basic and diluted Loss per share
September 30, 2014	\$ Nil	329,284	\$ 0.005
June 30, 2014	Nil	118,157	0.002
March 31, 2014	Nil	109,762	0.002
December 31, 2013	Nil	159,744	0.003
September 30, 2013	Nil	102,701	0.002
June 30, 2013	Nil	125,582	0.003
March 31, 2013	Nil	347,376	0.005
December 31, 2012	Nil	5,016,327	0.088

Quarterly results will vary in accordance with the Company's exploration and financing activities.

Mineral exploration is typically a seasonal business, and accordingly, the Company's administrative expenses and cash requirements will fluctuate depending upon the season. The Company's primary source of funding is through the issuance of share capital. When the capital markets are depressed, the Company's activity level normally declines accordingly. As capital markets strengthen and the Company is able to secure equity financing with favourable terms, as did happen in the Current Period, the Company's activity levels and the size and scope of planned exploration projects will also increase.

Another factor that affects the Company's reported quarterly results are write-downs of capitalized mineral property interests. At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its mineral property costs to determine whether those assets have suffered an impairment. The size and timing of these impairments cannot typically be predicted. For the three months ended December 31, 2012, the Company recorded a property impairment loss of \$4,553,117 on its North Island Project which reduced the carrying value to \$10,000,000.

LIQUIDITY

The Company's had working capital of \$39,276 on September 30, 2014.

The Company will be required to raise additional funds to manage the administrative affairs of a public company and undertake all of its future exploration and development activities. Management must also decide how to proceed with advancing the North Island Project while protecting the limited resources it has available to them. Current capital markets may not permit the Company to raise funds on favourable terms in the short term so management must continue to consider the alternatives if it wishes to proceed with exploration at this time.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has no operations that generate cash flow and its long term financial success is dependent on management's ability to discover and develop economically viable mineral deposits. The mineral exploration process can take many years and is subject to factors that are beyond the Company's control.

In order to finance the Company's exploration and development programs and to cover administrative and overhead expenses, the Company raises money through equity sales and from the exercise of convertible securities. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the health of the resource market, the climate for mineral exploration investment, the company's track record and the experience and caliber of its management.

² Change in accounting policy

In 2012, the Company voluntarily changed its accounting policy for mineral property exploration expenditures to recognize these expenditures in net loss in the period incurred, as permitted under IFRS 6 *Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources*. Previously, these expenditures were capitalized as part of the Company's mineral property interests.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Some of Northisle's administrative and geological operations were carried out indirectly through Ravenwolf Management Inc., a private company in which Northisle had a 33.3% interest. This arrangement was terminated on April 1, 2013. Ravenwolf provided the following services for the Current and Comparative Period.

	2014	2013
Mineral property services	\$ -	\$ 47,526
Office	-	13,208
Rent	-	21,546
Salaries	-	92,006
Total	\$ -	\$ 174,286

Remuneration for key management personnel for the Current and Comparative Period was:

	2014	2013
Salaries - President	\$ 66,811	\$ 80,000
Share based compensation - President	3,960	-
Salaries – Chief Financial Officer	47,500	65,000
Share based compensation – Chief Financial Officer	3,218	-
Total	\$ 121,489	\$ 145,000

Share-based compensation is the fair value of options granted to directors and key management personnel which was recognized during the period.

At September 30, 2014, the Company owed \$98,125 (December 31, 2013 - \$123,299) to officers and directors of the Company for unpaid wages and director fees. Amounts due are non-interest bearing with no specific terms of repayment.

In March 2014 the Company borrowed \$40,000 from certain directors at a rate of 12% per annum, payable semi-annually. The loan is secured by the Company's refundable mineral exploration tax credit claim. The Company also issued 160,000 bonus shares as additional consideration to the lenders. This principal, plus interest of \$1,407, was repaid during the Current Period.

FINANCIAL AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

At present, the Company's most significant financial instruments are cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. The recorded amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair value.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

Additional disclosure concerning Northisle's general and administrative expenses are provided in the Company's Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 that is available on Northisle's website at www.northisle.ca or on its SEDAR Page Site accessed through www.sedar.com.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value. As at November 27, 2014 there were 72,960,200 common shares issued and outstanding.

Stock Options

As at November 27, 2014 the following stock options are outstanding:

Share purchase options outstanding, by exercise price range	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life (in years)	Number Exercisable (Vested)
\$0.04 - \$0.22	765,834	\$ 0.13	1.66	765,834
\$0.30	1,290,000	0.30	2.39	1,290,000
\$0.17	370,000	0.15	3.17	246,666
\$0.10	200,000	0.10	3.75	132,000
\$0.05	1,375,000	0.05	4.37	453,750
\$0.05	250,000	0.05	4.89	82,500
	4,250,834	\$ 0.17	3.07	2,970,750

Share Purchase Warrants

As at November 27, 2014 the following warrants are outstanding:

Expiry	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life (in years)
June 27, 2016	10,860,000	0.07	1.75

Dividends, Off Balance Sheet Arrangements or Proposed Transactions

As at November 27, 2014 the Company has no off balance sheet arrangements or proposed transactions which require disclosure. The Company has no earnings or dividend record and is unlikely to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of Northisle has approved the disclosure contained in this Interim MD&A.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information is available for viewing at the Company's website www.northisle.ca or on the sedar website www.sedar.com.