

INTERIM REPORT THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

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STATEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management has compiled the unaudited interim condensed financial report as of March 31, 2015 and 2014. The statements have not been audited or reviewed by the Corporation's auditors or any other firm of chartered professional accountants.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc's. ("CIM", the "Corporation" and "we") results of operations, financial performance and current business environment. This MD&A, which has been prepared as of May 25, 2015 and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements and the related notes, for the two years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

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HIGHLIGHTS

- As announced in a press release in August 2014, CIM anticipated completing a private placement which would raise funds to support limited exploration and meet its working capital needs. In the fourth quarter, due to market conditions we concluded that a private placement could not be closed at terms which were favourable to shareholders. On December 15, 2014, CIM completed a loan arrangement which will provide up to \$100,000 and enable the Corporation maintain its properties, meet its ongoing administrative expenses as well as maintain its TSXV listing. On March 15, 2015, a further \$25,000 was drawn down under this arrangement. See page 13, for further details.
- At March 31, 2015, CIM had cash and cash equivalents of \$54,840.
- During the first quarter, CIM incurred administration expenses of \$25,016 (Q1 -2014 \$77,530) and we reported an increase in the fair value of financial assets of \$48,602 (2014 decrease of \$97,204) resulting in an income and comprehensive income of \$17,049 (March 31, 2014 Loss of \$156,198).

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information in this MD&A, including any information as to the Corporation's future financial or operating

performance and other statements that express management's expectations or estimates of future performance, constitute "forward-looking statements." The words "expect", "will", "intend", "estimate", and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies.

This document may contain forward-looking statements reflecting the management's expectations with respect to future events. Actual results may differ from those expected. The Corporation's management does not assume any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements as a result of new information or future events except as required by law.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AND STRATEGY

Uneven economic growth was one of the hallmarks of 2014 with growth accelerating nicely in the U.S. and U.K. while Japan and Europe posted disappointing results. China posted a growth rate of 7.4% which was down from 10%. In addition to these growth rates, additional uncertainties in the economic outlooks arose as a result of the tremendous declines in oil price and political uncertainties in Russia and in the Middle East. These factors are reflected in depressed metal prices.

During the first quarter of 2015, the Gold prices averaged U.S \$1,220 per ounce as compared to U.S \$1,180 at December 31, 2014. Currently, the price of Gold is approximately U.S \$1,184. During the first quarter of 2015, Copper prices averaged U.S. \$2.64 as compared to U.S. \$2.85 at December 31, 2014. Recently, Copper prices have risen to U.S. \$2.94 which represents copper's loftiest price in 4½ months. These price movements are considered in CIM's forward planning.

During the last three years, the market value of many large mining companies have declined significantly while at the same time junior mining companies share prices have been decimated. Many of these junior mining companies are TSXV listed companies and during the last three years the S&P/TSX Venture Composite has declined by 51% (December 31, 2011 - 1,411; December 31, 2014 – 696). During first quarter of 2015, this index declined to 680. It is almost impossible for these companies to successfully complete an equity financing at this time. In CIM's case, its shares began trading on January 25, 2013 at an average price of \$0.21 per share and experienced a dramatic decline to its current pricing of \$0.05 per share.

CIM currently faces financing challenges, but its longer-term strategy is to continue exploring various options to acquire financing at a reasonable cost and move forward with an effective exploration program on its properties in the Chibougamau Mining Camp.

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 National Instrument (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 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.

OVERVIEW – CHIBOUGAMAU MINING CAMP

In 2010, Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. ("Globex") acquired properties in the Chibougamau Mining Camp in the province of Quebec and subsequently concluded that the best way to "unlock" the value of these assets and allow Globex shareholders to participate in future growth opportunities was to "spin out" the assets in to a separate entity. On September 10, 2012, Globex and CIM entered into an arrangement which resulted in the reorganization of the Corporation's capital and resulted in the transfer of cash, investments, as well as the transfer of ten properties from Globex to CIM subject to a 3% "gross metal royalty" in favor of Globex.

On December 29, 2012, (the "Effective Date"), Globex completed the reorganization by way of a Plan of Arrangement which resulted in the transfer of cash of \$503,006, investments with a fair market value of \$72,903 and ten mining properties with a fair market value of \$6,429,175. At that date, each Globex shareholder was eligible to redeem one old Globex share for one New Globex Common Share and one common share of CIM which resulted in the issuance of 27,896,018 CIM common shares. The CIM shares began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange on January 25, 2013, under the symbol CBG.

PROPERTY OVERVIEW:

The overview which follows highlights the Chibougamau Mining Camp. As properties are acquired and subdivided, the overview as presented on the Corporation's web-site (www.chibougamaumines.com,) is updated.

Property Overview

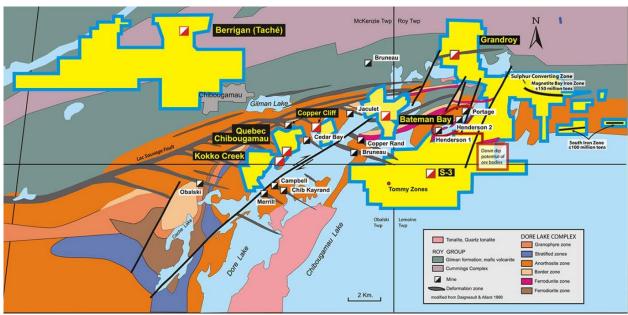


Figure 1

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES IN 2015:

During the three month period ended March 31, 2015 deferred exploration expenses were \$224 as compared to \$26,558 in the comparable period in 2014.

QUALIFIED PERSON

All scientific and technical information contained in this MD&A was prepared by the Corporation's geological staff under the supervision of R.V. Zalnieriunas, P. Geo., who is a qualified Person under NI 43-101.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

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

	2015			2014					2013	
	Q1		Q4	 Q3	 Q2	 Q1		Q4	 Q3	 Q2
Total revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Total expenses	25,016	3,	906,530	33,699	57,312	77,530	3	,089,518	96,056	199,970
Other income (expenses)	48,602		48,613	(72,862)	(48,602)	(97,201)		48,626	121,519	48,621
Income (loss)	17,049	(3,	695,533)	(102,838)	(98,955)	(156,198)	(2	,948,537)	(41,943)	(167,304)
Income (loss) per share										
- Basic and diluted	\$ 0.00	\$	(0.11)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$	(0.09)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)

The income of \$17,049 in the first quarter of 2015 compares to the loss of \$3,695,533 in the fourth quarter of 2014. The difference in the results relates to the reduced impairment provision. In the fourth quarter of 2014, an impairment provision of \$3,882,162 was recorded whereas in Q1 2015, no impairment provision was taken. The other income of \$48,602 in the first quarter of 2015 is comparable as the other income of 48,613 in the fourth quarter of 2014

The 2014 fourth quarter loss of \$3,695,533 was higher than the loss of \$102,838 in the third quarter of 2014 mainly as a result of the impairment provision of \$3,882,162 which was recorded as a result of the management review of the carrying values of the mining properties and deferred exploration expenses.

The loss of \$102,838 in the third quarter of 2014 is comparable to loss of \$98,955 in the second quarter of 2014. Total expenses in the third quarter were lower than the second quarter of the current year mainly as there was no stock-based compensation expense in the second quarter as compared to \$23,298 in the second quarter.

The loss of \$98,955 in the second quarter of 2014 was lower than the loss of \$156,198 in the first quarter of 2014 mainly as a result of a lower decline in the fair value of financial assets as reflect in the lower other expenses.

The loss of \$156,198 in the first quarter of 2014 was lower than the loss of \$2,948,537 in the fourth quarter of 2013 mainly as a result of a reduced impairment provision. In the fourth quarter of 2013, an impairment provision of \$2,986,631 was recorded whereas in the first quarter of 2014, the impairment provision was \$20,296. The other expense of \$97,201 in the first quarter of 2014 compare to other income of \$48,626 in the fourth quarter of 2013. The expenses in the first quarter of 2014 reflect the decline in the fair value of equity investments.

The 2013 fourth quarter loss of \$2,948,537 was higher than the loss of \$41,943 in the third quarter of 2013. In the fourth quarter, the expenses of \$3,089,518 were \$2,993,462 higher than the third quarter expenses of \$96,056 mainly as a result of an impairment provision of \$2,986,631. The other income in the fourth quarter of \$48,626 as compared to \$121,519 in the third quarter reflects the change in the fair value of equity investments.

The loss of \$41,943 in the third quarter ended September 30, 2013 is lower than the loss of \$167,304 in the second quarter of 2013 mainly because of an increase of the fair value of financial assets in the third quarter of \$121,519 compared to an increase of \$48,602 in the second quarter. In addition, the total expenses in the third quarter were lower than the second quarter as a result of a reduction in the year to date charges for management services provided by Globex of \$120,961.

The 2013 second quarter loss of \$167,304 was lower than the loss of \$321,622 in the first quarter of 2013 mainly because of an increase in the fair value of financial assets of \$48,621 as compared to a decrease in the fair value of the financial assets which was recorded in the first quarter.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

Total expenses three months ended March 31, 2015 - \$25,016; (March 31, 2014 - \$77,530)

The total expenses of \$25,016 represent administration expenses, transfer agent and filing fees, legal, a provision for audit and accounting as well as amortization of financing costs and interest on the CIM loan. For the three month period ended March 31, 2015 these expenses totaled \$25,016 as compared to \$77,530 in the comparable period last year. The reduction of \$52,514 mainly relates to a decrease of \$24,000 in the management services charged by Globex to CIM and a decrease of the impairment provision of \$20,296 in the current period.

Administration - March 31, 2015 - \$4,617; (March 31, 2014 - \$10,223)

- The nature of the administration expenses are further detailed in note 10 of the Interim Condensed Financial Statements. The administration expenses consist of office supplies and maintenance, shareholder information, information technology, advertising & promotion and part Xii.6 tax related to flow-through shares as well as insurance and other.
- During the first quarter of 2015, the administrative expenses totaled \$4,617 as compared to \$10,223 representing a reduction of \$5,606 mainly related to the closing of Chibougamau office, a reduction in translation cost for year-end financial statements, and the elimination of PDAC registration fees.

Transfer Agent and filing fees - March 31, 2015 - \$9,461; (March 31, 2014 - \$13,777)

• In the first quarter of 2015, the transfer agent and filing fees totaled \$9,461 as compared to \$13,777 in 2014. The difference represents a timing difference in expenses related to the Corporation's annual meeting.

Legal – March 31, 2015 - \$2,681; (March 31, 2014 – \$3,234)

• In the first quarter of 2015, the legal expenses totaled \$2,681 as compared to \$3,234 in the first quarter of 2014. The reduction reflects lower activity levels.

Audit and accounting - March 31, 2015 - \$5,100; (March 31, 2014 - \$6,000)

• In the first quarter of 2015, the audit and accounting provision was \$5,100 as compared to \$6,000 in the comparable period in 2014. The reduction reflects the lower level of activities.

Management Services - March 31, 2015 - Nil; (March 31, 2014 - \$24,000)

• No Management Service fees were recorded during the three month period ended March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2014 - \$24,000) as there was very little activities in the period.

Amortization of financing costs - March 31, 2015 - \$1,538; (March 31, 2014 - Nil)

• The \$1,538 represents the amortization of the financing costs for the long-term term loan which was secured on December 15, 2014. There was no comparable expense in the first quarter of 2014.

Interest expense - March 31, 2015 - \$1,619; (March 31, 2014 - \$Nil)

The \$1,619 represents accrued interest on the long-term loan. There was no comparable expense in 2014.

Impairment of mineral properties and deferred exploration expenses – March 31, 2015 – Nil; (March 31, 2014 - \$20,296)

- For the three months ended March 31, 2015, no impairment provision was made. In the comparable period in 2014, the general exploration expenditures of \$20,296 were written off in accordance with the Corporation's accounting policy.
- As a result of the technical reports related to the Berrigan and Lac Chibougamau properties and prior year exploration programs, plans have been developed for the following properties which are deemed as projects of merit:
 - Bateman Bay,
 - Berrigan (Tache),
 - Lac Chibougamau.
 - Kokko Creek,
 - Mont Sorcier,
- If additional funding was available, then CIM would consider Québec Chibougamau Goldfields, Copper Cliff, and Grandroy as medium term projects. All of the claims are in good standing and assessment credits are up to date for 2015. Management believes that these exploration targets should be further explored.

Other income (expenses) - March 31, 2015 - \$48,602; (March 31, 2014 - (\$97,201))

• The other income (expenses) of \$48,602 represents the increase in the fair value of the 4,860,200 Mag Copper Limited shares (valued at \$0.025 per share at March 31, 2015; valued at \$0.015 per share at December 31, 2014). In 2014, the Corporation recorded a decline in the fair value of the shares of \$97,204 and an interest income of \$3.

Deferred tax provision (recovery) - March 31, 2015 - \$6,537; (March 31, 2014 - (\$18,533))

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2015, a deferred income tax expense of \$6,537 related to the change in the carrying value of the equity investments was recorded (March 31, 2014 – (\$18,533). In the first quarter of 2014, the \$18,533 reflects the deferred tax impact of the change in the fair value of the financial assets and timing differences related to mining properties and deferred exploration expenses.

FINANCIAL POSITION – March 31, 2015

Total assets

At March 31, 2015, the total assets were \$1,550,059 which represented an increase of \$44,327 from \$1,505,732 at December 31, 2014. The change mainly reflects the increase of \$48,602 in the fair market value of the 4,860,200 Mag Copper Limited shares.

Liabilities

At March 31, 2015, CIM had total current liabilities of \$12,682 (December 31, 2014 - \$20,278). The reduction is mainly related to the lower level of activities during the period.

At March 31, 2015, CIM had a related party payable liability to Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. of \$15,382 (December 31, 2014 - \$15,382) which represented unpaid management services.

At March 31, 2015, CIM reported \$56,801 (December 31, 2014 -\$28,644) as an amount due to Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited which represented the \$75,000 advanced under a loan arrangement executed on December 15, 2014, along with accrued interest and offsetting financing costs. Further details are provided on page 12.

Deferred tax liabilities

At March 31, 2015, deferred tax liabilities were reported at \$195,901 compared to \$189,364 at December 31, 2014. The increase of \$6,537 reflects a deferred tax provision related to the increase in the carrying value of equity investments.

These liabilities represent management's best estimate of future taxes that will be payable if income is earned, based on substantially enacted legislation as well as current operating plans and tax strategies. They reflect the Canadian Eligible Exploration Expenditures which have been renounced to shareholders under flow-through share arrangements and therefore not available as a reduction in taxable income.

Owners' equity

Owners' equity of the Corporation, consists of common shares, warrants, contributed surplus – equity settled reserve, and the deficit which totaled \$1,269,113 at March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$1,252,064). The increase reflects the income of \$17,049 for the three month period ended March 31, 2015.

Common Shares

At March 31, 2015, the Corporation had 32,477,248 common shares outstanding which is unchanged from December 31, 2014.

Warrants

At March 31, 2015, there were 1,000,000 warrants outstanding which were issued on December 15, 2014 in connection with the loan from Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Ltd. These warrants have an ascribed value of \$21,369.

LIQUIDITY, WORKING CAPITAL, CASH FLOW AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At March 31, 2015, the Corporation had cash and cash equivalents of \$54,840 (December 31, 2014 - \$58,912).

Working Capital

The Corporation had working capital (based on current assets minus current liabilities) of \$174,790 including equity investments with a fair value of \$121,505. The Mag Copper Limited investments are considered to be non-active.

Cash Flow

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2015, \$21,859 (March 31, 2014 - \$57,231) was used in operating activities and \$6,989 (March 31, 2014 - \$11,232) was used in non-cash operating working capital items.

In the three month-period ended March 31, 2015, the **financing activities** totaled \$25,000 which represented funds received under the loan arrangement with Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2015, \$224 (March 31, 2014 - \$26,900) was invested in the acquisition of mineral properties and deferred exploration expenses.

These operating, financing and investing activities resulted in a decrease in the cash and cash equivalents of \$4,072 for the three month period ended March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2014 - \$95,363).

Capital Resources

The Corporation has no operating revenues and therefore must utilize its funds obtained from equity financing and other financing transactions to maintain its capacity to meet ongoing exploration and operating activities.

In August 2014, CIM announced a private placement of up to 4,000,000 Quebec "flow-through" shares at a price of \$0.10 per share and up to 2,500,000 units at a price of \$0.08 per unit, each unit being comprised of one common share and one-half of a common share warrant. Unfortunately due to market conditions the private placement could not be closed at terms which were favourable to shareholders.

As a result on December 15, 2014, CIM entered into a loan arrangement with Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited which will provide up to \$100,000. (further details on page 14). On December 15, 2014, \$50,000 was advanced and a second tranche of \$25,000 was advanced on March 15, 2015. A third tranche of \$25,000 will be advanced on June 15, 2015.

The loan was designed to provide the Corporation with sufficient cash to meet the ongoing listing requirements as a TSXV listed company which includes adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of: (a) \$50,000 and (b) the funding required to maintain operations and fund general and administrative expenses for a period of six months. Management has estimated the ongoing costs to be approximately \$61,000 for 2015 based on very limited operations which will be covered by the loan arrangement. The Corporation has also met all of its 2014 and 2015 property assessment requirements.

At the present time, the Corporation is exploring also various options to generate sufficient funding to re-establish exploration activities and meet its longer term working capital requirements. .

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital risk management

The Corporation manages its common shares, warrants, stock options (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 investment policy is to invest its short-term excess cash in highly-liquid short-term interestbearing investments with short-term maturities, selected with regards to 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, cash reserved for exploration expenditures and 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.

The Corporation will 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 Corporation's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2014.

The fair value of the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents, taxes receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities 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 quoted market rates.

Financial risk management objectives

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 of \$54,840 at March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$58,912). These funds are subject to a combination of the \$100,000 maximum guarantee per individual institution as provided by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation ("CDIC"), 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 financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk was:

	March 31	De	ecember 31,
	2015		2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,840	\$	58,912
Investments	121,505		72,903
Taxes receivable (1)	3,490		714
	\$ 179,835	\$	132,529

¹⁾ Taxes receivable of \$3,490 (December 31, 2014 - \$714) represent G.S.T. and Q.S.T. recoverable and therefore are not subject to credit risks.

(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 transaction out of the ordinary course of business.

(c) Equity market risk

Equity market risk is defined as the potential adverse 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 \$121,505 at March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$72,903) and as a result a 10% increase or decrease would impact Income and Loss by \$12,150.

(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 data (unobservable inputs).

				 ssets at fair
March 31, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Financial assets				
Equity investments	\$ -	\$ 121,505	\$ -	\$ 121,505
	\$ -	\$ 121,505	\$ -	\$ 121,505

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the period.

The level 2 equity investments have been measured using the quoted price of the shares on the market which has been determined to be non-active. For all other financial assets and liabilities, the fair value is equal to the carrying value.

				 al Financial sets at fair
December 31, 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Financial assets Distribution receivable (Equity investments)	\$ -	\$ 72,903	\$ -	\$ 72,903
	\$ -	\$ 72,903	\$ -	\$ 72,903

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the period.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Corporation had 32,477,248 common shares outstanding. In addition at March 31, 2015, the Corporation had 1,000,000 (December 31, 2014 – 1,000,000) warrants outstanding as well as 1,740,400 stock options (December 31, 2014 - 1,940,400 for fully diluted common share capital of 35,217,648 (December 31, 2014 – 35,417,648.

At March 31, 2015, in addition to the 1,740,400 stock options outstanding (December 31, 2014, 1,940,400) 1,466,070 (December 31, 2014 - 1,266,070) stock options were available to be granted.

There have been no changes in the common shares, warrants or stock options outstanding since March 31, 2015.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

(a) Financing Risk

The Corporation must periodically obtain new funds in order to pursue its activities. At the present time, obtaining financing at a reasonable price is a challenge and may continue for the foreseeable 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) Cash Flow

The Corporation's properties are currently being maintained for future exploration potential. The Corporation has no source of operating cash flow. Failure to obtain additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration. There can be no assurance that the Corporation will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable.

(c) Permits and Licenses

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

(d) Government Regulations

All of the Corporation's exploration projects are located in Quebec and have been affected by revisions to Quebec's Mining Act. After several months of deliberations and uncertainty, on December 10, 2013, the Quebec Assembly adopted the proposed new Mining Act, Bill 70 (Québec) ("Bill 70"). Bill 70 is seen as the replacement for the existing Mining Act, 1987 (Quebec) and retains many of the rules in relation to rights and ownership contained within it; however, a number of significant changes included in Bill 70 are now in effect. These include:

- 1) changes with respect to the rights of municipalities and surface rights owners to oversee mining activities;
- increased financial and disclosure obligations for mining rights holders in a bid to create further responsibility and transparency;
- 3) further environmental and economic obligations;
- 4) further consultation requirements with Aboriginal groups; and
- 5) increased powers of the Minister, and
- 6) significant increased costs.

CIM believes that some of these changes have adversely impacted the efficiency and effectiveness of our exploration activities and created additional unwarranted expenses and delays.

(e) Environmental Risks

The Corporation's operations are and will be subject to provincial and local environmental regulations. These regulations mandate, among other things, the maintenance of air and water quality standards, land use standards, land reclamation and labour standards. They also set forth limitations on the generation, transportation, storage and disposal of liquid and waste materials.

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.

Environmental hazards may exist on the Corporation's properties which are unknown to management at the present time and which have been caused by previous owners or operators of the properties.

(f) Exploration and Development Risks

The business of exploring for minerals and mining involves a high degree of risk. There is no assurance the Corporation's mineral exploration activities will be successful. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. In exploring and developing its mineral deposits, the Corporation will be subjected to an array of complex economic factors and technical considerations. Delays in obtaining governmental approvals, inability to obtain financing or other factors could cause delays in exploring and developing properties. Such delays could materially adversely affect the financial performance of the Corporation. Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides, environmental hazards, the discharge of toxic chemicals and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labour are other risks involved in the operation of mines and the conduct of exploration programs. The Corporation has limited experience in the development and operation of mines and in the construction of facilities required to bring mines into production. The Corporation has relied and may continue to rely upon consultants and others for operating expertise. Depending on the price of minerals produced, the Corporation may determine that it is impractical to commence or continue commercial production.

(g) 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 Quebec government is currently working on system to convert mining claims to a map designated system which should mitigate this risk.

On March 26, 2015, the Government of Quebec tabled the 2015-2016 Budget which included provisions to:

- (a) Re-launch the Plan Nord and
- (b) Initiatives to enhance support for mining activities:
 - · definition of exploration expenses will be expanded to include environmental studies and community consultation as eligible flow-through expenses,
 - one-year postponement of an increase in the pricing of certain mining rights (8% increase January 1, 2016 and January 1, 2017 replaces a 16% increase scheduled for 2015) has been proposed,
 - minimum cost of work that must be performed by a claimholder in a two-year term of a claim will be reduced by 35% for a period of two years, starting in 2015.

RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

(a) Related party payables

	March 31,	Dec	ember 31,
Related party payables	2015		2014
Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.	\$ 15,382	\$	15,382

The Corporation is considered a related party with Globex as Management consisting of the President and CEO, Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer hold the same positions with both entities. In addition, the President and CEO holds a large number of common shares of both organizations through Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited (GJSL), a private company which is the principal shareholder of CIM, and therefore can significantly influence the operations of both entities.

(b) Management Services

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.

No Management Service charges have been incurred during the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2014 - \$24,000) as CIM currently has minimal operational activities.

(c) Amount due to Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited

	March 31,	De	cember 31,
	 2015		2014
Loan balance	75,000		50,000
Accrued interests	1,882		263
	76,882		50,263
Deduct: deferred financing costs			
Fair value of 1,000,000 warrants issued	21,369		21,369
Fees paid to TSXV	500		500
	21,869		21,869
Amortization of financing costs	(1,788)		(250)
	20,081		21,619
Balance, end of period	\$ 56,801	\$	28,644

On December 15, 2014, CIM entered into a \$100,000 loan with GJSL under which \$50,000 was advanced on that date and a second tranche of \$25,000 was advanced on March 15, 2015. A third tranche of \$25,000 will be advanced on June 15, 2015. The proceeds from the loan will be used for working capital. The loan will mature on December 15, 2016 and will bear interest at an annual rate of 12%, compounded and payable on the maturity date. The loan is secured by a hypothec and security interest on all of CIM's assets.

In consideration for the loan, CIM issued 1,000,000 non-transferrable common share purchase warrants to GJSL each of which entitles GJSL to purchase one common share of CIM at a price of \$0.05 until December 15, 2016.

At March 31, 2015, deferred financing costs of \$20,081 (December 31, 2014 - \$21,619) have been presented as a deduction against the amount due to GJSL. This amount is being amortized to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss over the term of the debt, using the effective interest method.

The loan agreement provides that if GJSL has advanced 100% of the loan amount and CIM does not repay the loan on the maturity date of December 15, 2016, GJSL will have the right, at its sole discretion, to convert the unpaid loan and all accrued interest thereon into common shares of CIM. Any such shares would be issued at a price per share equal to the volume weighted average trading price of the common shares of CIM on the TSX Venture Exchange, or such other stock exchange on which the shares of CIM are then listed or quoted, for a period of 20 trading days immediately preceding the maturity date, less a discount of 15%, subject to any minimum issue price established by the TSX Venture Exchange or such other stock exchange.

On December 23, 2014, the TSX Venture Exchange conditionally approved the loan and the warrants to be issued to GJSL and on April 2, 2015 they provided a final approval. Any conversion of the loan into shares of CIM upon its maturity will be subject to the prior approval of the TSX Venture Exchange.

(d) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

None of the key management personnel received any remuneration or other benefits during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 or March 31, 2014.

OUTLOOK

As outlined in the economic environment and strategy section of this MD&A, CIM like other Junior mining companies have seen their share values decline substantially during the last two years. They are also facing significant financing challenges.

However, despite these challenges, we have continued to explore various financing options as we believe that the technical reports related to the Berrigan and Lac Chibougamau properties as well as the results of previous exploration programs have identified a number of priority targets on the following properties which are deemed as projects of merit:

- Bateman Bay,
- Berrigan (Tache),
- Lac Chibougamau.
- Kokko Creek, and
- Mont Sorcier.

In our forward planning for the remainder of 2015 and into 2016, we have recognized that the economic uncertainties and market challenges may somewhat impede the speed at which these plans can be executed as it is likely that additional financing will be required in order to undertake a large drilling program on many of our high priority targets and to expand known zones of economic grade mineralization.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This analysis should be read in conjunction with the comparative financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013 and additional information about the Corporation which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Further, the Corporation posts all publicly filed documents, including this MD&A on its website, www.chibougamaumines.com, in a timely manner.

If you would like to obtain, at no cost to you, a copy of the 2013 and/or 2012 MD&A, please send your request to:

Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc. 86, 14th Street, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec J9X 2J1 Telephone: 819.797.5242 Fax: 819.797.1470 Email: info@chibougamaumines.com

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial statements and other financial information contained in this MD&A are the responsibility of CIM's management and have been approved by the Board of Directors on May 25, 2015.

Interim Condensed Statements of Income (loss) and Comprehensive Income (loss) (Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

			Three	mon	ths ended
					March 31,
	Notes		2015		2014
Continuing operations					
Expenses					
Administration	10	\$	4,617	\$	10,223
Transfer agent and filing fees			9,461		13,777
Legal			2,681		3,234
Audit and accounting			5,100		6,000
Management services	13 (b)		-		24,000
Amortization of financing costs			1,538		-
Interest expense on long-term loan			1,619		-
Impairment of mineral properties and deferred exploration	expenses		-		20,296
			25,016		77,530
Loss from operations			(25,016)		(77,530)
Other income (expenses) Interest income					3
Increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets			48,602		(97,204)
micease (declease) iii iaii valde oi iiiiaiiciai assets			48,602		
Income (loss) before taxes			23,586	************	(97,201) (174,731)
Income and mining taxes					(17.)7527
Deferred tax provision (recovery) for income taxes	9		6,537		(18,533)
Income and mining taxes expense (recovery)			6,537		(18,533)
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period		\$	17,049	\$	(156,198)
Income (loss) per common share					
Basic and diluted	11	\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		3:	2,477,248		32,477,248
Shares outstanding at end of period		3	2,477,248		32,477,248

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements

Interim Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

		Three	e mo	nths ended March 31,
	Notes	2015		2014
Operating activities		***************************************		•••••
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period	\$	17,049	\$	(156,198)
Adjustments for:				
Increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets		(48,602)		97,204
Impairment of mineral properties and deferred exploration expenses		-		20,296
Amortization of financing costs		1,538		-
Interest expense on long-term loan		1,619		
Deferred tax provision (recovery) for income taxes		6,537		(18,533)
		(21,859)		(57,231)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items	14	(6,989)		(11,232)
		(28,848)		(68,463)
Amount due to Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited	13 (c)	25,000 25,000		-
		25,000		-
Investing activities				
Acquisition of mineral properties	6	-		(342)
Deferred exploration expenses	7	(224)		(26,558)
		(224)		(26,900)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,072)		(95,363)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		58,912		170,798
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	54,840	\$	75,435
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,840	\$	75,435

Supplementary cash flow information (note 14)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements

Interim Condensed Statements of Financial Position

(Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

	Notes		March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
	Notes		2015	 2014
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	\$	54,840	\$ 58,912
Investments	5		121,505	72,903
Taxes receivable			3,490	714
Prepaid expenses			7,817	11,020
			187,652	143,549
Mineral properties	6		361,743	361,743
Deferred exploration expenses	7		1,000,664	 1,000,440
		\$	1,550,059	\$ 1,505,732
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Payables and accruals	8	\$	12,862	\$ 20,278
			12,862	20,278
Related party payable - Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.	13 (a)		15,382	15,382
Amount due to Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited	13 (c)		56,801	28,644
Deferred income tax	9		195,901	189,364
Owners' equity				
Common shares	12		8,554,690	8,554,690
Warrants	12		21,369	21,369
Contributed surplus - equity settled reserve			273,388	273,388
Deficit		**************	(7,580,334)	 (7,597,383)
			1,269,113	 1,252,064
		\$	1,550,059	\$ 1,505,732

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements

Approved by the board

"Jack Stoch" Jack Stoch, Director

"Dianne Stoch" Dianne Stoch, Director

Interim Condensed Statements of Equity

(Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

		Thi	ree n	nonths ended	l Year ended		
				March 31,	D	ecember 31,	
	Notes	 2015		2014		2014	
Common shares		\$ 8,554,690	\$	8,554,690	\$	8,554,690	
Warrants							
Beginning of period	12	\$ 21,369	\$	-	\$	-	
Issued under private placement		 -		-		21,369	
End of period		\$ 21,369	\$	-	\$	21,369	
Contributed surplus - equity settled reserve							
Beginning of period		\$ 273,388	\$	250,090	\$	250,090	
Share-based compensation and payments		-		-		23,298	
End of period		\$ 273,388	\$	250,090	\$	273,388	
Deficit							
Beginning of period		\$ (7,597,383)	\$	(3,543,859)	\$	(3,543,859)	
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the p	eriod	 17,049		(156,198)		(4,053,524)	
End of period		\$ (7,580,334)	\$	(3,700,057)	\$	(7,597,383)	
Total Equity		\$ 1,269,113	\$	5,104,723	\$	1,252,064	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim condensed financial statements

Notes to the Interim Condensed Financial Statements Periods ending March 31, 2015 and 2014 (In Canadian dollars)

1. General business description

Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc. (the "Corporation", "CIM") was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on December 13, 2010, as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. ("Globex") with the intention of acquiring and developing all of the exploration activities carried out by Globex in the Chibougamau Mining District of Québec.

CIM is a natural resources exploration and development corporation, with properties, located in the area of Chibougamau, Québec. It holds exploration properties that were transferred from Globex as of December 29, 2012. It is focused on reviving production in the Chibougamau gold-copper mining camp. It has established short-term objectives of defining NI 43-101- compliant resources and reserves on selected target properties.

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

The CIM shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol CBG and on the Stuttgart exchange under the symbol CLL.

2. Basis of presentation and going concern

Basis of Presentation

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of financials assets and financial liabilities at fair value through the interim condensed statement of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). All financial information is presented in Canadian dollars.

Since its incorporation, the Corporation has accumulated a deficit of \$7,580,334 (December 31, 2014 - \$7,597,383). The Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern depends on its ability to realize its assets and to obtain additional financing. While it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. The application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) on a going concern basis may be inappropriate, since there is a doubt as to the appropriateness of the going concern assumption.

The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties and related deferred costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Corporation's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Corporation to obtain necessary financing to complete the development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposal thereof.

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis which contemplates that the Corporation will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. This assumption is based on the current net assets of the Corporation and management's current operating plans.

2. Basis of presentation and going concern (continued)

These interim condensed financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported amounts of revenues and expenses and the classification of statement of financial position items if the going concern assumption was deemed inappropriate, and these adjustments could be material. Management did not take these adjustments into account as it believes in the validity of the going concern assumption.

Statement of compliance

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared by Management in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The disclosure contained in these interim condensed financial statements do not include all the requirements in IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. Accordingly, the interim condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The preparation of interim condensed financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 requires the use of certain critical judgments and accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment when applying the Corporation's accounting policies.

The Corporation's Board of Directors approved these interim condensed financial statements for the periods ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 on May 25, 2015.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) International Financial Reporting Standards adopted.

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the annual financial statements (Note 4) of the Corporation's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

(b) New and revised International Financial Reporting Standards issued, but not yet effective

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards are not yet effective, and have not been applied in preparing these interim condensed financial statements.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (replacement of IAS 39):

In July 2014, the IASB completed the final element of the comprehensive responses to the financial crisis with the publication of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The package of improvements introduced to IFRS 9 includes a logical model for classification and measurement, a single, forward - looking "expected loss" impairment model and a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting. The IASB had previously published versions of IFRS 9 that introduced new classification and measurement requirements (in 2009 and 2010) and a new hedge accounting model (in 2013). The July 2014 publication represents the final version of the Standard, replaces earlier versions of IFRS 9 and completes the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. Management is in the process of evaluating the impacts of this standard on the Corporation.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which establishes the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.

IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, but may be deferred to January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. Management is in the process of evaluating the impacts of this standard on the Corporation.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31,	Dece	mber 31,
	2015		2014
Bank balances	\$ 54,840	\$	58,912

5. **Investments**

	March 31,	Decem	ber 31,
	2015		2014
Equity investments	\$ 121,505	\$	72,903

At March 31, 2015, the fair market value of \$121,505 (December 31, 2014 - \$72,903) of the equity investments represents 4,860,200 (December 31, 2014 - 4,860,200) Mag Copper Limited shares valued at \$0.025 per share (December 31, 2014 - \$0.015 per share).

6. Mineral properties

	December 31,		Additions	Impairment	March 31,	
				ar		
	***************************************	2014		2015	2015	2015
Bateman Bay	\$	66,776	\$	- \$	- \$	66,776
Berrigan South and Berrigan Mine		111,658		=	=	111,658
Lac Chibougamau		171,239		=	=	171,239
Copper Cliff Extension		-		-	=	-
Grandroy		-		-	-	-
Kokko Creek		6,672		-	=	6,672
Lac Élaine (Berrigan West)		-		-	-	-
Lac Antoinette		-		-	=	-
Mont Sorcier (Sulphur Converting Property and	t					
Magnetite Bay)		5,398		=	-	5,398
Québec Chibougamau Goldfields		-		-	-	-
Virginia Property		-		-	-	-
	\$	361,743	\$	- \$	- \$	361,743

The mineral properties were acquired in 2012 and 2013 and as a result of not incurring substantive expenditures on the properties in 2014, an impairment provision was made against the carrying values.

If funding is secured, plans and targets have been developed and expenses will be incurred on these properties.

7. **Deferred exploration expenses**

	De	ecember 31,	Additions	Impairment	March 31,
				and write-offs	
		2014	2015	2015	2015
Bateman Bay	\$	257,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 257,286
Berrigan South and Berrigan Mine		330,568	-	-	330,568
Lac Chibougamau		134,348	85	-	134,433
Copper Cliff Extension		-	-	-	-
Grandroy		-	-	-	-
Kokko Creek		86,955	-	-	86,955
Lac Élaine (Berrigan West)		-	-	-	-
Lac Antoinette		-	-	-	-
Mont Sorcier		193,823	139	-	193,962
Québec Chibougamau Goldfields		-	-	-	-
Virginia Property		-	-	-	-
Buckell Lake		-	-	-	-
Lac Simon		-	-	-	-
General exploration and other		-	-	-	-
Quebec refundable tax credit recovery		(2,540)	 -	-	 (2,540)
	\$	1,000,440	\$ 224	\$ -	\$ 1,000,664

As a result of not incurring substantive exploration expenditures in 2014, an impairment provision was made against the carrying values of many of the properties in the Chibougamau Mining Camp. If financing is secured, plans and targets have been developed and expenses will be incurred on the properties. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, no impairment provisions were recorded against the deferred exploration expenses (three months ended March 31, 2014 - \$20,296).

Deferred exploration expenses by expenditure type

	March 31,	D	ecember 31,
	 2015		2014
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1,000,440	\$	1,347,654
Current exploration expenses			
Claim staking	-		575
Geology	-		19,031
Laboratory analysis and sampling	-		28
Labour	-		11,281
Mining property tax and permits	224		8,129
Reports, maps and supplies	-		2,510
Transport and road access	-		1,760
Quebec refundable tax credit recovery	-		(2,540)
Total current exploration expenses	\$ 224	\$	40,774
Impairment and write-offs	 -		(387,988)
Balance, end of period	\$ 1,000,664	\$	1,000,440

8. **Payables and accruals**

	March 31,	December 31,	
	2015	2014	
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,862	\$ 20,278	_

9. **Deferred Income tax**

Income and mining taxes expense (recovery)

	Three n	non	ths ended
	March 31,		March 31,
	2015		2014
Deferred tax provision (recovery) for income taxes	\$ 6,537	\$	(18,533)

Deferred tax balances

	Dec	ember 31,		ecognized in		March 31,
		2014	ino	ome or loss		2015
Temporary differences						
Deferred tax assets						
Non-capital losses carry forward	\$	291,656	\$	13,817	\$	305,473
Share issue expenses		60,015		(7,502)		52,513
		351,671		6,315		357,986
Less valuation allowance		(351,671)		(6,315)		(357,986)
Deferred tax assets				-		
Deferred tax liabilities						
Financial assets at FVTPL		-		6,537		6,537
Mining properties and deferred						
exploration expenses		189,364		-		189,364
Deferred tax liabilities	\$	189,364	\$	6,537	\$	195,901
	De	cember 31,	Re	cognized in	De	cember 31,
		2013	inco	ome or loss		2014
Temporary differences						
Deferred tax assets						
Non-capital losses carry forward	\$	223,221	\$	68,435	\$	291,656
Share issue expenses		90,022		(30,007)		60,015
		313,243		38,428		351,671
Less valuation allowance		(313,243)		(38,428)		(351,671)
Deferred tax assets						
Deferred tax liabilities						
Financial assets at FVTPL		22,879		(22,879)		-
Mining properties and deferred						
exploration expenses		358,084		(168,720)		189,364
Deferred tax liabilities	\$	380,963	Ś	(191,599)	Ś	189,364

10. **Expenses by nature**

The following is a breakdown of the nature of expenses included in administration expenses.

	Τŀ	ree months ended
	March 31,	March 31,
	2015	2014
Office supplies and maintenance	\$ 275	\$ 3,076
Shareholder Information	159	-
Information technology	1,785	1,761
Insurance	2,303	2,425
Other	95	2,961
	\$ 4,617	\$ 10,223

11. Income (loss) per common share

Basic income (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted income (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing the net loss applicable to common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, plus the effects of dilutive common share equivalents such as warrants and stock options. Diluted income (loss) per share is calculated using the treasury method, where the exercise of options is assumed to be at the beginning of the year and the proceeds from the exercise of options and the amount of compensation expense measured, but not yet recognized in income are assumed to be used to purchase common shares of the Corporation at the average market price during the period.

Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income (loss) per share:

	Three mo		mon	ths ended	
		March 31, March 31			
		2015		2014	
Numerator					
Income (loss) for the period	\$	17,049	\$	(156,198)	
Denominator				-	
Weighted average number of common shares - basic and		32,477,248		32,477,248	
diluted ^{(i), (ii)}					
Income (loss) per share					
Basic and diluted	\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)	

At March 31, 2014, stock options have not been included in the diluted income (loss) per share as they are anti-dilutive.

⁽ii) At March 31, 2015, stock options have not been included as they are "not in the money."

12. Share capital

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series.

Issued: Common shares

		March 31,		December 31,
		2015		2014
	Number of		Number of	
	shares	Capital Stock	shares	Capital Stock
Balance, end of period	32,477,248	\$ 8,554,690	32,477,248	\$ 8,554,690

Warrants

		March 31,		De	ecember 31,
		2015			2014
	Number of	 	Number of		
	warrants	 Fair value	warrants		Fair value
Balance, beginning of period	1,000,000	\$ 21,369	-	\$	-
private placement	-	-	1,000,000		21,369
Balance, end of period	1,000,000	\$ 21,369	1,000,000	\$	21,369

As outlined in note 13 (c), CIM issued 1,000,000 non-transferrable common share purchase warrants to GJSL each of which will entitle GJSL to purchase one common share of CIM at a price of \$0.05 until December 15, 2016.

If the loan is reduced or repaid during the first year of its term, a pro rata number of the warrants must have their term reduced to the later of one year from issuance of the Warrants and 30 days from the reduction or repayment of the loan.

Stock options

On September 7, 2012, the CIM Directors approved the adoption of the 2012 Stock Option Plan for directors, officers, employees and consultants who share primary responsibility for the management, growth and protection of the business of the Corporation. The key terms of the plan are as follows:

- (i) The maximum number of shares that can be issued pursuant to the plan is a fixed number of 3,206,470. The maximum number of shares that can be reserved for issuance during any 12 month period is limited to a certain percentage, as follows, of issued and outstanding shares:
 - a) 5% for any one optionee,
 - b) 2% for any one consultant,
 - c) 2% for persons conducting investor-relations.
- (ii) The option exercise price shall be fixed by the Board of Directors at the time of granting the options and shall not be less than the Market Price of the Shares, less the maximum discount permitted under the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.
- (iii) The options are not transferable and the term cannot exceed ten (10) years.

12. Share capital (continued)

At March 31, 2015, 1,740,400 (December 31, 2014 - 1,940,400) options were issued with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.15 per share and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 2.71 years. At that date, in addition to the 1,740,400 options outstanding, 1,466,070 (December 31, 2014 -1,266,070) options were available to be granted.

The following is a summary of the share purchase option transactions under the Plan for the relevant periods:

		March 31,		De	cember 31,
		2015			2014
		Weighted			Weighted
	Number	average	Number		average
	of options	exercise price	of options	exe	ercise price
Balance - beginning of period	1,940,400	\$ 0.16	1,810,400	\$	0.20
Expired	(200,000)	0.25	(295,000)		0.26
Granted - Directors and employees	-	-	425,000		0.06
Balance - end of period	1,740,400	\$ 0.15	1,940,400	\$	0.16
Options exercisable	1,740,400	\$ 0.15	1,940,400	\$	0.16

The following table summarizes information regarding the stock options outstanding and exercisable as at March 31, 2015:

			Weighted	
		Number of	average	
	Number of	options	remaining	Weighted
	Options	outstanding	contractual	a ve ra ge
Range of prices	Outstanding	and exercisable	life (years)	exercise price
0.05 - 0.08	425,000	425,000	4.22	0.06
0.09 - 0.12	725,000	725,000	3.36	0.10
0.17 - 0.22	425,000	425,000	0.70	0.17
0.25 - 0.36	29,200	29,200	1.59	0.33
0.38 - 0.59	136,200	136,200	0.58	0.58
	1,740,400	1,740,400	2.71	0.15

Stock-based compensation and payments

The Corporation uses the fair value method for stock options granted to directors, officers, employees and non-employees. Accordingly, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to operations, with an offsetting credit to contributed surplus, over vesting periods (which can vary from immediate vesting to 5 years). If and when the stock options are exercised, the applicable amounts of contributed surplus are transferred to capital stock.

The Corporation uses the Black-Scholes model to estimate fair value. No stock options were issued during the three month periods ended March 31, 2015 or March 31, 2014.

13. Related party information

(a) Related party payables

	 March 31,	Dece	ember 31,
	2015		2014
Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.	\$ 15,382	\$	15,382

The Corporation is considered a related party with Globex as Management consisting of the President and CEO, Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer hold the same positions with both entities. In addition, the President and CEO holds a large number of common shares of both organizations through Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited (GJSL), a private company which is the principal shareholder of CIM, and therefore can significantly influence the operations of both entities.

(b) Management Services

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.

No Management Service charges have been incurred during the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2014 - \$24,000) as CIM currently has minimal operational activities.

(c) Amount due to Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited

	March 31,	De	ecember 31,
	 2015		2014
Loan balance	75,000		50,000
Accrued interests	1,882		263
	76,882		50,263
Deduct: deferred financing costs			
Fair value of 1,000,000 warrants issued	21,369		21,369
Fees paid to TSXV	500		500
	21,869		21,869
Amortization of financing costs	(1,788)		(250)
	20,081		21,619
Balance, end of period	\$ 56,801	\$	28,644

On December 15, 2014, CIM entered into a \$100,000 loan with GJSL under which \$50,000 was advanced on that date and a second tranche of \$25,000 was advanced on March 15, 2015. A third tranche of \$25,000 will be advanced on June 15, 2015. The proceeds from the loan will be used for working capital. The loan will mature on December 15, 2016 and will bear interest at an annual rate of 12%, compounded and payable on the maturity date. The loan is secured by a hypothec and security interest on all of CIM's assets.

In consideration for the loan, CIM issued 1,000,000 non-transferrable common share purchase warrants to GJSL each of which entitles GJSL to purchase one common share of CIM at a price of \$0.05 until December 15, 2016.

At March 31, 2015, deferred financing costs of \$20,081 (December 31, 2014 - \$21,619) have been presented as a deduction against the amount due to GJSL.

13. Related party information (continued)

This amount is being amortized to the interim condensed statement of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) over the term of the debt, using the effective interest method.

The loan agreement provides that if GJSL has advanced 100% of the loan amount and CIM does not repay the loan on the maturity date of December 15, 2016, GJSL will have the right, at its sole discretion, to convert the unpaid loan and all accrued interest thereon into common shares of CIM. Any such shares would be issued at a price per share equal to the volume weighted average trading price of the common shares of CIM, on the TSX Venture Exchange, or such other stock exchange on which the shares of CIM are then listed or quoted, for a period of 20 trading days immediately preceding the maturity date, less a discount of 15%, subject to any minimum issue price established by the TSX Venture Exchange or such other stock exchange.

On December 23, 2014, the TSX Venture Exchange conditionally approved the loan and the warrants to be issued to GJSL and on April 2, 2015 they provided a final approval. Any conversion of the loan into shares of CIM upon its maturity will be subject to the prior approval of the TSX Venture Exchange.

(d) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

None of the key management personnel received any remuneration or other benefits during the threemonth periods ended March 31, 2015 or March 31, 2014.

14. Supplementary cash flows information

Changes in non-cash working capital items

	March 31,		March 31,	
		2015	2014	
Taxes receivable	\$	(2,776)	\$ 19,437	
Prepaid expenses		3,203	1,218	
Payables and accruals		(7,416)	(31,887)	
	\$	(6,989)	\$ (11,232)	

15. Financial instruments

Capital risk management

The Corporation manages its common shares, stock options, warrants and retained earnings (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 investment policy is to invest its short-term excess cash in highly-liquid short-term interestbearing investments with short-term maturities, selected with regards to the expected timing of expenditures related to continuing operations.

15. Financial instruments (continued)

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, cash reserved for exploration expenditures and 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.

The Corporation will 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 Corporation's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2014.

The fair value of the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents, taxes receivable, accounts payable and accrued charges 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 quoted market rates.

Financial risk management objectives

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 of \$54,840 at March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$58,912). These funds are subject to a combination of the \$100,000 maximum guarantee per individual institution as provided by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation ("CDIC"), 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:

	March 31,	De	cember 31,
	2015		2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,840	\$	58,912
Investments	121,505		72,903
Taxes receivable ⁽ⁱ⁾	3,490		714
	\$ 179,835	\$	132,529

⁽i) Taxes receivable of \$3,490 (December 31, 2014 - \$714) represent G.S.T. and Q.S.T. recoverable and therefore are not subject to credit risks.

15. Financial instruments (continued)

(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.

(c) Equity market risk

Equity market risk is defined as the potential adverse 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 by the Corporation.

The Corporation currently holds equity investments with a fair market value of \$121,505 at March 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$72,903) and as a result a 10% increase or decrease would impact Income and Loss by \$12,150.

(d) Fair value measurements recognized in the statement of consolidated 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).

				Total financial
				assets at fair
March 31, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	value
Financial assets				
Equity investments	\$ - \$	121,505 \$	- \$	121,505
Total financial assets	\$ - \$	121,505 \$	- \$	121,505

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the period.

The level 2 equity investments have been measured using the quoted price of the shares on the market which has been determined to be non-active. For all other financial assets and liabilities, the fair value is equal to the carrying value.

Financial instruments (continued) **15.**

			Total financia assets at fai		
December 31, 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		value
Financial assets					
Equity investments	\$ -	\$ 72,903	\$ -	\$	72,903
Total financial assets	\$ -	\$ 72,903	\$ -	\$	7 2,903

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

16. **Risk Management**

The Corporation is engaged primarily in mineral exploration and manages related industry risk issues directly. The Corporation may be at risk for environmental issues and fluctuations in commodity pricing. Management is not aware of and does not anticipate any significant environmental remediation costs or liabilities in respect of its current operations.

17. Commitments and contingencies

- a) At the period-end, the Corporation had no outstanding commitments other than in the normal course of business.
- b) 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 March 31, 2015, management believes to the best of its knowledge that CIM is in conformity with applicable laws and regulations. Restoration costs, if any, will be accrued in the financial statements and reflected in the statement of income and loss, if and when they can be reasonably estimated at that time.