Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

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The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc. (the "Corporation" or "CIM") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Corporation's financial and operating performance for the year ended December 31, 2019. This MD&A was prepared in compliance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. The Corporation's consolidated financial statements and the financial information contained in this MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Information contained herein is presented as of April 23, 2020, unless otherwise indicated.

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors (the "Board"), considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of the Corporation's common shares; (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

Further information about the Corporation and its operations is available on the Corporation's website at **www.chibougamaumines.com** or on SEDAR at **www.sedar.com**.

This MD&A contains forward-looking information as further described in the "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" at the end of this MD&A. Please also make reference to those risk factors identified or otherwise indirectly referenced in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section below.

Description of Business and Nature of Operations

CIM is a natural resources exploration and development corporation, with properties, located in the area of Chibougamau, Québec. It currently holds twelve exploration properties.

In 2010, Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. ("Globex") acquired a significant number of properties in the Chibougamau Mining Camp. On September 10, 2012, Globex and CIM entered into an Arrangement which resulted in the reorganization of the Corporation's capital and the receipt of cash and cash equivalents, certain investments held by Globex as well as the transfer of ten properties from Globex to CIM. Under a Plan of Arrangement, effective December 29, 2012, ten properties were transferred from Globex to CIM subject to a 3% Gross Metal Royalty (''GMR'') in favour of Globex.

On October 3, 2016, Globex announced that the 3% GMR on a number of claims related to the Mont Sorcier project had been reduced to 1%, but extended to claims acquired by CIM in 2016 and therefore applicable to the entire historical mineral deposit.

The Corporation's head office and principal business offices are located at 86, 14th Street, Rouyn-Noranda, Québec, J9X 2J1.

CIM is focused on finding economic mineral deposits and reviving production in the Chibougamau mining camp. It has established a short-term objective of defining NI 43-101 compliant resources on selected target properties.

The CIM shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (''TSXV'') under the symbol CBG, on the Stuttgart and Frankfurt exchanges under the symbol CLL1, as well as on the OTC Markets (USA) under the symbol CMAUF.

Economic Environment and Strategy

At this time, there appears to be consensus that while volatile, commodity prices will increase over the near-term forecast period as a result of the lack of new production capacity coming on stream. Commodities are priced globally in U.S. currency so their prices typically move in the opposite direction from the U.S. dollar.

During property acquisition, exploration, and financial planning, management monitors metal demand and supply balances as well as price trends. In addition to monitoring metal prices, management also monitors financing activities in the Junior Mining Sector as this represents the sector in which both current and potential partners generate the financing needed to complete option arrangements with CIM.

Financial and Operating Highlights

Corporate

On April 24, 2019, Lotan Holdings Inc. ("Lotan Holdings") announced that it acquired 26,500 common shares of the Corporation through the facility of the TSXV. Following this acquisition, Lotan Holdings owned 4,206,500 common shares of the Corporation or approximately 10.03% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation at that time. Lotan Holdings acquired the common shares for investment purposes and may acquire additional securities or dispose of the existing securities of CIM, in the market or privately, from time to time as circumstances warrant.

On May 9, 2019, the Corporation announced that David Lotan was appointed to the Board of Directors of the Corporation. David Lotan is the President of Lotan Holdings and a director of Aurion Resources Ltd.

On May 29, 2019, the Corporation announced that it completed a non-brokered private placement of 4,736,600 flow-through common shares at a price of $0.225 per share, for proceeds of $1,065,735. The Corporation will use the proceeds from the private placement for exploration on certain of its properties in Quebec. The securities issued are subject to a four-month hold period, expiring on September 30, 2019.

On July 17, 2019, 212,500 stock options with an exercise price of $0.12 expired unexercised.

On June 20, 2019, the Corporation granted 675,000 stock options to certain directors and officers of the Corporation as well as geologists directly involved in exploration of Chibougamau's properties. Each option entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Corporation at an exercise price of $0.18 and will expire on June 20, 2024. The options vested 100% on date of grant.

On November 11, 2019, Lotan Holdings announced that it acquired 192,000 common shares of the Corporation through the facilities of the TSXV. Following this acquisition, Lotan Holdings owned 5,795,000 common shares of the Corporation or approximately 12.41% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation at that time. Lotan Holdings acquired the common shares for investment purposes and may acquire additional securities or dispose of the existing securities of CIM, in the market or privately, from time to time as circumstances warrant.

Exploration update

In September 2017, CIM undertook a program of stripping on the up dip projection of the C-3 zone which had been intersected in several drill holes. Seven hundred (700) cubic metres of overburden was displaced exposing sulphide mineralization. Subsequent channel sampling returned 3.6% Cu, 31.0 g/t Ag and 422 ppb Au over 3.90 m over 5 consecutive samples and 2.53% Cu, 11.0 g/t Ag and 396 ppb Au over 3.05 m over 3 consecutive channel samples all perpendicular to strike within a wide zone of intense siderite alteration.

Drilling in 2016 extended the C-3 zone to a depth of 250 m with the intersection of 12.5 m (41 feet) grading 3.61% Cu and 1.72 g/t Au in hole BJ-16-16 (see press release for details at http://www.chibougamaumines.com/documents/1-18-17BatemanProperty_drilling.pdf). Individual gold assays are as high as 6.08 g/t Au over 1 metre.

Recently, CIM completed two drill holes in an effort to extend the C-3 zone along strike and to depth. Hole BJ-19-17 intersected the C-3 copper/gold zone at vertical depth of 340 m (1,115 ft) and approximately 80 metres (262 ft) below and 25 m (82 ft) further southeast of hole BJ-16-16. Hole BJ-19-17 returned two intersections of 3.46% Cu, 2.75 g/t Au and 10.81 g/t Ag over 12.47 metres (40.9 ft) and 8.49 % Cu, 7.55 g/t Au and 49.22 g/t Ag over 5.90 metres (19.36 ft) from 375.60 metres to 388.07 metres and 391.70 metres to 397.60 metres respectively. When both intersections are combined together, BJ-19-17 returned 4.33% Cu, 3.69 g/t Au and 19.62 g/t Ag over 22.00 metres (72.18 ft).

A step-out hole BJ-19-18 was then done and intersected the C-3 zone, an additional 40 m (131 ft) to the southeast and 110 m (361 ft) below BJ-19-17. Hole BJ-19-18 returned 7.70% Cu, 3.58 g/t Au and 33.25 g/t Ag over 9.2 metres (30.2 ft) from 496.5 metres to 505.7 metres. (http://chibougamaumines.com/documents/2019-04-22ChibougamauIndependentMinesIntersectsWideZonesofCopperandGoldMineralizationEN_002.pdf).

At this time, two drill holes were also completed on the Grandroy Mine copper/gold property following up on a projected control structure. Both holes, drilled to undercut the old open pit, intersected pyrite mineralization with minor chalcopyrite. Samples did not returned any significant assays.

A second phase of drilling in 2019 was completed on the C-3 Zone of the Bateman Bay property from June 18th to August 13th. **A total of eight drill holes for 4041 metres were completed on the C-3 zone. Best results comes from hole BJ-19-21 intersecting 3.06 % Cu, 2.96 g/t Au, 13.04 g/t Ag, 0.023 % Co over 15.68 meters and from hole BJ-20-22 intersecting 3.02 % Cu 0.48 g/t Au, 20.20 g/t Ag, 0.025 % Co over 45.40 meters. See August 7th and August 8th press release for details.** (http://chibougamaumines.com/documents/2019-08-07AssayresultsandupdateonthecurentdrillprogramoftheC-3Copper-GoldZone.pdf, http://chibougamaumines.com/documents/2019-08-08AdditionalassayresultsfromC-3Copper-GoldZoneonBatemanBay.pdf).

At the end of the 2019 fall drilling campaign on Bateman Bay, one 461m drill hole was completed on the 100% owned Copper Cliff property, located in McKenzie Township. Three isolated anomalous gold zones were intersected returning 3.11 g/t Au over 0.95 m, 1.24 g/t Au over 1.4 m, and 2.85 g/t Au over 1.41 m.

Of note, CIM was approached by several companies that are interested in acquiring the Corporation's properties or the Corporation as a whole. None of these lengthy discussions led to an acceptable proposal, thus our decision to resume testing targets defined by our previous work.

A 21 line km Induced Polarization (IP) survey started in December 2019 on the C-# Zone area was stopped due to poor ice conditions and completed late in January 2020. The IP survey identified several anomalies some located on land northwest of the C-3 zone, and some located under Lake Dore southeast of the C-3 zone. Although CIM received the permit to drill on ice in 2020, the poor ice conditions prevented such drilling.

In early February 2020, CIM started a 4 hole drill program with three drill holes testing the C-3 extension to depth and lateral openings and one drill hole testing an IP anomaly some 200 meters northwest of the C-3 zone.

On February 28, Chibougamau Independent Mines reported results of the deepest hole drilled to date on C-3 copper and gold zone. Hole BJ-20-27 intersected two zones of copper-gold mineralization at a vertical depth of 515 m; 2.49% Cu and 4.24 g/t Au over 9.25 meters core length, and 4.14% Cu and 0.55 g/t Au over 5.55 meters core length. BJ-20-28 drilled to delimit the south side of the C-3 zone at a vertical depth of 255 m did not intersect copper-gold values. **Hole BJ-20-29 intersected the C-3 copper-gold zone returning 2.40% Cu, 5.98 g/t Au, 13.03 g/t Ag and 0.024% Co over a core length of 10.65 m (including 2.50% Cu, 3.30 g/t Au, 11.90 g/t Ag and 0.019% Co over a core length of 4.27 m and 3.59% Cu, 14.15g/t Au, 21.18 g/t Ag and 0.044% Co over a core length of 3.44 m) at a vertical depth of 400 m, 75 m north-northwest of hole BJ-19-21. Hole BJ-29-30 intersected disseminated to massive sulphides explaining the IP anomaly but nothing of economic interest.**

In other news, Vanadium One Energy Corp. ("Vanadium One") has earned a 100% interest in the Corporation's Mont Sorcier Iron/Titanium/Vanadium property by meeting the one-million-dollar exploration expenditure requirement and paying CIM the cash and shares per the contract (paid in previous year). The large Mont Sorcier Iron/Titanium/Vanadium Zone has very low titanium content in Davis Tube Magnetic concentrates. This is an important metallurgical advantage when treating and recovering vanadium from this type of deposit.

On April 23, 2019, Vanadium One Energy Corp. released its first NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate for its Mont-Sorcier Iron and Vanadium Project. Total Indicated Resources are calculated to be 113.5 million tonnes in the ground, with the potential to produce 35 million tonnes of Concentrate grading 65.3% Fe and 0.6% Vanadium Pentoxide. Additional Inferred Resources are defined as 520.6 million tonnes, with the potential to produce 178.3 million tonnes of Concentrate grading 64.4% Fe and 0.6% Vanadium Pentoxide.

On February 27, 2020, Vanadium One Iron Corp. announced the results of its Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) at its Mont Sorcier iron and vanadium project located near Chibougamau, Quebec, based upon its April 23, 2019 NI 43-101 Mineral Resources Estimate. PEA summary results include and after tax NPV of C$1.7 Billion and IRR of 33.8%. http://www.chibougamaumines.com/documents/VanadiumOneMontSorcier_2020-02-27.pdf

Trends

Management regularly monitors economic conditions and estimates their impact on the Corporation's operations and incorporates these estimates in both short-term operating and longer-term strategic decisions.

Apart from these and the risk factors noted under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties", management is not aware of any other trends, commitments, events or uncertainties that would have a material effect on the Corporation's business, financial condition or results of operations.

See "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" below.

Outlook

The Corporation will need to secure additional financing to achieve its 2020 corporate objectives.

Management believes that the Corporation holds first-class properties and has access to the human and corporate resources necessary to advance the exploration and development of our Chibougamau Mining Camp Properties.

In our forward planning for the 2020 year, we recognized that economic uncertainties and market challenges are factors that need to be considered.

Selected Annual Financial Information

	Year Ended December 31, 2019 ($)	Year Ended December 31, 2018 ($)	Year Ended December 31, 2017 ($)
Sale and net option income	nil	nil	150,000
Other income (expenses)	(38,425)	19,692	(59,693)
Administrative and compliance expenses	(253,453)	(134,245)	(174,471)
Share-based compensation	(116,505)	nil	nil
Project finder's fees	nil	nil	(15,000)
Exploration and evaluation recovery (expenses)	(803,772)	(83,743)	(194,082)
Total expenses	(1,057,225)	(217,988)	(456,053)
Loss before taxes	(1,095,650)	(198,296)	(365,746)
Recovery of income taxes	190,184	3,497	nil
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(905,466)	(194,799)	(365,746)
Net loss per share - basic	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Net loss per share - diluted	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.01)
	As at December 31, 2019 ($)	**As at December 31, 2018 ($)**	**As at December 31, 2017 ($)**
Total assets	604,402	532,563	477,419
Total non-current financial liabilities	nil	nil	nil
Distribution or cash dividends	nil	nil	nil

- The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted primarily of exploration and evaluation expenditures of $803,772, professional fees and outside services of $27,170, administrative expenses of $16,965, share-based compensation of $116,505, transfer agent and filing fees of $21,063, management services of $71,750, and decrease in fair value of investments of $46,768. This was offset by interest income of $8,343 and income tax recovery of $190,184.

- The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2018, consisted primarily of exploration and evaluation expenditures of $83,743, professional fees and outside services of $26,964, administrative expenses of $10,995, transfer agent and filing fees of $24,316, management services of $71,970, and loss on sale of investments of $81,405. This was offset by interest income of $2,966, increase in fair value of investments of $98,131 and income tax recovery of $3,497.

- The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2017, consisted primarily of exploration and evaluation expenditures of $194,082, professional fees and outside services of $132,955, administrative expenses of $18,559, transfer agent and filing fees of $24,086, management services of $86,371, and loss on sale of investments of $117,150. This was offset by revenues of $150,000, interest income of $3,366 and increase in fair value of investments of $54,091.

Investment Strategies and Oversight

We generally acquire and hold investments with a medium to long term view, on the basis of perceived value and growth opportunities and the ability of management teams to effectively execute business plans. We manage our investment portfolio in-house, relying upon the broad industry knowledge and expertise of management to identify and evaluate investment opportunities and monitor the investee companies on an on-going basis.

Investment performance is monitored via available market data (including continuous disclosure made by the investees that are public companies) and contact with investee management. Monitoring may also include involvement on the Board of Directors of an investee, where the size of the investment or other factors so warrant.

Our exit strategies include mergers or the achievement of other significant milestones for our investee companies but may also involve otherwise timely dispositions of the securities in the secondary market, if and when warranted, and receipt of third-party bids for the securities which are beneficial to us, in the circumstances.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, we may pursue a particular investment or series of investments that may diverge from these strategies from time to time, where suitable opportunities present themselves.

Environmental Contingency

The Corporation's exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. These environmental regulations are continually changing and are generally becoming more restrictive. As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation does not believe that there are any significant environmental obligations requiring material capital outlays in the immediate future.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this MD&A, the Corporation does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Corporation including, without limitation, such considerations as liquidity and capital resources that have not previously been discussed.

Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed transactions of a material nature being considered by the Corporation. The Corporation continues to evaluate properties and corporate entities that it may acquire in the future.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table shows selected results by quarter for the last eight quarters:

Three Months Ended	Total Revenue ($)	Profit or Loss Total ($)	Profit or Loss Basic Loss Per Share ($)	Profit or Loss Diluted Loss Per Share ($)	Total Assets ($)
2018-March 31	nil	(106,124) [1]	(0.00)	(0.00)	367,650
2018-June 30	nil	506 [2]	(0.00)	(0.00)	380,052
2018-September 30	nil	(62,398) [3]	(0.00)	(0.00)	567,047
2018-December 31	nil	(26,783) [4]	(0.00)	(0.00)	532,563
2019-March 31	nil	(126,400) [5]	(0.00)	(0.00)	492,996
2019-June 30	nil	(312,839) [6]	(0.01)	(0.01)	1,312,591
2019-September 30	nil	(317,734) [7]	(0.01)	(0.01)	743,109
2019-December 31	nil	(148,493) [8]	(0.00)	(0.00)	604,402

(1) Net loss of $106,124 principally relates to exploration and evaluation expenditures of $26,320, professional fees and outside services of $8,405, administration expenses of $3,155, transfer agent and filing fees of $11,288, management services of $21,704 and decrease in fair value of investments of $36,238. This was offset by interest income of $986.

(2) Net income of $506 principally relates to interest income of $449 and increase in fair value of investments of $50,733. This was offset by exploration and evaluation expenditures of $17,506, professional fees and outside services of $9,037, administration expenses of $2,532, transfer agent and filing fees of $4,433 and management services of $17,168.

(3) Net loss of $62,398 principally relates to exploration and evaluation expenditures of $16,257, professional fees and outside services of $4,879, administration expenses of $2,875, transfer agent and filing fees of $2,568, management services of $16,974 and loss on sale of investments of investments of $81,405. This was offset by interest income of $510 and increase in fair value of investments of $62,050.

(4) Net loss of $26,783 principally relates to exploration and evaluation expenditures of $23,660, professional fees and outside services of $4,643, administration expenses of $2,433, transfer agent and filing fees of $6,027 and management services of $16,124. This was offset by interest income of $1,021, increase in fair value of investments of $21,586 and income tax recovery of $3,497.

(5) Net loss of $126,400 principally relates to exploration and evaluation expenditures of $124,224, professional fees and outside services of $6,106, administration expenses of $6,356, transfer agent and filing fees of $12,588, management services of $20,127. This was offset by interest income of $714, increase in fair value of investments of $3,597 and income tax recovery of $38,690.

(6) Net loss of $312,839 principally relates to exploration and evaluation expenditures of $212,109, professional fees and outside services of $11,513, administration expenses of $3,768, transfer agent and filing fees of $7,149, management services of $10,748, share-based compensation and payments of $116,505 and decrease in fair value of investments of $14,390. This was offset by interest income of $1,844 and income tax recovery of $61,499.

(7) Net loss of $317,734 principally relates to exploration and evaluation expenditures of $393,046, professional fees and outside services of $3,206, administration expenses of $4,240, transfer agent and filing fees of $1,603, management services of $17,070 and decrease in fair value of investments of $21,585. This was offset by interest income of $266 and income tax recovery of $122,750.

(8) Net loss of $148,493 principally relates to exploration and evaluation expenditures of $74,393, professional fees and outside services of $6,345, administration expenses of $2,601, transfer agent and filing fees of $(277), management services of $23,805, decrease in fair value of investments of $14,390, income tax expense of $32,755. This was offset by interest income of $5,519.

Results of Operations

Three months ended December 31, 2019 compared with three months ended December 31, 2018

The Corporation's net loss totaled $148,493 for the three months ended December 31, 2019, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.00. This compares with a net loss of $26,783 with basic and diluted loss per shares of $0.00 for the three months ended December 31, 2018. The Corporation had no revenue in both periods presented. The increase in net loss was principally due to:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures increased to $74,393 for the three months ended December 31, 2019, compared to $23,660 for the three months ended December 31, 2018. The increase of $50,733 can be attributed to increased exploration activity.

- Professional fees and outside services increased in the three months ended December 31, 2019, to $6,345 compared with $4,643 for the same period in 2018, primarily due to higher corporate activity requiring external professional support services. Professional fees and outside services consist of legal fees, audit and accounting fees and other professional fees.

- Administration expenses decreased in the three months ended December 31, 2019, to $2,601 compared with $2,433 for the same period in 2018. The administration expenses consist of office supplies and maintenance, shareholder information, advertising and promotion as well as insurance and other.

- Management services increased in the three months ended December 31, 2019, to $23,805 compared with $16,124 for the same period in 2018. On December 29, 2012, CIM entered into a Management Services Agreement with Globex under which the Corporation would receive management services including administrative, compliance, corporate secretarial, risk management support and advisory services. The increase reflects more corporate and year end reporting.

- Decrease in fair value of investments increased in the three months ended December 31, 2019, to $14,390 compared with an increase in fair value of investments of $21,586 for the same period in 2018. The decrease in fair value of investments was due to the change in fair value of marketable securities.

- Income tax recovery increased in the three months ended December 31, 2019, to $32,755 compared to income tax recovery of $3,497 for the same period in 2018. The Corporation has adopted a policy whereby proceeds from flow-through issuances are allocated between the offering of shares and the sale of tax benefits based on the difference between the quoted price of the existing shares and the amount the investor pays for the shares. A liability is recognized for this difference and is extinguished by crediting income tax recovery on a pro-rata basis as the expenditures are made.

- All other expenses related to general working capital purposes.

Year ended December 31, 2019 compared with year ended December 31, 2018

The Corporation's net loss totaled $905,466 for the year ended December 31, 2019, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.02. This compares with a net loss of $194,799 with basic and diluted loss per shares of $0.00 for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Corporation had no revenue in both years presented. The increase in net loss was principally due to:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures increased to $803,772 for the year ended December 31, 2019, compared to $83,743 for the year ended December 31, 2018. The increase of $720,029 can be attributed to increased exploration activity.

- Professional fees and outside services slightly increased in the year ended December 31, 2019, to $27,170 compared with $26,964 for the same period in 2018, primarily due to higher corporate activity requiring external professional support services. Professional fees and outside services consist of legal fees, audit and accounting fees, investor relations and other professional fees.

- Administration expenses increased in the year ended December 31, 2019, to $16,965 compared with $10,995 for the same period in 2018. The administration expenses consist of office supplies and maintenance, shareholder information, information technology, advertising and promotion as well as insurance and other.

- Management services slightly decreased in the year ended December 31, 2019, to $71,750 compared with $71,970 for the same period in 2018. On December 29, 2012, CIM entered into a Management Services Agreement with Globex under which the Corporation would receive management services including administrative, compliance, corporate secretarial, risk management support and advisory services. The decrease reflects less corporate and year end reporting.

- Share-based compensation and payments increased in the year ended December 31, 2019, to $116,505 compared with $nil for the year ended December 31, 2018. The increase is due to the timing of expensing the estimated fair value of stock options granted in prior and current periods. The Corporation expenses its stock options in accordance with the vesting terms of the stock options granted.

- Decrease in fair value of investments in the year ended December 31, 2019, was $46,768 compared with an increase in fair value of investments of $98,131 for the same period in 2018. The decrease in fair value of investments was due to the change in fair value of marketable securities.

- Loss on sale of investments in the year ended December 31, 2019, was $nil compared to a loss of $81,405 for the same period in 2018. The loss on sale of investments was due to the sale of Vanadium One Energy Corp. shares in the year ended December 31, 2018.

- Income tax recovery increased in the year ended December 31, 2019, to $190,184 compared to $3,497 for the same period in 2018. The Corporation has adopted a policy whereby proceeds from flow-through issuances are allocated between the offering of shares and the sale of tax benefits based on the difference between the quoted price of the existing shares and the amount the investor pays for the shares. A liability is recognized for this difference and is extinguished by crediting income tax recovery on a pro-rata basis as the expenditures are made.

- All other expenses related to general working capital purposes.

The Corporation's total assets at December 31, 2019 were $604,402 (December 31, 2018 - $532,563) against total liabilities of $219,791 (December 31, 2018 - $102,341). The increase in total assets of $71,839 resulted from cash received from issuance of flow-through shares which was offset by cash spent on exploration and evaluation expenditures and operating costs. The Corporation has sufficient current assets to pay its existing liabilities of $219,791 at December 31, 2019. Liabilities include flow-through liability of $192,323 which is not settled through cash payments. Instead, this balance is amortized against qualifying flow-through expenditures which are required to be incurred before December 31, 2020.

Pursuant to the terms of flow-through share agreement, the Corporation is in the process of complying with its flow-through contractual obligations to subscribers with respect to the Income Tax Act (Canada) requirements for flow-through shares. As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation was committed to incurring approximately $666,000 in Canadian Exploration Expenditures (as such term is defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)) by December 31, 2020 arising from the flow-through offerings, however, subsequent to year-end management designated approximately $172,000 of Canadian Exploration Expenditures already incurred at year-end to the 2019 year for tax purposes reducing the commitment to approximately $494,000. Once filed with the tax authorities, the deferred income tax liability is expected to decrease by approximately $50,000 as a result of applying these expenditures.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2019, the Corporation had cash and cash equivalents of $540,035 (December 31, 2018 - $410,418). In addition, it had investments with a fair market value of $39,573 (December 31, 2018- $86,341).

The Corporation's working capital (based on current assets minus current liabilities) was $384,611 at December 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018 - $430,222).

In May 2019, the Corporation completed a "flow-through" private placement for gross proceeds of $1,065,735.

From management's point of view, the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents of $540,035 is adequate to cover current operating expenses for the coming year.

In order to retain its existing portfolio of properties, management has estimated that the claims renewal costs for 2020 would be approximately $5,300 and the exploration work commitments necessary to retain the existing portfolio of properties would be approximately $13,800 in 2020.

As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation was committed to incurring approximately $666,000 in Canadian Exploration Expenditures (as such term is defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)) by December 31, 2020 arising from the flow-through offerings, however, subsequent to year-end management designated approximately $172,000 of Canadian Exploration Expenditures already incurred at year-end to the 2019 year for tax purposes reducing the commitment to approximately $494,000. Once filed with the tax authorities, the deferred income tax liability is expected to decrease by approximately $50,000 as a result of applying these expenditures.

See "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" below.

Cash Flow

At December 31, 2019, the Corporation had cash and cash equivalents of $540,035. The increase in cash and cash equivalents of $129,617 from the December 31, 2018 cash and cash equivalents balance of $410,418 was a result of cash inflows from financing activities of $1,049,786 offset by cash used in operating activities of $920,169. Operating activities were affected by adjustments for the decrease in fair value of investments of $46,768, income tax recovery of $190,184, share-based compensation and payments of $116,505 and net change in non-cash working capital balances of $12,208 because of a decrease in taxes receivable of $11,585, an increase in prepaid and deposits of $575 and an increase in payables and accruals of $1,198.

Cash provided by financing activities was $1,049,786 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Financing activities were affected by the issuance of common shares of $1,065,735 which was offset by share issuance costs of $14,506 and the decrease in related payable of $1,443.

Qualified Person

All scientific and technical information contained in this MD&A was prepared by the Corporation's geological staff under the supervision of Pierre Riopel, P. Geo, who is a qualified Person under National Instrument ("NI") 43-101.

Exploration Activities and Mining Properties

The Corporation conducts exploration activities in compliance with "Exploration Best Practices Guidelines" established by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) standards with exploration programs planned and managed by "Qualified Persons" who ensure that QA/QC practices are consistent with NI 43-101 standards.

On all projects, diamond drill core is marked by a geologist and subsequently split, with one-half of the core analyzed, in the case of gold, by standard fire assay with atomic absorption or gravimetric finish at an independent, registered commercial assay laboratory.

The second-half of the core is retained for future reference, except in the case when a duplicate sample is collected for "quality assurance and quality control" (QA/QC) purposes. In that case, the duplicate sample is collected as a sawn, quartered-core sample taken from the second-half of the retained sample, and only a quarter of the core remains in the core tray for that particular interval.

Other elements may also be determined in an industry acceptable manner, for either geochemical trace signatures or high-grade metal content.

When discussing historical resource calculations available in the public domain regarding CIM's properties, CIM will include source, author and date, and cautionary language stating that:

- A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or reserves;
- CIM is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and
- The historical estimate should not be relied upon.

Exploration expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2019 totaled $803,772 (2018 - $83,743). During the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, exploration and evaluation expenditures were incurred on the various projects as follows:

Québec	Year Ended December 31, 2019 ($)	Year Ended December 31, 2018 ($)
Bateman Bay	638,468	22,313
Berrigan South and Berrigan Mine	20,719	18,755
Copper Cliff Extension	42,555	4,069
Grandroy	92,903	8,759
Jaculet	6,017	nil
Kokko Creek	4,578	2,269
Lac Antoinette	58	636
Lac Chibougamau	1,163	16,356
Lac Elaine	nil	2,246
Lac Simon	576	10,146
Malouf	nil	1,465
Mont Sorcier (Sulphur Converting Property and Magnetite Bay)	314	297
Nepton	nil	6,444
Quebec Chibougamau Goldfields	2,541	1,480
Virginia Option	nil	325
General exploration	15,896	2,750
Quebec refundable tax credit	(22,016)	(14,567)
Total	**803,772**	**83,743**

The exploration and evaluation expenditures by type are detailed as follows:

Expenditures	**Year Ended December 31, 2019 ($)**	**Year Ended December 31, 2018 ($)**
Consulting	17,616	nil
Core shack, storage and equipment rental	18,308	8,760
Drilling	461,836	nil
Geology	nil	550
Geophysics	23,692	700
Laboratory analysis and sampling	17,986	33
Labour	230,163	66,329
Line cutting	5,595	nil
Mineral claims acquisition	650	897
Mining property tax and permits	3,758	17,064
Reports, maps and supplies	10,311	929
Transport and road access	35,873	3,048
Quebec refundable tax credit	(22,016)	(14,567)
Total	**803,772**	**83,743**

Past Exploration and Future Plans

In December 2012, CIM raised $1,417,799 flow-through funds which financed the 2013 exploration expenditures of $1,434,285 incurred on the various properties with the bulk of the expenditures concentrated on Bateman Bay, Berrigan South and Berrigan Mine, Lac Chibougamau, Lac Élaine (Berrigan West) and Mont Sorcier properties.

Late in 2013, Management had hoped to raise significant exploration funds, but concluded that a financing at that time would be too dilutive and therefore not in the best interests of the shareholders. In addition, we explored various opportunities to Option or Joint Venture a number of properties.

Following the completion of the June 2016, financing, in the third quarter, an exploration team reviewed the results of the exploration work completed in 2013 and undertook a site investigation. This review resulted in the identification of several new structural features and mineralization on the Berrigan Property and the new interpretation extended the potential copper mineralization encountered in the 2013 drill program on the Bateman-Jaculet property.

During the subsequent fiscal periods, the exploration expenditures, excluding Quebec tax credits, have been as follows:

- Twelve-month period ended, December 31, 2014 - $43,314,
- Twelve-month period ended, December 31, 2015 - $4,795,
- Twelve-month period ended, December 31, 2016 - $291,620,
- Twelve-month period ended, December 31, 2017 - $269,559,
- Twelve-month period ended, December 31, 2018 - $98,310,
- Twelve-month period ended, December 31, 2019 - $825,788.

On January 18, 2017, CIM issued a press release indicating that the recent drilling on the Bateman Bay property had intersected the C-3 mineralized (Cu/Au) zone and the Corporation planned a down-hole electromagnetic survey to better define the strike and depth potential of the copper-gold zone followed by step-out drilling.

Hole BJ-16-15 at a vertical depth of 170 m intersected 3.65 % Cu, 0.88 gpt Au over 6.33 meters and Hole BJ-16-16 at a vertical depth of 260 m, 90 meters below hole BJ-16-15, intersected 3.61 % Cu, 1.72 gpt Au over 12.5 meters. True width is thought to be approximatively 60% of the core length.

On February 1, 2017, CIM issued a press release indicating that all five drill holes completed in the 4th quarter of 2016 on the Berrigan property intersected multiple zinc-gold silver zones at shallow vertical depths of between 51 and 250 meters. Among others, hole BT-16-009 intersected 2.22 % Zn, 7.58 gpt Ag, 1.13 gpt Au over 13.94 m from 194.51 to 208.45 meters and hole BT-16-011 intersected 2.22 % Zn, 6.31 gpt Ag, 0.72 gpt Au over 19.25m from 237.00 to 256.25 meters. True width is thought to be approximatively 70% of the core length.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, $269,559 of exploration expenditures were incurred, excluding Quebec tax credits, with $108,369 being spent on Berrigan South and Berrigan Mine, $87,480 being spend on Bateman Bay, $21,170 being spent on Grandroy, $14,772 being spent on Nepton, $13,662 being spent on Lac Chibougamau and the remaining $24,106 was spent on the other properties.

In the year ended December 31, 2018, CIM spent $98,310 on exploration with $22,313 on Bateman Bay, $18,755 on the Berrigan South and Berrigan mine, $16,356 being spent on Chibougamau Lake, $10,146 on Lac Simon, $6,444 on Nepton, $4,069 on Copper Cliff Extension with the remainder of $20,227 being spent on the other properties. The Corporation recorded a resource tax credit of $14,567 (related to 2017 exploration expenses), which results in a net exploration and evaluation expense of $83,743 in the year ended December 31, 2018.

In the year ended December 31, 2019, CIM spent $825,788 on exploration with $638,468 on Bateman Bay, $92,903 on Grandroy, $42,555 on Copper Cliff Extension, $20,719 on the Berrigan South and Berrigan mine with the remainder of $31,143 being spent on the other properties. The Corporation recorded a resource tax credit of $22,016 (related to 2018 exploration expenses), which results in a net exploration and evaluation expense of $803,772 in the year ended December 31, 2019.

Further details related to the exploration expenditures for each of the properties are outlined in Note 11 to the audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Berrigan: Activities during the first quarter of 2017 included finalizing logs for drilling done in November 2016, completing descriptions of core and compiling assays received. During this period, we continued our compilations by verifying all data in the database and ensuring that the location of drill collars are accurate. In addition, we created cross-sections, plan views and longitudinal sections to help conduct structural analysis of the property.

During the second quarter of 2017, we continued our compilations and created cross-sections, plan views and longitudinal sections to support our proposed exploration program for later this summer. The proposed work includes; geological mapping, structural analysis, channel and grab sampling. Two drill holes totaling 700 meters were proposed on Berrigan main zone.

During the third quarter of 2017, geological mapping, structural analysis, channel and grab sampling were completed on the main zone.

On September 6, 2017 and October 2, 2017, CIM issued two press releases indicating results of channel sampling which returned up to 19.71 g/t Au, 289.2 g/t Ag, 16.79% Zn and 17.75% Pb over a channel length of 1.1 metre (sample E25070).

The East Zone was mapped to a 1/50 scale and was sampled (15 grab samples). The outcrop is comprised of a semi-massive mineralized horizon (Sphalerite-Pyrite-Pyrrhotite-Galena) with an average width of 1.5 m in a serpentinized-carbonatized-pyroxenite, containing fair amounts of pyrite-pyrrhotite and sphalerite within the sheared areas.

This mineralized horizon is dislocated in metric blocks along a shear corridor oriented N 250-260° and dipping 60 to 70° N. The mineralized horizon as well as the shear zone were sampled (14 grabs), six samples yielded values greater than 1.9% Zn and up to 7.0% Zn and the samples were also anomalous in gold (> 150 ppb) up to 8.14 g / t Au (sample E25010). On the South Berrigan showing, several historic trenches were excavated on mineralized shears on the northern edge of Berrigan Lake.

Some of these trenches were visited and sampled (10 grab samples). The type of mineralization is identical to the one observed on the Eastern Zone, disseminated to semi-massive pyrrhotite-pyrite-chalcopyrite-galena within shear zones oriented N070-N080° to N040°. Five samples returned values between 1% Zn and 8.24% Zn and 50% of the samples returned gold values >100 ppb, with sample #E25020 being 1.1 g/t Au.

The two showings are embodied within ENE-WSW shear zones located in a corridor exhibiting an average width of 60 m and a lateral extension of at least 750 m. Within this corridor, several mineralized showings are exposed by historical trenches. A 4 kilometers Induced Polarization survey is proposed on this shear corridor.

During the fourth quarter of 2017 most of work done consisted of digitalizing the geological-channel sampling map and writing the report for the fall 2016 drilling that was conducted on Berrigan's Main Zone.

In 2018, a program of two drill holes totaling 700 metres was planned to verify the vertical extension of the two sheared zones N030° et N340° which were mapped and channel sampled in August and September 2017. This drilling program was postponed.

Bateman Bay: In February 2017, a PULSE-EM downhole survey was conducted in drill hole BJ-13-012. Drill hole BJ-16-016 was primarily selected to do the survey since it was the deepest mineralized intersection from the 2013 and 2016 drilling and had returned 3.6% Cu, 11.9 g/t Ag, 1.72 g/t Au over a core length of 12.5 meters. Unfortunately drill hole BJ-16-016 was blocked at a depth of 110 metres; for this reason, drill hole BJ-13-012 instead was surveyed. The survey revealed the presence of two weak anomalies. The first one located at a downhole depth of 160 meters (100 meters vertical depth) seems to reflect the mineralization intersected in the 2013 drill holes (50 meters vertical depth), where the best intersection returned 3.1% Cu, 41.5 g/t Ag, and 0.72 g/t Au over a core length of 40.5 meters (BJ-13-010).

The second anomaly (weaker) located at a downhole depth of 240 metres (150 metres vertical depth) does not appear to correlate with known mineralization.

Activities in the second quarter of 2017 included completing the database; geology, assays, mineralization, as well as deviation tests and the structural analysis of the property in order to better define drill targets.

In order to test the southeast extension of the C-3 mineralized zone, we proposed drilling 3 holes (BJ-18-A, BJ-18-B and BJ-18-C) located respectively some 50, 100 and 150 meters east-southeast of drill hole BJ-16-016. The proposed holes would be drilled from the shore and not on Doré Lake and would total approximately 1,300 meters.

We also proposed 5 drill holes totaling 1,615 metres: two of 715 metres for testing Aeroquest anomalies (Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc., 2008 survey), deep IP anomalous axis (Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc., 2013 survey) and deep extensions of the best auriferous historical intercepts and three holes of 900 metres to complete resources estimations of the west Bateman Bay extension. All of the proposal drill holes to be collared on Doré Lake.

In September 2017, CIM stripped the up dip surface extension of the C-3 mineralized zone intercepted in drill holes. This stripped area of approximately 1000 m2 was mapped and channels sampled. 33 samples were collected. A first composite returned 422 ppb Au, 31.0 g/t Ag and 3.61% Cu over a channel length of 3.90 meters, a second zone returned 396 ppb Au, 11.0 g/t Ag and 2.53% Cu over a composite channel length of 3.05 meters. A grab sample returned 2.64 g/t Au, 0.2 g/t Ag and 24.0% Cu in a strongly oxidized zone (gossan).

The northern part of the stripped area shows a siderite shear zone of an average width of 2 m, continuous over about a 40m strike length with mineralized quartz veins (up to 3% disseminated pyrite). This shear zone also affects the pillowed basalts which are rich in pyrrhotite (up to 20-25%), pyrite (up to 10-15%) and chalcopyrite (up to 30%) as stringers and veins (width up to 5 cm).

During the fourth quarter, the work performed on the Bateman Bay property consisted of finalizing the mapping: sample descriptions, drafting a final version of a map using a mapping software and preparing tables of assays for press releases. During this period the technical report for the drilling that was done in the fall of 2016 was written and submitted as assessment work.

A program of two drill holes totaling 1290 metres was planned, for the summer of 2018, to verify the eastern lateral extension (over 123 m) of the same zone that was intersected in hole BJ-16-16 (1.85 g/t Au; 13.0 g/t Ag, 4.0% Cu; 6.98 g/t Au Eq over 11.00 m). The first proposed drill hole was to verify the mineralized zone at a vertical depth of 286 metres and the second hole to test it at a vertical depth of 338 metres. This drilling program with some adjustment was planned for March and/or April 2019.

Grandroy: During the first and the second quarter of 2017, we continued our compilation work by verifying IP results (Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc., 2013 survey) which led us to suggest 3 drill holes totalling 650 meters.

On August 5, 2017, structural analysis of the Grandroy open pit walls indicated that mineralization may be controlled by NE-SW conjugate fault corridors. A borehole of 350 m was proposed to verify the depth extension of these fault corridors under the open pit and, also to verify the lateral extension (65 m to the NE) of the intercept (0.88 g / t Au; 2.66% Cu over 11.73 m) returned in the historical hole S-001.

A short drilling program of 485 metres was planned, during summer 2018, to verify the same zones that were intersected in hole S-001. The first drill hole to go underneath the underground workings and test the richest and widest magnetite enriched zone (something that was never attempted). The second drill hole would intersect the same mineralized zones as hole #1 but the collar would be located some 50 metres ESE of drill hole S-001. This drilling program, for a total of 567 meters, was completed from March 20 to 24, 2019. Hole GR-19-001 intersected altered granodiorite with highly chloritized, highly hematitized and locally silicified metric intermediate dykes. The target zone was more fractured, with quartz veins carrying little pyrite mineralization. Hole GR-19-002 intersected a fractured hematite corridor without the presence of sulfides.

Nepton: On August 10th, 2017, the Chevrette showing was mapped and grab sampled. The northeastern portion of the stripped outcrop is occupied by a strongly oxidized-mineralized zone (gossan) measuring 50 m in length and 4 m in width. The zone is oriented northeast to southwest and is located within the Doré Lake anorthosite that is weakly sheared in the southwest portion of the outcrop but increases in strength in the northeastern portion of the outcrop, in the vicinity of mineralized zone. 17 grab samples were collected, and the best results were obtained in the gossan area of the mineralized zone and returned anomalous values of well over 100 ppb Au and between 1.66% Cu and 8.36% Cu.

On October 2nd and 3rd 2017 geological mapping was conducted on the Twin Zone showing. 19 grab samples were collected within sheared and mineralized zones located in the Doré Lake anorthosite. The best results returned 1.16 g/t Au and 4.87% Cu within a strongly sheared-oxidized-gossan zone. The shear is oriented N225° (SW) and dips 63° to the northwest. The sample contains approximately 20% malachite (sample # E25224). Further work is required on this property starting with a thorough-in depth compilation of all historical available data.

During the first quarter of 2018, the work performed on Nepton property consisted of finalizing detailed mapping. The technical report for the channel sampling done during the fourth quarter of 2017 was written and submitted as assessment work.

The exploration expenditures for each of the properties are outlined in Note 11 to the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Optioned and royalty property - Mont Sorcier Property

On October 3, 2016, CIM announced that it had optioned its Mont Sorcier Vanadium-Iron-Titanium project in Roy Township, Quebec, 18 km east of the Town of Chibougamau to Vanadium. On October 14, 2016, a final agreement was concluded. Under the agreement, Vanadium One agreed to:

- issue 2,750,000 Vanadium One common shares to CIM (shares issued on November 21, 2016 at a deemed price of $0.175 per share),
- pay $150,000 in cash after completing a financing for minimum gross proceeds of $500,000 (payment was made on March 1, 2017),
- incur exploration expenses of $1 million within 24 months, as well as
- accept a 2% GMR on all mineral production from the Mont Sorcier property.

On the same time, Globex also announced that the 3% GMR on a number of claims related to the Mont Sorcier project had been reduced to 1% but extended to claims acquired by CIM in 2016 and therefore applicable to the entire historical mineral deposit.

During the first six months of 2017, Vanadium One completed a private placement on February 27, 2017 which raised aggregate proceeds of $1,010,000 and added two new Directors with experience specifically related to developing projects of this size and type as well as specific experience gained from working on various iron-titanium-vanadium projects. Further details are provided in various press releases issued by Vanadium One.

On July 27, 2017, Vanadium One announced in a press release that it had commenced its phase 1 drilling campaign on the Mont Sorcier Property which consists of a minimum of 1,000 meters for 10 short drill holes. The press release further outlines plans for phase 2 drilling on the property.

On November 14, 2017, Vanadium One announced the results from seven drill holes on the South Zone. Wide zones of iron and vanadium values were intersected.

On April 5, 2018, Vanadium One shipped 728 core samples from 8 NQ drill holes for assay.

On June 27, 2018, Vanadium One announced additional positive drill results from the Mont Sorcier property. All drill holes in the phase 2A program intersected wide significant continuous mineralization.

A phase 2B South Zone drill program of 2000m in 10 drill holes averaging 200m per hole was announced on July 17, 2018. Subsequently it was announced on October 24, 2018 that the drill program was being expanded by an additional 2000m and on November 12, 2018 it was reported that an additional 792 core samples were sent for assay.

Vanadium One has reported to Chibougamau that it has met the $1 million exploration expenditure requirement per the agreement to earn its interest in the property.

On February 7, 2019, Vanadium One reported assay results from the first 8 hole of its 2018 fall drill program. Significant continuous mineralization was intersected in every hole, with Hole MSN-18-02 returning 244 metres grading 60.5% Fe and 0.63% V_2O_5. Within the mineralized 1,037 metres of core the average content of V_2O_5 in magnetite concentrate is 0.53% with an average content of 62.3 % Fe.

No option income was recorded in the year ended December 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018 - $nil).

Financial Instruments

Capital risk management

The Corporation manages its common shares, contributed surplus, equity settled reserve and deficit as capital. Its principal source of cash is from the issuance of common shares. The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern while it pursues its objective of evaluating, enhancing the value and acquiring additional properties or business assets. The Corporation manages the capital structure and makes adjustment to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, CIM may attempt to issue new shares. The Corporation's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2018.

The Corporation's investment policy is to invest its short-term excess cash in low risk, highly-liquid short-term interest-bearing investments with maturities, selected to match the expected timing of expenditures related to continuing operations.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Corporation prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary. The annual and updated budgets are approved by the Board of Directors. For capital management purposes, the Corporation has developed two objectives which are as follows:

Retain cash and cash equivalents as well as accounts receivable which are equal to or greater than the committed exploration expenditures.

Retain equity investments and debt instruments with a combined fair market value which are greater than twelve months of projected operating and administrative expenditures.

Based on the current cash position and exploration strategy, the Corporation will likely need additional capital resources to complete or carry out its exploration and development plans for the next twelve months.

The Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The fair value of the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents, payables and accruals and related party payable approximate their carrying value due to the short-term nature. The equity investments have been adjusted to reflect their fair market value at the period end based on market quotes.

The Corporation's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk, equity market risk and fair value measurements recognized in the statement of financial position.

(a) Credit risk

The Corporation had cash and cash equivalents which totaled $540,035 as at December 31, 2019, (December 31, 2018 - $410,418). These funds are subject to a combination of the $100,000 maximum guarantee per individual institution as provided by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation, a federal Crown Corporation. The Corporation does not believe that it is subject to any significant concentration of credit risk. Cash and cash equivalents are in place with major Canadian financial institutions.

The maximum exposure to credit risk was:

	December 31, 2019 ($)	**December 31, 2018 ($)**
Cash and cash equivalents	540,035	410,418
Investments	39,573	86,341
Total	**579,608**	**496,759**

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation manages liquidity risk through its capital structure and by continuously monitoring actual and projected cash flows. The Corporation finances its exploration activities through flow-through shares, operating cash flows and the utilization of its liquidity reserves.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the Corporation's operating and capital budgets, as well as any material transactions out of the ordinary course of business.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities are as follows; payables and accruals, less than ninety days, and related party liabilities, from future free cash flow.

(c) Equity market risk

Equity market risk is defined as the potential impact on the Corporation's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market.

The Corporation closely monitors the general trends in the stock markets and individual equity movements, and determines the appropriate course of action to be taken.

The Corporation currently holds equity investments with a fair market value of $39,573 (December 31, 2018 - $86,341) and as result, a 10% increase or decrease would impact income and loss by $3,957 (December 31, 2018 - $8,634).

(d) Fair value measurements recognized in the statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 - fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 - fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

December 31, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total financial assets at fair value
Investments	39,573	nil	nil	39,573

December 31, 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total financial assets at fair value
Investments	86,341	nil	nil	86,341

There were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the year.

Related Party Transactions

(a) Related party payables

Names	December 31, 2019 ($)	December 31, 2018 ($)
Globex	nil	1,443
Total	**nil**	**1,443**

The Corporation is considered a related party with Globex as management consisting of the President and Director, who hold the same positions with both entities. In addition, the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") holds a large number of common shares of both organizations through Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited, a company controlled by the President and CEO, and therefore can significantly influence the operations of both entities. The amount payable bears no interest, is without specific terms of repayment and is unsecured.

(b) Management services

Names	Year Ended December 31, 2019 ($)	Year Ended December 31, 2018 ($)
Globex Management Services (i)	7,054	12,335
Management compensation (ii)	64,696	59,635
Fair value of share-based compensation	86,300	nil
Total	**158,050**	**71,970**

(i) Globex management services for the respective years represents Globex's estimate of the specific costs related to performing these services in accordance with the Management Services Agreement.

(ii) Management compensation represents salaries and other benefits of the President and CEO as well as external services provided by the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and the Corporate Secretary. As at December 31, 2019, the balance due to CFO and Corporate Secretary is $5,500 (December 31, 2018 - $4,447) which is included in payables and accruals due under normal credit terms.

No other related party transactions had been incurred during the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

(c) Management compensation

The total compensation for the respective years paid to directors and key management personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation (management personnel includes President and CEO, Vice-President Operations as well as CFO, Treasurer and Corporate Secretary) are as follows:

Names	Year Ended December 31, 2019 ($)	Year Ended December 31, 2018 ($)
Management Services (i)	64,696	59,635
Total	**64,696**	**59,635**

(i) Includes the salaries and other benefits of the President and CEO as well as external services provided by the CFO and Corporate Secretary.

All related party transactions disclosed above were at the agreed amounts that approximate fair value.

New Standards Adopted During The Year

IAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures ("IAS 28")

In October 2017, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 28.

The amendments to IAS 28 clarify that companies account for long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied using IFRS 9, Financial Instruments and does not anticipate any material impact from applying this amendment due to the immaterial nature of these investments.

These amendments to IAS 28 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. At January 1, 2019, the Corporation adopted this standard and there was no impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16")

On January 13, 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16. The new standard was effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 replaced IAS 17 - Leases ("IAS 17"). This standard introduced a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease. Transitional provisions have been provided. Management early adopted this Standard as at January 1, 2017 which resulted in no material impact on the financial statements.

IFRIC 23, Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments

Issued by the IASB in June 2017 and provides guidance as to when it is appropriate to recognize a current tax asset when the taxation authority requires an entity to make an immediate payment related to an amount in dispute. This interpretation applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. At

January 1, 2019, the Corporation adopted this standard and there was no material impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

Commitments and Contingencies

At year-end, the Corporation has a commitment to incur qualified exploration expenditures to meet its flow-through obligations and has no other outstanding commitments outside the normal course of the business. Pursuant to the terms of flow-through share agreement, the Corporation is in the process of complying with its flow-through contractual obligations to subscribers with respect to the Income Tax Act (Canada) requirements for flow-through shares. As of December 31, 2019, the Corporation was committed to incurring approximately $666,000 in Canadian Exploration Expenditures (as such term is defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)) by December 31, 2020 arising from the flow-through offerings, however, subsequent to year-end management designated approximately $172,000 of Canadian Exploration Expenditures already incurred at year-end to the 2019 year for tax purposes reducing the commitment to approximately $494,000. Once filed with the tax authorities, the deferred income tax liability is expected to decrease by approximately $50,000 as a result of applying these expenditures.

The Corporation's operations are subject to governmental laws and regulations regarding environmental protection. The environmental consequences are difficult to identify and it is also a challenge to anticipate the impacts of deadlines.

At the year-end, management believes to the best of its knowledge that CIM is in conformity with all applicable laws and regulations. Restoration costs, if any, will be accrued in the financial statements and reflected in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, if and when they can be reasonably estimated.

Share Capital

As at the date of this MD&A, the Corporation had 46,695,042 common shares and 1,675,000 stock options outstanding, which resulted in fully-diluted common shares of 48,370,042.

Disclosure of Internal Controls

Management has established processes to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence to ensure that the financial statements (i) do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, and (ii) fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of the Corporation, in each case as of the date of and for the periods presented by such statements.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 - Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate filed by the CEO and CFO of the Corporation does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as such terms are defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing such certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

(i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Corporation in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

(ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of unaudited condensed interim financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

The Corporation's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in such certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of the Corporation's certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement, on a cost effective basis, DC&P and ICFR may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports required to be provided under securities legislation.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Corporation, like all other mining exploration companies, is exposed to a variety of financial and environmental risks as well as operational and safety risks.

It is also subject to risks related to other factors, such as metal prices and financial market conditions. The main risks which the Corporation is exposed to is as follows:

(a) Financing risk

The Corporation must periodically obtain new funds in order to pursue its activities. While it has always succeeded in doing so to date, there can be no assurance that it will continue to do so in the future.

The Corporation believes that the quality of its properties and their geological potential will enable it to obtain the required financing for their continued exploration and potential development.

(b) Financial market risk

Under its current business model as a project generator, CIM acquires properties and attempts to option or sell properties to other junior mining companies or producers. In order for Junior Mining companies to satisfy their obligations with CIM under their option arrangements, in many cases, they must raise funds in the equity markets which currently are very challenging.

(c) Volatility of stock price and limited liquidity

The CIM shares trade on the TSXV under the symbol CBG, on the Stuttgart exchange under the symbol CLL1, as well as on the OTC Markets (USA) under the symbol CMAUF.

CIM's common shares have experienced significant volatility in price and trading volume over the last several years. There can be no assurance of adequate liquidity in the future for CIM's common shares. In addition, since December 31, 2019, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", may have unforeseen consequences upon both the stock price and liquidity.

(d) Permits and licenses

The Corporation's operations may require permits and licenses from different governmental authorities. There cannot be any assurance that the Corporation will obtain all the required permits and licenses in order to continue the exploration and development of its properties.

(e) Government laws and regulations

The Corporation's operations and exploration activities are subject to the laws and regulations of federal, provincial, and local governments in the jurisdictions in which the Corporation operates.

These laws and regulations are extensive and govern prospecting, exploration, development, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health and safety, waste disposal, toxic substances, environmental protection, mine safety and other matters.

Compliance with such laws and regulations increases the costs of planning, designing, drilling, developing, constructing, operating, closing, reclaiming and rehabilitating mines and other facilities. New laws, regulations or taxes, amendments to current laws, regulations or taxes governing operations and activities of mining corporations or more stringent implementation or interpretation thereof could have a material adverse impact on the Corporation, cause a reduction in levels of production and delay or prevent the development of new mining properties.

The Canadian mining industry is subject to federal and provincial environmental protection legislation. This legislation sets high standards on the mining industry in order to reduce or eliminate the effects of waste generated by extraction and processing operations and subsequently emitted into the air or water.

Compliance with applicable environmental legislation and review processes, as well as the obtaining of permits, particularly for the use of the land, permits for the use of water, and similar authorizations from various governmental bodies increases the costs of planning, designing, drilling, as well as exploration and operating activities.

Some of the Corporation's operations are subject to reclamation, site restoration and closure requirements. Costs related to ongoing site restoration programs are expensed when incurred. It is possible that the Corporation's estimates of its ultimate reclamation liability could change as a result of possible changes in laws and regulations and changes in cost estimates.

Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations may result in enforcement actions thereunder, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment or remedial actions.

(f) Aboriginal rights and duty to consult

The Corporation operates and does exploration on properties, which are subject to Aboriginal rights or titles. The Corporation, under its Corporate Social Responsibility program, and local laws and regulations, consults with First Nations about any impact of its activities on such rights, titles or claims, which may cause delays in making decisions or project start-ups. Further, there is no assurance of favourable outcomes of these consultations. The Corporation may have to face adverse consequences such as significant expenses on account of lawsuits and loss of reputation.

(g) Environmental risks

Environmental legislation is evolving in a way which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and increased responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. At this time, it is not certain that these changes will not adversely affect the Corporation's operations. Compliance costs are expected to rise.

(h) Title matters

The staked mining claims in which the Corporation has an interest have not been surveyed and, accordingly the precise location of the boundaries of the claims and ownership of mineral rights on specific tracts of land compromising the claims may be in doubt. Although, the Corporation has taken all possible measures to ensure proper title to its properties and royalty interests, including filing of necessary documents and payments to local regulatory authorities, there is no guarantee that the title of any of its properties will not be challenged.

The provincial governments are currently working to convert mining claims to a map designated cells which should mitigate this risk.

(i) Metal prices

Even if the exploration programs of the Corporation are successful, some factors out of the Corporation's control may affect the marketing of the minerals found. World-wide supply and demand for metals determines metal prices which are affected by many factors including international, economic and political trends, inflation expectations, exchange rate fluctuations, interest rates, global and regional consumption levels, speculative activities, worldwide production levels and recently the COVID-19 pandemic. The effects of these factors cannot be precisely predicted.

(j) Key personnel

The management of the Corporation rests on some key personnel and mostly on its President and CEO. The loss of the President and CEO could have a negative impact on the development and the success of its operations.

(k) Public Health Crises

The Corporation faces risks related to pandemics and epidemics, such as the outbreak of the coronavirus that surfaced in December 2019 in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China and has spread to other countries around the world, including Canada and the United States, which could significantly disrupt the Corporation's operations and may materially and adversely affect its business and financial condition. The extent to which the coronavirus impacts the Corporation's business, including its operations and the market for its securities, will depend on future developments which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time, including the duration, severity and scope of the coronavirus outbreak and the actions taken by various government authorities to contain or treat the outbreak. In particular, the continued spread of the coronavirus could materially and adversely impact the Corporation's business, including without limitation, employee health, workforce productivity, increased insurance premiums and medical costs, restrictions on travel by the Corporation's personnel and by the personnel of the Corporation's various optionees, the availability of industry experts and personnel, restrictions on drilling programs by the Corporation's optionees and/or the timing to process drill and other metallurgical testing, and other factors that will depend on future developments beyond the Corporation's control, all or some of which may have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, a significant outbreak of coronavirus could result in a widespread global health crisis that could adversely affect global economies and financial markets resulting in an economic downturn that could have an adverse effect on the demand for precious metals and the Corporation's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The management of the Corporation rests on some key personnel and mostly on its President and CEO. The loss of the President and CEO could have a negative impact on the development and the success of its operations.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains certain "forward-looking information" as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Corporation's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "budgeted", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statements. The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and provides the material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements	Assumptions	Risk factors
Regardless of whether the Corporation discovers a significant precious or base metal deposit, its working capital of $384,611 at December 31, 2019 is anticipated to be adequate for it to continue operations for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2020	The operating and exploration activities of the Corporation for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2020, and the costs associated therewith, will be consistent with the Corporation's current expectations; and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic conditions will be favourable to the Corporation	Unforeseen costs to the Corporation will arise; any particular operating cost increase or decrease from the date of the estimation; changes in operating and exploration activities; changes in economic conditions; timing of expenditures
The Corporation's properties may contain economic deposits of minerals	The actual results of the Corporation's exploration and development activities will be favourable; operating, exploration and development costs will not exceed the Corporation's expectations; all requisite regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Corporation, and applicable political and economic conditions are favourable to the Corporation; the price of applicable commodities and applicable interest and exchange rates will be favourable to the Corporation; no title disputes exist or will arise with respect to the Corporation's properties; and the Corporation has or will obtain adequate property rights to support its exploration and development activities	Commodity price volatility; uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to acquired properties; inability to secure necessary property rights; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Corporation's expectations; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other applicable legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions
The Corporation's anticipated business plans, including costs and timing for future exploration on its property interests and acquisitions of additional mineral resource properties or interests therein	The exploration activities of the Corporation and the costs associated therewith, will be consistent with the Corporation's current expectations; and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable	Commodity price volatility; changes in the condition of debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms may not be as anticipated; the

Forward-looking statements	Assumptions	Risk factors
	economic conditions will be favourable to the Corporation; financing will be available for the Corporation's exploration and development activities on favourable terms; the Corporation will be able to retain and attract skilled staff; all applicable regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Corporation; the Corporation will not be adversely affected by market competition; the price of applicable commodities will be favourable to the Corporation; no title disputes exist or will arise with respect to the Corporation's properties; the Corporation has or will obtain adequate property rights to support its exploration and development activities; and the Corporation will be able to successfully identify and negotiate new acquisition opportunities	uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to acquired properties; inability to secure necessary property rights; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Corporation's expectations; increases in costs; environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other applicable legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; the Corporation may be unable to retain and attract skilled staff; receipt of applicable permits is subject to governmental and/or regulatory approvals; the Corporation does not have control over the actions of its joint venture partners and/or other counterparties
Management's outlook regarding future trends and exploration programs	Financing will be available for the Corporation's exploration and operating activities; the price of applicable commodities will be favourable to the Corporation; the actual results of the Corporation's exploration and development activities will be favourable; management is aware of all applicable environmental obligations	Commodity price volatility; changes in the condition of debt and equity markets; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Corporation's expectations; changes in environmental and other applicable legislation and regulation

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Corporation's ability to predict or control. Please also make reference to those risk factors identified or otherwise indirectly referenced in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section above. Readers are cautioned that the above chart does not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A, and that the assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Corporation's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary note. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Corporation undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Corporation does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

Subsequent Event

Since December 31, 2019, the outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Corporation in future periods.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

Administration	**Year ended December 31, 2019 $**	**Year ended December 31, 2018 $**
Advertising and promotion	387	735
Insurance	9,270	9,211
Office supplies and maintenance	358	188
Other	4,477	594
Shareholder information	2,473	267
Total	**16,965**	**10,995**