

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

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Dated: April 26, 2021

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, 2020. 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, 2020 and 2019, 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 26, 2021, 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.

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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 June 1, 2020 and December 15, 2020, the Corporation received a \$40,000 loan and a \$20,000 loan, respectively, from a recognized Canadian financial institution from the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA Loan"). The CEBA Loan bears 0% interest until December 31, 2022. If the balance is not paid by December 31, 2022, the remaining balance will be converted to a three-year term loan at 5% annual interest paid monthly, effective January 1, 2023. The full balance must be repaid by no later than December 31, 2025. No principal payments required until December 31, 2022. Principal repayments can be voluntarily made at any time without fees or penalties. \$20,000 loan forgiveness is available, provided the outstanding balance is \$60,000 at December 31, 2020, and \$40,000 is paid back between April 1, 2021 and December 31, 2022. The Corporation intends to repay the loan prior to December 31, 2022.

On December 23, 2020, the Corporation issued 5,824,386 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.17 per FT share for gross proceeds of \$990,146.

The Corporation also issued 200,000 common shares in payment of finder's fees which were valued at \$28,000.

Trends and Economic Conditions

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.

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Due to the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, material uncertainties may arise that could influence management's going concern assumption. Management cannot accurately predict the future impact COVID-19 may have on:

- Global gold and copper prices;
- Demand for gold and copper and the ability to explore for gold and copper;
- The severity and the length of potential measures taken by governments to manage the spread
 of the virus, and their effect on labour availability and supply lines;
- Availability of government supplies, such as water and electricity;
- Purchasing power of the Canadian dollar; and
- Ability to obtain funding.

At the date of this MD&A, the Canadian federal government and the provincial governments of Quebec and have not introduced measures that have directly impeded the operational activities of the Corporation. Although cash in the Corporation has materially declined, management believes the business will continue and, accordingly, the current situation has not impacted management's going concern assumption. However, 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.

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 2021 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 2021 year, we recognized that economic uncertainties and market challenges are factors that need to be considered.

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Selected Annual Financial Information

	Year Ended December 31, 2020 (\$)	Year Ended December 31, 2019 (\$)	Year Ended December 31, 2018 (\$)
Other income (expenses)	57,963	(38,425)	19,692
Administrative and compliance expenses	(145,923)	(253,453)	(134,245)
Share-based compensation	nil	(116,505)	nil
Exploration and evaluation expenses	(321,271)	(803,772)	(83,743)
Total expenses	(467,194)	(1,057,225)	(217,988)
Loss before taxes	(409,231)	(1,095,650)	(198,296)
Recovery of income taxes	157,883	190,184	3,497
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(251,348)	(905,466)	(194,799)
Net loss per share – basic	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.00)
Net loss per share - diluted	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.00)
	As at December 31, 2020 (\$)	As at December 31, 2019 (\$)	As at December 31, 2018 (\$)
Total assets	1,315,698	604,402	532,563
Total non-current financial liabilities	59,807	nil	nil
Distribution or cash dividends	nil	nil	nil

- The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted primarily of exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$321,271, professional fees and outside services of \$73,205, administrative expenses of \$18,561, transfer agent and filing fees of \$22,350 and management services of \$73,205. This was offset by increase in fair value of investments of \$53,962, interest income of \$2,197, other income of \$1,804 and income tax recovery of \$157,883.
- 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.

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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, 2020, 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.

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Summary of Quarterly Results

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

		Prof	Profit or Loss		
Three Months Ended	Total Revenue (\$)	Total (\$)	Basic Loss Per Share (\$)	Diluted Loss Per Share (\$)	Total Assets (\$)
2019-March 31	nil	(126,400) (1)	(0.00)	(0.00)	492,996
2019-June 30	nil	(312,839) (2)	(0.01)	(0.01)	1,312,591
2019-September 30	nil	(317,734) (3)	(0.01)	(0.01)	743,109
2019-December 31	nil	(148,493) ⁽⁴⁾	(0.00)	(0.00)	604,402
2020-March 31	nil	(187,362) ⁽⁵⁾	(0.00)	(0.00)	280,841
2020-June 30	nil	(36,059) (6)	(0.00)	(0.00)	269,154
2020-September 30	nil	14,379 ⁽⁷⁾	0.00	0.00	280,834
2020-December 31	nil	(42,306) (8)	(0.00)	(0.00)	1,315,698

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Net loss of \$187,362 principally relates to exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$309,699, professional fees and outside services of \$6,269, administration expenses of \$5,375, transfer agent and

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filing fees of \$5,085 and management services of \$18,599. This was offset by increase in fair value of investments of \$17,988, interest income of \$1,623 and income tax recovery of \$138,054.

- ⁽⁶⁾ Net loss of \$36,059 principally relates to exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$11,127, professional fees and outside services of \$9,188, administration expenses of \$4,416, transfer agent and filing fees of \$6,140 and management services of \$12,676. This was offset by increase in fair value of investments of \$3,598, interest income of \$170 and income tax recovery of \$3,720.
- (7) Net income of \$14,379 principally relates to increase in fair value of investments of \$14,390, interest income of \$215, income tax recovery of \$9,798 and exploration and evaluation expenditures recovery of \$23,350. This was offset by professional fees and outside services of \$7,009, administration expenses of \$3,726, transfer agent and filing fees of \$3,944 and management services of \$18,695.
- (8) Net loss of \$42,306 principally relates to exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$23,795, professional fees and outside services of \$9,341, administration expenses of \$5,044, transfer agent and filing fees of \$7,181 and management services of \$23,235. This was offset by increase in fair value of investments of \$17,986, interest income of \$189, other income of \$1,804 and income tax recovery of \$311.

Results of Operations

Three months ended December 31, 2020 compared with three months ended December 31, 2019

The Corporation's net loss totaled \$42,306 for the three months ended December 31, 2020, with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.00. This compares with a net loss of \$148,493 with basic and diluted loss per shares of \$0.00 for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The Corporation had no revenue in both periods presented. The decrease in net loss was principally due to:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures of \$23,795 for the three months ended December 31, 2020, compared to an expense of \$74,393 for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The decrease can be attributed to decrease in exploration activity.
- Professional fees and outside services increased in the three months ended December 31, 2020, to \$9,341 compared with \$6,345 for the same period in 2019, 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, 2020, to \$5,044 compared with \$2,601 for the same period in 2019. The administration expenses consist of office supplies and maintenance, shareholder information, advertising and promotion as well as insurance and other.
- Management services slightly decreased in the three months ended December 31, 2020, to \$23,235 compared with \$23,805 for the same period in 2019. 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

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management support and advisory services. The decrease reflects less corporate during the period end reporting.

- Increase in fair value of investments increased in the three months ended December 31, 2020, to \$17,986 compared with a decrease in fair value of investments of \$14,390 for the same period in 2019. The increase in fair value of investments was due to the change in fair value of marketable securities.
- Income tax recovery decreased in the three months ended December 31, 2020, to \$311 compared to income tax recovery of \$32,755 for the same period in 2019. 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, 2020 compared with year ended December 31, 2019

The Corporation's net loss totaled \$251,348 for the year ended December 31, 2020, with basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.01. This compares with a net loss of \$905,466 with basic and diluted loss per shares of \$0.02 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Corporation had no revenue in both periods presented. The decrease in net loss was principally due to:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures decreased to \$321,271 for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to \$803,772 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The decrease of \$482,501 can be attributed to Quebec refundable tax credit of \$57,267 received during the current period compared to \$22,016 for the comparative period and a decrease in exploration activity.
- Professional fees and outside services increased in the year ended December 31, 2020, to \$31,807 compared with \$27,170 for the same period in 2019, 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 increased in the year ended December 31, 2020, to \$18,561 compared
 with \$16,965 for the same period in 2019. 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 year ended December 31, 2020, to \$73,205 compared with \$71,750 for the same period in 2019. 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.

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- Share-based compensation decreased in the year ended December 31, 2020, to \$nil compared
 with \$116,505 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The decrease 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.
- Increase in fair value of investments increased in the year ended December 31, 2020, to \$53,962 compared with a decrease in fair value of investments of \$46,768 for the same period in 2019. The increase in fair value of investments was due to the change in fair value of marketable securities.
- Income tax recovery decreased in the year ended December 31, 2020, to \$157,883 compared to income tax recovery of \$190,184 for the same period in 2019. 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, 2020 were \$1,315,698 (December 31, 2019 - \$604,402) against total liabilities of \$275,226 (December 31, 2019 - \$219,791). The decrease in total assets of \$711,296 resulted from cash spent on exploration and evaluation expenditures and operating costs. The Corporation has sufficient current assets to pay its existing liabilities of \$275,226 at December 31, 2020. Liabilities include flow-through liability of 150,928 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, 2021 and December 31, 2022.

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, 2020, the Corporation was committed to incurring approximately \$119,000 and \$990,000, respectively, in Canadian Exploration Expenditures (as such term is defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)) by December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022 arising from the flow-through offerings.

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.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2020, the Corporation had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,169,138 (December 31, 2019 - \$540,035). In addition, it had investments with a fair market value of \$93,535 (December 31, 2019 - \$39,573) and long-term deposit of \$30,279 (December 31, 2019 - \$nil).

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The Corporation's working capital (based on current assets minus current liabilities) was \$1,070,000 at December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019 - \$384,611).

During the period, the Corporation applied for the COVID-19 Relief Line of Credit as part of the Government-sponsored Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA). The credit limit of \$60,000 has an interest rate of 0% until December 31, 2020. On January 1, 2021, the operating line of credit will be converted to a 2-year 0% interest term loan, to be repaid by December 31, 2022 of which \$20,000 of the loan will be forgiven if \$40,000 is repaid in full on or before December 31, 2022. If on December 31, 2022 the loan is not repaid, the Corporation can exercise the option for a 3- year term extension at an interest rate of 5% on the balance over the term extension period. The Corporation expects to pay the loan prior to December 31, 2022.

From management's point of view, the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents of \$1,169,138 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 2021 would be approximately \$5,300 and the exploration work commitments necessary to retain the existing portfolio of properties would be approximately \$13,800 in 2021.

As of December 31, 2020, the Corporation was committed to incurring approximately \$119,000 and \$990,000, respectively, in Canadian Exploration Expenditures (as such term is defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)) by December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022 arising from the flow-through offerings.

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

Cash Flows

At December 31, 2020, the Corporation had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,169,138. The increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$629,103 from the December 31, 2019 cash and cash equivalents balance of \$540,035 was a result of cash used in operating activities of \$441,172 and cash used in operating activities of \$30,279 which was offset by cash inflows from financing activities of \$1,100,554. Operating activities were affected by adjustments for the increase in fair value of investments of \$53,962, income tax recovery of \$157,883, government grant revenue of \$1,804, interest expense accrued of \$1,611 and net change in non-cash working capital balances of \$22,214 because of a decrease in taxes receivable of \$4,781, an increase in prepaid and deposits of \$2,733 and an increase in payables and accruals of \$20,166.

Cash and cash equivalent used in investing activities was \$30,279 for the year ended December 31, 2020. Investing activities were affected by the increase in long-term deposit of \$30,279.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$1,100,554 for the year ended December 31, 2020. Financing activities were affected by the increase in related payable of \$16,857, proceeds from issuance of common shares of \$1,040,146 and proceeds from loan payable of \$60,000 which was offset by share issuance costs of \$16,449.

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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, 2020 totaled \$321,271 (2019 - \$803,772). During the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, exploration and evaluation expenditures were incurred on the various projects as follows:

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Québec	Year Ended December 31, 2020 (\$)	Year Ended December 31, 2019 (\$)
Bateman Bay	339,636	638,468
Berrigan South and Berrigan Mine	2,094	20,719
Copper Cliff Extension	6,625	42,555
Grandroy	9,784	92,903
Jaculet	2,180	6,017
Kokko Creek	nil	4,578
Lac Antoinette	400	58
Lac Chibougamau	2,888	1,163
Lac David Sud	4,308	nil
Lac Simon	39	576
Mont Sorcier (Sulphur Converting Property and Magnetite Bay)	289	314
Quebec Chibougamau Goldfields	nil	2,541
General exploration	10,295	15,896
Quebec refundable tax credit	(57,267)	(22,016)
Total	321,271	803,772

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

Expenditures	Year Ended December 31, 2020 (\$)	Year Ended December 31, 2019 (\$)
Consulting	3,253	17,616
Core shack, storage and equipment rental	11,691	18,308
Drilling	139,454	461,836
Geophysics	57,904	23,692
Laboratory analysis and sampling	2,467	17,986
Labour	129,031	230,163
Line cutting	4,000	5,595
Mineral claims acquisition	nil	650
Mining property tax and permits	1,918	3,758
Reports, maps and supplies	3,511	10,311
Transport and road access	25,309	35,873
Quebec refundable tax credit	(57,267)	(22,016)
Total	321,271	803,772

Past Exploration and Future Plans

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,
- Twelve-month period ended, December 31, 2020 \$378,538.

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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.

In the year ended December 31, 2020, CIM spent \$378,538 on exploration with \$339,636 on Bateman Bay, \$9,784 on Grandroy, \$6,625 on Copper Cliff Extension, \$4,308 on Lac David Sud with the remainder of \$18,185 being spent on the other properties. The Corporation recorded a resource tax credit of \$57,267 (related to 2019 exploration expenses), which results in a net exploration and evaluation expense of \$321,271 in the year ended December 31, 2020.

Further details related to the exploration expenditures for each of the properties are outlined in Note 12 to the audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Berrigan: 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.

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.

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Bateman Bay: Since 2013 exploration at Bateman Bay has been focused on drilling the C-3 zone and discovering new targets on similar structures. In 2013 drilling was completed from 50 meters below surface to a vertical depth of 150m. Then, in 2016, two holes were drilled at a vertical depth of 170 and 260 meters below surface. Cobalt was also added at that time to be part of analytical metal package. Results from the 2016 drilling are presented in the table below.

Hole	Vertical depth (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Co (%)	Core length (m)
BJ-16-15	170	3.63	0.82	42.9	0.016	6.33
BJ-16-16	260	3.61	1.72	11.90	0.022	12.5

In February 2017, a PULSE-EM downhole survey was conducted in drill hole BJ-13-012. The siderite alteration seems to mask the electromagnetic response.

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. 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.

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).

In 2019, CIM completed two drill programs for a total of 10 holes in an effort to extend the C-3 zone along strike and to depth. C-3 mineralized intersections of the 2019 campaign are presented in the table below. Holes BJ-19-19 and BJ-19-20 and also BJ19-23 to BJ19-26 did not intersect mineralization.

Hole	Vertical	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Co (%)	Core length (m)
	depth (m)					
BJ-19-17	340	4.33	3.69	19.62	0.020	22.0
BJ-19-18	450	7.70	3.58	33.25	0.031	9.2
BJ-19-21	400	3.06	2.96	13.04	0.023	15.68
BJ-19-22	300	3.02	0.48	20.20	0.025	45.40

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.

During the 2020 winter, three holes were drilled including the deepest hole drilled to date on C-3 copper and gold zone. Results from drill holes BJ-20-127 and BJ-20-29 are presented in the table below. Drill hole BJ-20-28 did not intersect mineralization.

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Hole	Vertical depth (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Co (%)	Core length (m)
BJ-19-27	510	2.49	4.24	11.06	0.014	9.25
BJ-19-27	523	4.14	0.55	16.18	0.017	5.55
BJ-19-29	400	2.40	5.98	13.03	0.024	10.65

This intersection in drill hole BJ-20-29 was the best gold result to date on the C-3 zone. The C-3 zone has encountered mineralization from surface to a vertical depth of 525m and remains open at depth.

Hole BJ-29-30, drilled north of the C-3 zone on a geophysical anomaly, intersected disseminated to massive sulfides explaining the IP anomaly but nothing of economic interest.

The certificate of authorization (CA) for drilling on ice or drilling on a barge permit has been received. It is, therefore, possible to execute a drilling program on ice if winter conditions are favorable or drill from a barge during summer.

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 totaling 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

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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.

Copper Cliff: 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.

General information: The exploration expenditures for each of the properties are outlined in Note 12 to the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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 very high resolution airborne magnetic survey was completed during the winter in 2021. The survey totaling over 3850 line km was flown at 25 meters line spacing at very low altitude and covered the following CIM properties: Bateman Bay, Berrigan Mine and Berrigan South, Lac Antoinette, Lac Élaine and Lac Chibougamau, Virginia, Kokko Creek, Qc Chibougamau, Grand Roy and Copper Cliff.

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 One Iron Corp. (formerly Vanadium One Energy Corp.) ("Vanadium One"). 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.

On January 9 2019, 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

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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 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 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.

On November 2, 2020, Vanadium One announced the completion of a 3,414 m drilling program at Mont-Sorcier targeting to expand the current resource and deliver a new Mineral Resource Estimate by Q1 2021. The Company is awaiting the initial results from assaying and Davis Tube analysis to determine magnetite content and the vanadium and iron grades of in-situ material as well as magnetite concentrates.

On February 3, 2021, Vanadium One provided initial head results from its 2020 drill program consisting in 10 holes totaling 3,414 m to define the eastern extension of the North zone. The summary assay results are presented in the table below.

Drill Hole	From	То	Length	%Fe2O3	% Magnetite	% V ₂ O ₅
Name	(meters)	(meters)	(meters)	Total	(Satmagan)	
MSN-20-05	20.6	202.0	181.4	32.7	23.6	0.18
MSN-20-06	21.9	92.5	70.6	31.6	24.8	0.23
and MSN-20-06	140.4	231.7	91.3	30.0	21.6	0.15
MSN-20-07	44.0	138.0	94.0	37.8	30.6	0.35
MSN-20-08	56.0	230.9	174.9	38.0	30.3	0.41
MSN-20-09	75.0	167.3	92.3	32.6	23.0	0.15
MSN-20-10	112.0	156.0	44.0	29.7	18.6	0.13
MSN-20-11	237.3	389.9	152.6	39.1	33.7	0.29
MSN-20-12	237.8	415.5	177.7	37.6	32.2	0.37
MSN-20-13	177.0	222.5	45.5	38.3	29.2	0.22
MSN-20-14	452.0	558.0	106.0	37.7	28.2	0.25
and MSN-20-14	582.8	598.0	15.2	33.9	24.9	0.22
2020 Total/Avera	ge grades		1245.4	35.6	27.8	0.27

These results will be used as the basis for an Updated Mineral Resource Estimate, which is expected around the end of the first quarter of 2021.

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No option income was recorded in the year ended December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019 - \$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 2019.

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 fair value of the Corporation's loan payable approximates its carrying value since the carrying value is determined based upon discounted future cash flows, using a discount rate adjusted for the Corporation's own credit risk, that reflects current market conditions for instruments with similar terms and risks.

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.

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(a) Credit risk

The Corporation had cash and cash equivalents which totaled \$1,169,138 as at December 31, 2020, (December 31, 2019 - \$540,035). 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, 2020 (\$)	December 31, 2019 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,169,138	540,035
Investments	93,535	39,573
Long-term deposit	30,279	nil
Total	1,292,952	579,608

(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, related party liabilities, from future free cash flow, and loan payable, expected repayment on December 31, 2022.

(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 \$93,535 (December 31, 2019 - \$39,573) and as result, a 10% increase or decrease would impact income and loss by \$9,354 (December 31, 2019 - \$3,957).

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(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, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total financial assets at fair value
Investments	93,535	nil	nil	93,535

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

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, 2020 (\$)	December 31, 2019 (\$)
Globex	16,857	nil
Total	16,857	nil

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.

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(b) Management services

Names	Year Ended December 31, 2020 (\$)	Year Ended December 31, 2019 (\$)
Globex Management Services (i)	8,128	7,054
Management compensation (ii)	65,077	64,696
Fair value of share-based compensation	nil	86,300
Total	73,205	158,050

- (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, 2020, the balance due to CFO and Corporate Secretary is \$6,186 (December 31, 2019 \$5,500) 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, 2020 and 2019.

(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, 2020 (\$)	Year Ended December 31, 2019 (\$)
Management Services (i)	65,077	64,696
Total	65,077	64,696

(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.

(d) Private placement

Two directors of the Corporation participated directly or indirectly in the private placement, including a subscription by one of the directors for 357,142 common shares at \$0.14 per share for proceeds to CIM of approximately \$50,000.

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New Standards Adopted During The Year

IFRS 3, Business Combinations (IFRS 3")

Amendments to IFRS 3, issued in October 2018, provide clarification on the definition of a business. The amendments permit a simplified assessment to determine whether a transaction should be accounted for as a business combination or as an asset acquisition.

The amendments are effective for transactions for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2020. The adoption of the amendments had no impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") and IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ("IAS 8")

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8, issued in October 2018, provide clarification on the definition of material and how it should be applied. The amendments also align the definition of material across IFRS and other publications.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 and are required to be applied prospectively. The adoption of the amendments had no 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 as described in notes 8 and 14 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, 2020, the Corporation was committed to incurring approximately \$119,000 and \$990,000, respectively, in Canadian Exploration Expenditures (as such term is defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)) by December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022 arising from the flow-through offerings.

The commitment to complete these expenditures by the dates noted above is based on a proposed change by the Government of Canada, which would extend the deadline to complete the necessary spending requirements from the issuance of flow-through shares raised in 2019 and 2020 by one year respectively.

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.

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Share Capital

As at the date of this MD&A, the Corporation had 53,076,570 common shares and 1,675,000 stock options outstanding, which resulted in fully-diluted common shares of 54,751,570.

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 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:

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(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.

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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

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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) COVID-19 Risks

The worldwide emergency measures taken to combat the COVID-19 pandemic may continue, could be expanded, and could also be reintroduced in the future following relaxation. As governments implement monetary and fiscal policy changes aimed to help stabilize economies and capital markets, we cannot predict legal and regulatory responses to concerns about the COVID-19 pandemic and related public health issues and how these responses may impact our business. The COVID-19 pandemic, actions taken globally in response to it, and the ensuing economic downturn has caused significant disruption to business activities and economies. The depth, breadth and duration of these disruptions remain highly uncertain at this time. Furthermore, governments are developing frameworks for the staged resumption of business activities. As a result, it is difficult to predict how significant the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including any responses to it, will be on the global economy and our business. We have outlined these risks in more detail below.

Strategic & Operational Risks

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic could adversely impact our financial condition in future periods as a result of reduced business opportunities via acquisitions and dispositions of exploration and development properties. The uncertainty around the expected duration of the pandemic and the measures put in place by governments to respond to it could further depress business activity and financial markets. Our strategic initiatives to advance our business may be delayed or cancelled as a result.

To date, our operations have remained stable under the pandemic but there can be no assurance that our ability to continue to operate our business will not be adversely impacted, in particular to the

Dated: April 26, 2021

extent that aspects of our operations which rely on services provided by third parties fail to operate as expected. The successful execution of business continuity strategies by third parties is outside our control. If one or more of the third parties to whom we outsource critical business activities fails to perform as a result of the impacts from the spread of COVID-19, it could have a material adverse effect on our business and operations.

Liquidity risk and capital management

Extreme market volatility and stressed conditions resulting from COVID-19 and the measures implemented to control its spread could limit our access to capital markets and our ability to generate funds to meet out capital requirements. Sustained global economic uncertainty could result in more costly or limited access to funding sources. In addition, while we currently have a source of liquidity such as cash balances and, there can be no assurance that this source will provide us with sufficient liquidity on commercially reasonable terms in the future. Extreme market volatility may leave us unable to react in a manner consistent with our historical practices.

Market Risk

The pandemic and resulting economic downturn have created significant volatility and declines in financial and commodity markets. Central banks have announced emergency interest rate cuts, while governments are implementing unprecedented fiscal stimulus packages to support economic stability. The pandemic could result in a global recessionary environment with continued market volatility, which may continue to impact our financial condition.

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.

Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc. Management's Discussion & Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020 Dated: April 26, 2021

Forward-looking statements	Assumptions	Risk factors
Regardless of whether the Corporation discovers a significant precious or base metal deposit, its working capital of \$1,070,000 at December 31, 2020 is anticipated to be adequate for it to continue operations for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2021	The operating and exploration activities of the Corporation for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2021, 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; ongoing uncertainties relating to the COVID-19 virus; 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; ongoing uncertainties relating to the COVID-19; 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	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	Commodity price volatility; ongoing uncertainties relating to the COVID-19; changes in the condition of debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external

Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc. Management's Discussion & Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020 Dated: April 26, 2021

Forward-looking statements	Assumptions	Risk factors
therein	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 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	may not be as anticipated; the 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; ongoing uncertainties relating to the COVID-19; 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

Dated: April 26, 2021

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.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

Administration	Year ended December 31, 2020 \$	Year ended December 31, 2019 \$
Advertising and promotion	1,000	387
Insurance	10,084	9,270
Office supplies and maintenance	1,607	358
Other	2,821	4,477
Shareholder information	3,049	2,473
Total	18,561	16,965