The objective of this Management's Discussion and Analysis report ("MD&A") released by Cartier Resources Inc. (the "Company" or "Cartier") is to allow the reader to assess our operating and exploration results, as well as our financial position for the year ended December 31, 2018, compared to the prior year. This report, dated April 18, 2019, should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, as well as with the accompanying notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IASB"). Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars.

Percentage calculations are based on numbers in the financial statements and may not correspond to rounded figures presented in this MD&A.

The Company discloses, on a regular basis, additional information on its operations, which is recorded in the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") in Canada at www.sedar.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

This document may contain forward-looking statements that reflect management's current expectations with regards to future events. Such forward-looking statements are subject to certain factors and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ from expected results. Factors that could cause our results, our operations or future events to change materially compared to expectations expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, volatility in the price of gold, risks inherent to the mining industry, uncertainty regarding mineral resource estimations, and additional funding requirements or the Company's ability to obtain such funding.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND CONTINUATION OF EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

The Company, initially incorporated under Part 1A of the *Québec Companies Act* on July 17, 2006, has been governed by the *Business Corporations Act* (Québec) since February 14, 2011. The Company's head office is located at 1740, Chemin Sullivan, Suite 1000, Val-d'Or, Québec. Its activities primarily include the acquisition and exploration of mining properties. The Company has not yet determined whether its properties contain economically recoverable ore reserves. The recoverability of the amounts shown for mining properties is dependent upon the existence of economic ore reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its properties, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposal of properties.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern depends on its ability to realize its assets and additional financings. 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 IFRS on a going-concern basis may be inappropriate since there is doubt as to the appropriateness of the going-concern assumption.

The shares of the Company are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV) and are traded under the symbol ECR.

MISSION

The Company's mission is to ensure growth and sustainability for the benefit of its shareholders and employees.

VISION AND STRATEGY

The Company's vision is to advance its current and future assets to the production stage according to a schedule consistent with its human and financial resources while respecting sustainable development practices.

The Company's strategy is to pursue a dynamic process that allows it to develop and maintain a balanced portfolio of mining projects, progressing from the exploration stage toward the resource definition, development and production stages.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2018

During the year 2018, 69 holes (29,076 m) were drilled on the Chimo Mine Property, demonstrating the depth continuity of the 5B, 5M, 6N1 and 5M4 gold zones and the new 5NE gold zone.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

Chimo Mine Property

Phase II was completed as at February 28, 2019. The controlled directional drilling carried out by Cartier on the Chimo Mine Property amounted to 105 holes totalling 47,588 m. The work accomplished the following:

1) Twenty (20) holes, totalling 10,113 m, demonstrated the continuity of Main Zones 5B and 5M below the underground infrastructure of the Chimo mine **(FIGURE**).
2) Fifty-two (52) holes, totalling 24,219 m, explored the geometric extensions of 19 gold zones around the main zones, prioritizing 7 gold zones with strong potential.
3) Thirty-three (33) holes, totalling 13,256 m, explored the geometric extensions of the 7 selected gold zones; the results led to the discovery of a new, 5NE, and enhanced the potential of Zones 6N1 and 5M4 (**FIGURE**).
4) Current Phase III drilling is focussed on expanding the dimensions of gold-bearing Zones 5NE, 5M4 and 6N1 as they are proximal to existing mine infrastructures.

The analytical results published in 2018 are presented below:

Forage	De (m)	À (m)	Longueur (m)	Au (g/t)	Zone Aurifère	Structure Aurifère
CH18-48A	975,5	979,1	3,6	7,7	**6N1**	**6N1**
Inclus dans	962,0	979,1	17,1	2,8		
CH18-48B	849,0	850,0	1,0	6,5		
Inclus dans	849,0	872,5	23,5	1,3		

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone	Gold Structure
CH17-12AW	632.0	638.0	6.0	5.1	**5M4**	**5M**
included in	604.1	640.9	36.8	2.1		
CH17-12A	593.0	598.0	5.0	3.7		
included in	585.8	612.0	26.2	1.8		
CH17-12A	498.0	513.0	15.0	1.3	**5NE**	**5N**

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone	Gold Structure
CH18-52A1E	702.0	708.0	6.0	10.6	**5NE**	**5N**
included in	702.0	723.0	21.0	4.5		
included in	698.0	755.0	57.0	2.5		
CH18-52A1	720.0	724.0	4.0	7.5		
included in	711.0	724.0	13.0	3.2		
included in	702.9	754.5	51.6	1.6		
CH18-52A1E	777.8	778.5	0.7	33.0	**5M4**	**5M**
included in	777.8	798.6	20.8	2.4		
CH18-52A1	798.5	799.0	0.5	12.6		
included in	774.0	799.8	25.8	1.0		

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone	Gold Structure
CH18-48E	1,174.0	1,176.5	**2.5**	**11.4**	**6N1**	**6N1**
included in	1,174.0	1,180.0	**6.0**	**5.7**		
CH18-48W2	1,146.0	1,147.0	1.0	6.7		
included in	1,141.0	1,154.0	**13.0**	**2.0**		

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone	Gold Structure
CH18-52E1	768.0	773.0	**5.0**	**12.4**	5NE	5N
included in	761.0	773.0	**12.0**	**5.9**		
included in	740.5	786.0	**45.5**	**2.0**		
CH18-52E1	813.0	814.0	**1.0**	**15.8**	5M4	5M
included in	805.0	827.0	**22.0**	**2.2**		
CH18-52	758.0	759.0	**1.0**	**10.9**	5NE	5N
included in	757.0	772.9	15.9	1.6		

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Zone 5 Cluster
CH17-47BW	1,603.0	1,607.0	**4.0**	**5.7**	5M2, 5M, 5B and 5BS
including	1,604.6	1,606.1	**1.5**	**14.4**	
and	1,526.2	1,531.0	**4.8**	**3.0**	
including	1,530.0	1,531.0	**1.0**	**10.4**	
CH17-47B	1,620.0	1,623.0	**3.0**	**3.3**	
including	1,620.0	1,621.0	**1.0**	**7.9**	
CH17-47BE	1,593.0	1,603.0	**10.0**	**1.0**	
including	1,602.0	1,603.0	1.0	3.4	

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
CH18-48W	1,122.0	1,124.0	**2.0**	**23.3**	6N1
included in	1,121.0	1,134.0	**13.0**	**6.6**	
CH18-48	1,152.0	1,155.0	**3.0**	**7.8**	
included in	1,140.0	1,155.0	15.0	2.8	

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Zone 5 Cluster
CH17-46C	1,377.0	1,380.0	**3.0**	**14.6**	5M2, 5M, 5B and 5BS
including	1,356.0	1,357.0	**1.0**	**20.8**	
including	1,370.0	1,371.0	**1.0**	**13.4**	
including	1,377.0	1,378.0	1.0	7.0	
including	1,379.0	1,380.0	**1.0**	**36.8**	
included in	1,370.0	1,380.0	**10.0**	**5.8**	
included in	1,343.0	1,387.0	44.0	2.2	
CH17-46BE1	1,246.0	1,247.9	**1.9**	**5.7**	
including	1,246.0	1,247.0	1.0	7.2	
included in	1,238.0	1,253.0	15.0	1.6	

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Zone 5 Cluster
CH17-46BE	1,250.0	1,254.5	**4.5**	**5.8**	**5M2, 5M, 5B and 5BS**
including	1,251.3	1,251.9	0.6	30.8	
included in	1,250.0	1,267.3	17.3	2.8	
CH17-47AE	1,485.0	1,487.0	**2.0**	**5.3**	
included in	1,483.0	1,487.0	4.0	3.0	

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
CH18-21A	424.1	428.8	**4.7**	**5.5**	**6N1**
including	424.1	438.0	13.9	2.4	
CH18-20	408.0	411.0	**3.0**	**5.6**	
including	408.0	421.9	13.9	2.0	
CH18-22B	512.0	523.0	11.0	1.1	

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Zone 5 Cluster
CH17-47AW	1,470.5	1,475.5	**5.0**	**4.7**	**5M2, 5M, 5B and 5BS**
including	1,470.5	1,472.5	2.0	7.2	
included in	1,466.7	1,483.3	16.6	1.8	
CH17-46B	1,201.3	1,205.3	**4.0**	**3.6**	
including	1,201.3	1,202.3	1.0	8.9	
included in	1,187.9	1,205.3	17.4	1.3	
included in	1,187.9	1,233.4	45.5	0.7	

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone	Gold Structure
CH18-35	444.0	445.5	**1.5**	**86.1**	**6C**	**6C**
CH18-43	243.3	244.3	**1.0**	**7.6**	**2W**	**2**
included in	243.3	245.3	2.0	4.3		
CH18-44	297.0	298.0	**1.0**	**10.3**		
included in	297.0	301.0	4.0	2.8		
CH18-30	259.8	260.3	**0.5**	**12.2**	**6B**	**6B**
included in	253.0	260.3	7.3	1.3		
CH18-41	342.0	343.0	**1.0**	**5.4**	**4B**	**4B**
included in	339.5	348.0	8.5	1.1		

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Zone 5 Cluster
CH17-47A	1,462.5	1,466.5	**4.0**	**4.8**	**5M, 5B, 5BS and 5M2**
including	1,462.5	1,463.5	1.0	7.2	
included in	1,460.6	1,486.4	25.8	1.0	
included in	1,460.6	1,525.0	64.4	0.5	
CH17-47E	1,474.0	1,476.0	**2.0**	**7.4**	
including	1,475.0	1,476.0	1.0	13.6	
included in	1,472.0	1,480.0	8.0	2.1	
included in	1,394.0	1,480.0	86.0	0.4	
CH17-46AE	1,142.0	1,144.0	**2.0**	**3.5**	
included in	1,137.5	1,145.0	7.5	1.2	
included in	1,096.0	1,145.0	49.0	0.6	

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone	Gold Structure
CH18-36A	490.0	493.0	**3.0**	**6.0**	**6P2**	**6P2**
including	492.0	493.0	1.0	11.6		
included in	473.5	496.5	23.0	1.3		
CH18-37	554.0	555.0	**1.0**	**5.3**		
included in	545.0	567.8	22.8	1.0		
CH18-39	586.6	588.0	**1.4**	**5.5**		
and	598.5	599.0	0.5	8.7		
included in	582.0	600.0	18.0	1.0		
CH18-34	460.0	464.0	**4.0**	**2.7**		
included in	453.0	465.0	12.0	1.2		
CH18-35	511.0	511.5	**0.5**	**5.4**		
included in	504.0	515.5	11.5	1.1		
CH18-38	520.5	522.0	**1.5**	**3.1**		
included in	517.5	529.0	11.5	1.0		
CH18-35	469.0	470.1	**1.1**	**8.7**	**6P**	**6P**
included in	467.1	470.1	3.0	5.8		
CH18-25	501.7	502.5	**0.8**	**16.9**	**1A**	**1A**
included in	501.7	504.0	2.3	6.1		

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Zone 5 Cluster
CH17-46A	1,108.0	1,111.5	**3.5**	**8.5**	**5M2, 5M, 5B and 5BS**
including	1,108.0	1,110.0	2.0	14.6	
included in	1,108.0	1,120.0	12.0	3.0	
included in	1,093.0	1,164.0	71.0	1.0	

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Zone 5 Cluster
CH17-46AE1	1,160.0	1,165.0	**5.0**	**7.6**	**5M2, 5M, 5B and 5BS**
including	1,162.0	1,164.5	2.5	12.2	
included in	1,129.0	1,189.0	60.0	1.0	

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone	Gold Structure
CH17-29	666.8	667.8	**1.0**	**24.8**	**3**	**3**
included in	666.8	670.8	4.0	6.5		
included in	660.8	685.8	25.0	1.6		
CH18-38	90.0	91.1	**1.1**	**5.9**	**5M**	**5M**
included in	88.9	91.1	2.2	3.7		
CH18-38	419.0	419.5	**0.5**	**13.6**	**6B**	**6B**

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone	Gold Structure
CH17-27	685.7	690.8	**5.1**	**4.7**	**5N**	**5N**
including	685.7	686.2	0.5	17.7		
including	689.7	690.8	1.1	9.6		
CH17-28	748.5	749.0	**0.5**	**4.4**		
included in	748.5	757.0	8.5	1.0		
CH17-29	840.0	843.0	**3.0**	**3.8**	**5M**	**5M**
included in	834.0	847.0	13.0	1.9		
CH17-28	628.0	629.0	**1.0**	**4.6**	**3**	**3**
included in	626.0	630.0	4.0	2.1		

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone	Gold Structure
CH17-15	392.5	393.0	0.5	17.1	**2B**	**2**
included in	392.0	394.0	2.0	7.5		
included in	385.2	395.0	9.8	2.1		
CH17-19	430.2	431.2	1.0	3.2		
included in	424.9	437.0	12.1	0.8		
CH17-15	455.8	456.3	0.5	9.4	**3E**	**3**
included in	454.8	456.8	2.0	3.6		
CH17-19	463.4	464.5	1.1	3.8		
included in	456.9	464.5	7.6	0.9		
CH17-19	510.8	512.9	2.1	4.4	**4E**	**4**
included in	506.8	519.5	12.7	1.4		
CH17-16	336.9	337.9	1.0	10.7	**2B-3E**	**2-3**

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Fenton Property

The interpretation of the 13-hole (7,814 m) drilling program of fall 2017 revealed that the Fenton and Dyke gold zones contain high-grade intervals within larger gold-bearing envelopes with significant grades. The results define a geometry for the Fenton and Dyke zones (**FIGURE**) that can be explored to increase the project's potential. The analytical results published in 2018 are presented below:

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
1354-17-17	556.0	558.0	**2.0**	**29.6**	**Fenton**
and	517.0	519.2	2.2	4.5	
included in	556.0	576.0	20.0	3.4	
included in	512.3	577.0	64.7	1.5	
1354-17-24	666.0	667.0	**1.0**	**8.2**	
included in	660.0	671.0	11.0	1.1	
1354-17-16	509.9	511.9	**2.0**	**3.2**	
included in	508.4	517.4	9.0	0.9	
1354-17-20	366.0	367.0	**1.0**	**11.6**	**Dyke**
included in	365.0	367.0	2.0	7.4	
1354-17-17	405.6	406.6	**1.0**	**12.1**	
included in	405.6	438.2	32.6	0.9	

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
1354-17-13	191.0	216.0	**25.0**	**2.1**	**Dyke**
including	191.0	202.0	11.0	3.8	
including	195.0	197.0	2.0	8.1	
including	200.0	202.0	2.0	7.4	
and	343.7	377.2	**35.2**	**0.5**	**Fenton**
including	343.7	344.7	1.0	7.0	

Lengths are expressed as downhole core lengths. True widths have not yet been determined.

Since February 27, 2018, Cartier holds a 50% interest in the property for which no royalty applies. The other 50% is held by SOQUEM, the manager of the work program.

MacCormack Property

The assets for this property was written down. No exploration work has taken place on the property for the previous 4 years and for which management does not plan to invest in exploration in the coming years, in the middle term. Despite the accounting write-down, the Company will renew annually the claims that are about to expire in order to maintain its mining rights on the property as they are considered to have good potential for business opportunities. Any available credits are used to renew the claim group for the property for the maximum period allowed by law.

Cadillac Extension Property

The assets for this property were written off. No exploration work has taken place on the property for the previous 2 years and for which management does not plan to invest in exploration in the coming years, in the middle term. Despite the accounting write-off, the Company will renew annually the claims that are about to expire in order to maintain its mining rights on the property as it is considered to have good potential for business opportunities. Any available credits are used to renew the claim group for the property for the maximum period allowed by law.

QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL

Information of a scientific and/or technical nature presented in this management's MD&A was reviewed and approved by Cartier's vice president, Gaétan Lavallière, P.Geo., PhD, who is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Exploration assets and deferred exploration costs

	MacCormack [1]	Chimo Mine	Wilson	Cadillac Extension [1]	Benoist [2]	Fenton	Total
Percent participation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Option 50%	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Mining properties							
Balance as at December 31, 2017	206,871	107,024	72,000	3,715	737,723	24,371	1,151,704
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	273	273
Devaluations	(206,871)	-	-	(3,715)	-	-	(210,586)
Balance as at December 31, 2018	-	**107,024**	**72,000**	-	**737,723**	**24,644**	**941,391**
Deferred exploration costs							
Balance as at December 31, 2017	2,850,995	2,360,666	1,081,812	2,352,961	2,380,687	1,336,741	12,363,862
Additions							
Geology	-	334,381	1,367	3,326	1,521	17,986	358,581
Drilling	-	6,189,972	993	-	-	174,582	6,365,547
Geochemistry	-	274,617	-	-	-	-	274,617
Surveying and access roads	-	5,183	-	-	-	-	5,183
Core shack rental and maintenance	-	14,823	999	-	68	319	16,209
Duties, taxes and permits	4,900	1,601	684	1,512	1,812	307	10,816
Write-down of exploration leasehold improvements	-	2,554	84	-	-	-	2,638
Share-based payments - employees	-	42,205	3,809	-	-	-	46,014
Total deferred exploration costs during the year	4,900	6,865,336	7,936	4,838	3,401	193,194	7,079,605
Devaluation of deferred exploration costs	(2,855,895)	-	-	(2,357,799)	-	-	(5,213,694)
	(2,850,995)	6,865,336	7,936	(2,352,961)	3,401	193,194	1,865,911
Tax credits	-	(747,478)	-	-	(424)	(6,096)	(753,998)
Additions during the year	(2,850,995)	6,117,858	7,936	(2,352,961)	2,977	187,098	1,111,913
Balance as at December 31, 2018	-	**8,478,524**	**1,089,748**	-	**2,383,664**	**1,523,839**	**13,475,775**
Balance of mining assets and deferred exploration costs as at December 31, 2018	-	**8,585,548**	**1,161,748**	-	**3,121,387**	**1,548,483**	**14,417,166**

All mining properties held by the Company are located in northwestern Quebec.

[1] Following an analysis of the work carried out to evaluate the future potential of each of the Company's properties. The exploration work on the MacCormack and Cadillac Extension's properties were delayed for an indefinite period. The properties represent respectively 89 and 39 mining titles. As a result, the portions of the properties for these claims and the related exploration expenses were writen-down for $210,586 and $5,213,694, respectively.

[2] The Company repurchased a 1.1% NSR royalty on the Benoist property for $75,000 in cash and $40,000 in shares. The remaining NSR royalty is 0.1%.

The Company is subject to royalties on certain properties.

Mining assets and deferred exploration costs

	MacCormack [1]	Chimo Mine	Wilson	Cadillac Extension	Benoist [2]	Fenton [3]	Total
Percent participation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Option 50%	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Mining assets							
Balance as at December 31, 2016	252,756	107,024	72,000	3,715	622,723	14,371	1,072,589
Additions	-	-	-	-	115,000	10,000	125,000
Write-off	(45,885)	-	-	-	-	-	(45,885)
Balance as at December 31, 2017	**206,871**	**107,024**	**72,000**	**3,715**	**737,723**	**24,371**	**1,151,704**
Deferred exploration costs							
Balance as at December 31, 2016	3,297,601	517,046	177,769	2,195,497	2,349,809	462,451	9,000,173
Additions							
Geology	296	288,768	115,785	11,901	20,967	76,115	513,832
Drilling	-	1,342,285	740,496	154,344	98	777,524	3,014,747
Exploration office expenses	-	4,268	1,116	756	89	705	6,934
Surveying and access roads	-	119,625	24,266	2,433	10,126	-	156,450
Core shack rental and maintenance	-	10,142	3,058	775	420	1,852	16,247
Duties, taxes and permits	1,608	3,130	3,128	2,230	2,980	414	13,490
Depreciation of exploration leasehold improvements	-	3,174	936	-	-	788	4,898
Share-based payments - employees	-	78,031	23,230	-	-	17,870	119,131
Total deferred exploration costs during the year	1,904	1,849,423	912,015	172,439	34,680	875,268	3,845,729
Write-off of deferred exploration costs	(448,510)	-	-	-	-	-	(448,510)
	(446,606)	1,849,423	912,015	172,439	34,680	875,268	3,397,219
Tax credits	-	(5,803)	(7,972)	(14,975)	(3,802)	(978)	(33,530)
Additions during the year	(446,606)	1,843,620	904,043	157,464	30,878	874,290	3,363,689
Balance as at December 31, 2017	**2,850,995**	**2,360,666**	**1,081,812**	**2,352,961**	**2,380,687**	**1,336,741**	**12,363,862**
Balance of mining assets and deferred exploration costs as at December 31, 2017	**3,057,866**	**2,467,690**	**1,153,812**	**2,356,676**	**3,118,410**	**1,361,112**	**13,515,566**

All mining properties held by the Company are located in northwestern Quebec.

(1) Following an analysis of the work carried out to evaluate the future potential of each of the Company's properties, a portion of the MacCormack's property was devaluated, representing 14 mining titles. As a result, the portions of the property for these claims and the related exploration expenses were writen-off for $45,885 and $448,510, respectively.

(2) The Company repurchased a 1.1% NSR royalty on the Benoist property for $75,000 in cash and $40,000 in shares. The remaining NSR royalty is 0.1%.

(3) The company has achieved all the conditions to earn a 50% interest in the Fenton Property.

The Company is subject to royalties on certain properties.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Year ended December 31, 2018	Year ended December 31, 2017
	$	$
Interest income	**164,374**	99,141
Net loss for the year	**(4,989,092)**	(1,866,844)
Basic net loss per share	**(0.03)**	(0.01)
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding	**177,041,733**	144,533,390

	Statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018	Statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017
	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	**7,572,963**	15,706,671
Mining assets and deferred exploration costs	**14,417,166**	13,515,566
Total assets	**23,244,884**	29,564,909
Current liabilities	**324,110**	2,138,341
Deferred income and mining taxes	**1,756,974**	1,741,953
Equity	**21,163,800**	25,684,615

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the net loss amounted to $4,989,092 or $0.03 per share, compared to a net loss of $1,866,844 or $0.01 per share for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Interest income was $164,374 as at December 31, 2018 compared to $99,141 as at December 31, 2017.

General and administrative ("G&A") expenses amounted to $1,566,859 and $1,421,323 for the same periods. The increase in G&A expenses for 2018 compared to 2017 was mainly due by an increase to business development of $174,995.

The main items constituting the G&A expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 were the following: salaries for $371,638, employee share-based payments for $393,932, professional fees for $69,232, and business development for $518,473. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the G&A

expenses were the following: salaries for $326,548, employee share-based payments for $412,666, consultant share-based payments for $70,900, professional fees for $71,208 and business development for $343,478.

During the year 2018, the Company wrote-down all its mining assets and exploration expenses for the MacCormack and Cadillac Extension properties for $210,586 and $5,213,694, respectively, compared to 14 claims on the MacCormack Property which was writen-off for $45,885 in mining assets and $448,510 in exploration expenses during the year 2017.

The income tax recovery of $1,839,356 in 2018 is mainly related to the reversal of the flow-through share liability of $1,700,938 compared to 2017 this amount was $ 795,416.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

Quarter ended	Interest income and other	Net loss	Basic and diluted net loss per share	Additions of deferred exploration costs	Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding
	$	$	$	$	
18-12-31	42,863	(4,797,472)	(0.03)	1,429,814	177,041,733
18-09-30	40,424	(300,964)	(0.00)	1,316,184	177,104,747
18-06-30	40,861	(54,781)	(0.00)	1,763,840	177,049,802
18-03-31	40,226	260,135	0.00	2,569,767	176,904,747
17-12-31	35,940	(230,568)	(0.00)	1,995,114	163,970,181
17-09-30	31,411	(460,775)	(0.00)	652,421	157,831,899
17-06-30	20,884	(861,751)	(0.01)	274,014	139,540,388
17-03-31	10,906	(313,750)	(0.00)	442,140	116,119,112

During the year 2018, the exploration expenses were $7,079,605, including $6,865,336 on the Chimo Mine Property and $193,194 on the Fenton Property. In 2017, exploration expenses were $3,845,729 consisting mainly of $1,849,423 on the Chimo Property, $912,015 on the Wilson Property and $875,268 on the Fenton Property.

The significant increase of $3,233,876 in 2018 is due to the fact that three drills were operating on the Chimo Mine Property and two of them were for controlled directional drilling, which are more expensive. The latter method has greater precision when drilling deep targets and yields substantial savings compared to conventional drilling in deep settings.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Current

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, cash and cash equivalents include an account bearing interest and an account without interest, as follows:

	December 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Amount ($)	**Interest rate (%)**	Amount ($)	Interest rate (%)
1) Account bearing interest	**7,213,273**	**1.10-2.50**	15,580,188	0.75-1.20
2) Account without interest	**359,690**	**-**	126,483	-
Total	**7,572,963**		15,706,671	

As at December 31, 2018, cash and cash equivalents do not include any funds to be expensed in eligible exploration expenses before December 31, 2018. As at December 31, 2017, cash and cash equivalents included $4,327,388 of funds to be expensed in eligible exploration expenses.

As at December 31, 2018, working capital was $8,495,607 compared to $13,904,058 as at December 31, 2017.

Mining assets and deferred exploration costs

As at December 31, 2018, the Company's mining assets and deferred exploration costs amounted $14,417,166 compared to $13,515,566 as at December 31, 2017.

As at December 31, 2018, deferred exploration costs amounted $13,475,775 compared to $12,363,862 as at December 31, 2017.

As at December 31, 2018, additions to deferred exploration costs before tax credits amounted $7,079,605 compared to $3,845,729 for the year ended December 31, 2017. The main exploration costs in 2018 consisted of the following: drilling for $6,365,547, geology for $358,581, and geochemistry for $274,617. In 2017, the main exploration costs consisted of the following: drilling for $3,014,747, geology for $513,832, surveying and access roads for $156,450, and employee share-based payments for $119,131.

The Company regularly assesses all previous exploration work to determine the future potential of each property. Following its most recent assessment, the Company wrote-down the MacCormack and Cadillac Extension properties for an aggregate amounts of $210,586 in mining assets and $5,213,694 in deferred exploration costs compared to 2017 when a portion of the MacCormack Property (14 claims) was written-off, representing $45,885 in mining assets and $448,510 in deferred exploration costs charged to the statement of loss.

As at December 31, 2018, mining rights amounted to $941,391 compared to $1,151,704 as at December 31, 2017.

Liabilities

As at December 31, 2018, current liabilities amounted to $324,110 compared to $2,138,341 as at December 31, 2017. The variation is due mainly to the decrease in liability related to flow-through shares of $1,700,938.

Deferred income and mining taxes amounted to $1,756,974 as at December 31, 2018, compared to $1,741,953 as at December 31, 2017. This increase of $15,021 is mainly explained by the renouncement of tax deductions, exploration costs incurred by the flow-through shares issued, and the wrote-down of mining assets and deferred exploration costs.

Equity

As at December 31, 2018, equity was $21,163,800 compared to $25,684,615 as at December 31, 2017. This variation comes mainly from the effect of share-based payments and the comprehensive loss for the period.

Exercise of warrants:

During the year 2018, the Company issued shares for a total of $26,000 following the exercise of warrants: 200,000 common shares at a price of $0.13 whose fair value of the common share was $0.165 at the time of exercise.

Cash Flows

Cash flows used in operating activities amounted to $1,044,462 and $1,061,444 respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The cash flows resulted mainly from the net loss for the same periods, which amounted to $4,989,092 and $1,866,844, respectively. The impact of the 2018 loss is lessened by the wrote-down of mining assets and deferred exploration costs of $5,424,280, the employee share-based payments of $393,932, and the interest received of $160,427. The impact of the 2018 loss is an increase, mainly due to deferred income and mining taxes of $1,839,356 and interest income of $164,374. The impact of the 2017 loss is mainly lessened by the employee share-based payments of $412,666, the consultant share-based payments of $70,900, the write-off of mining assets and deferred exploration costs of $494,395, and the interest received of $85,474. The impact of the 2017 loss is mainly increased by the interest income of $99,141 and a net change in non-cash working capital items of $212,287.

Cash flows from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 amounted to $26,077,066 compared to $14,789,066 for the year ended in 2017. During 2018, these cash flows resulted from the exercise of warrants for $26,000. For the same period ended 2017, these cash flows resulted mainly from private placements totalling $14,785,000 less the share issue expenses of $1,207,484, the exercise of warrants for $1,204,900, and the exercise of options for $6,650.

The cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was $7,115,323, compared to $3,586,306 for 2017. The cash used in investing activities consisted mainly of mining assets and deferred exploration costs amounting to $7,111,627 and $3,584,616, respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCING SOURCES

Significant increases or decreases in the Company's cash and capital resources are primarily determined by the success or failure of exploration programs and the Company's ability to issue shares or obtain other sources of financing.

As at December 31, 2018, the Company's cash and cash equivalents amounted to $7,572,963. The Company's financing comes mostly from share issuances. The success of these issuances depends on the stock markets, investor interest in exploration companies and the price of metals. In order to continue its exploration activities and support its current activities, the Company has to maintain its exposure within the financial community to realize new financings.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, a total of 200,000 shares were issued as a result of the exercise of warrants. During the year ended December 31, 2017, a total of 64,263,618 shares were issued as the result of the following: two private placements for 27,250,000 shares; two flow-through private placements for 25,910,000 shares; 50,000 shares in respect of the Company's contract with SOQUEM Inc.; 2,307,690 shares for the redemption of the debenture; 135,594 shares for the redemption of an NSR royalty; 35,000 shares following the exercise of options; and 8,575,334 shares following the exercise of warrants.

As at December 31, 2018 there was no cash reserved for exploration purposes compared to $4,327,388 as at December 31, 2017.

The Company expects that its current capital resources of $7,572,963 and its ability to obtain additional financing will support further exploration and development of its mineral properties for the next financial exercise.

The following table presents the sources of funding for the last 8 quarters and up to the date of this report:

Table of Financing Sources				
Date	Type	Financing	Amount ($)	Primary use of net proceeds
December 22, 2016	Private placement without broker	Common shares	4,500,000	Exploration activities, G&A expenses, and other working capital requirements
Between January 1 and December 31, 2017	Exercise of warrants	Common shares	1,204,900	Exploration activities, G&A expenses, and other working capital requirements
Between January 1 and December 31, 2017	Exercise of options	Common shares	6,650	G&A expenses
February 28, 2017	Debenture conversion	Common shares	300,000	Repayment of a debt
March 17, 2017	Assets paid by share issuance	Common shares	10,000	Earn a 50% interest in the Fenton Property
March 20, 2017	Private placement with broker	Common shares	3,477,600	Drilling programs on the Chimo Mine and Fenton properties
May 30, 2017	Private placement with broker	Common shares	6,007,500	Exploration activities, G&A expenses, and other working capital requirements
May 31, 2017	Assets paid by share issuance	Common shares	40,000	Repurchasing a royalty on the Benoist Property
December 5, 2017	Private placement with broker	Common shares	5,299,900	Exploration activities, drilling program on the Chimo Mine Property, G&A expenses, and other working capital requirements
April 25, 2018	Exercise of warrants	Common shares	200,000	G&A expenses

LEASES

The Company rents its offices under a lease expiring in March 2021. The lease covering a Company vehicle expires in October 2020 and a geotic licence expires August 2021.

The future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

	Minimum lease payments due:		
	Within 1 year	**1 to 5 years**	**Total**
	$	$	$
December 31, 2018	**45,496**	57,914	103,410
December 31, 2017	**39,496**	87,410	126,906

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND CRITICAL JUDGMENTS

The following paragraphs describe the most critical management estimates and assumptions in the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities and expenses and the most critical management judgments in applying accounting policies.

Impairment of assets
An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable and exceeds its recoverable value. Management reviews on a regular basis the impairment assessment of its mining assets. Each year, the Company conducts an annual review of the geological potential of all its claims with the objective of abandoning any claims with a low discovery potential. All amounts incurred on those claims are recorded in the statements of loss for the year.

Share-based payments and fair value of warrants
The estimate of share-based payment costs and of the fair value of warrants requires the selection of an appropriate valuation model and consideration as to the inputs necessary for the valuation model chosen. The Company has made estimates as to the volatility of its own shares, the expected life of options and expected extinguishments. The model used by the Company is the Black-Scholes model.

Income taxes and deferred mining taxes
The measurement of income taxes payable and deferred income tax assets and liabilities requires management to make judgments in the interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws. The actual amount of income taxes only becomes final upon filing and acceptance of the tax return by the relevant authorities, which occurs subsequent to the issuance of the financial statements.

NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES

IFRS 2, Classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions
In June 2016, the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments to IFRS 2, *Share-based Payment* clarifying how to account for certain types of share-based payment transactions. The amendments provide requirements on the accounting for, the effects of vesting and non-vesting conditions on the measurement of cash-settled share-based payments, share-based payment transactions with a net settlement feature for withholding tax obligations and a modification to the terms and conditions of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity-settled. The adoption of IFRS 2 did not have an impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 9, Financial instruments
In July 2014, the final version of IFRS 9 was published, which superseded IAS 39, *Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement*. This new standard simplifies the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities by reducing the number of measurement categories. The new standard also introduces additional requirements relating to general hedge accounting and financial asset impairment methodology.

The details of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below.

I. Classification and valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities
IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Company's accounting policies related to financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments (for derivatives that are used as hedging instruments, see below). The impact of IFRS 9 on the classification and measurement of financial assets is set out below.

Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

The adoption of IFRS 9 had no impact on the carrying amount of the Company's other short-term financial assets as at December 31, 2018 as they were measured at fair value as at December 31, 2017. As at January 1st, 2018, the Company made the irrevocable election to designate its equity investments as financial assets measured at FVOCI. As a result, changes in fair value will continue to be recorded in other comprehensive income. However, compared to IAS 39, when the financial asset will be derecognized, the accumulated gains and losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income will not be reclassified to net income as a reclassification adjustment. Finally, financial assets previously classified as loans and receivables, such as cash and cash equivalents, will now be classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost, which had no impact on their carrying amount as at January 1st, 2018.

The following table summarizes the classification impacts upon adoption of IFRS 9. The adoption of the new classification requirements under IFRS 9 did not result in significant changes in measurement or the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities.

Asset/Liability	Classification under IAS 39	Classification under IFRS 9
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Other short-term financial assets	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through other comprehensive income
Accounts payables and accrued liablilities	Other financial liablilities	Amortized cost

IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers
In May 2014, IASB issued IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers ("IFRS 15"). This standard replaces IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the construction of real estate, IFRIC 18 Transfers of assets from customers, and SIC-31 Revenue Barter transactions involving advertising services. IFRS 15 applies to all contracts with customers except those that are within the scope of other IFRSs. IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company applied IFRS 15 retrospectively with no material impact on its financial statements following the adoption of this standard.

STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS TO EXISTING STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE AND HAVE NOT BEEN ADOPTED BY THE COMPANY

At the date of approval of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted by the Company.

Management anticipates that all of the pronouncements will be adopted in the Company's accounting policy for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement. Information on new standards, amendments and interpretations that are expected to be relevant to the Company's financial statements is provided below. Certain other new standards and interpretations have been issued but are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 16, Leases

In January 2016, IASB issued IFRS 16 – Leases. The standard specifies how to recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring the recognition of assets and liabilities for all leases. IFRS 16 is effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted if the Company applied IFRS 15 – *Revenue from contract with customers*. The Company expects that its operating leases will need to be recognized in its statement of financial position on initial adoption of IFRS 16.

As at January 1, 2019, an amount of $195,412 will be recorded as assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Objectives and policies in managing financial risks
The Company is exposed to various financial risks resulting from its operations and investing activities. The directors and officers of the Company manage those risks.

The Company does not enter into speculative derivative financial instruments.

Financial risks

The following paragraphs describe the main financial risks to which the Company is exposed and its risk management policies.

Interest risk

As at December 31, 2018, the Company is not exposed to interest rate risk since they are all short-term items.

Liquidity risks

The Company establishes cash forecasts to ensure it has the necessary funds to fulfill its obligations. Obtaining additional funds makes it possible for the Company to continue its operations, and while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

Liquidity risk analysis

Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and to ensure that the Company has financing sources such as private and public investments for a sufficient amount.

Over the year, the Company has financed its exploration expense commitments, its working capital requirements and acquisitions through private and flow-through financings.

All financial liabilities mature in less than 12 months.

Credit risk analysis

The Company's exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying value of its financial assets at the date of presentation of the financial information as disclosed below:

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	**7,572,963**	15,706,671

None of the Company's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents and cash reserved for exploration is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable financial institutions with high quality external credit ratings.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company discloses the fair value hierarchy by which the financial instruments are evaluated and assigned to the following levels. Level 1 features a valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 includes inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 includes inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data. Marketable securities are classified under Level 1.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, cash reserved for exploration, accounts payables and accrued liabilities approximate fair value based on the close date.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company, like all other mining exploration companies, is exposed to a variety of financial and environmental risks, as well as risks related to the very nature of its activities. It is also subject to risks related to other factors, such as the price of metals and market conditions in general. The major risks, the company is exposed to are detailed as fallow:

(a) Financing risk

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

The Company 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) Volatility of stock price and limited liquidity

Cartier's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol ECR.

The Company's common shares have experienced significant volatility in price and trading volume over the last few years. There can be no assurance of adequate liquidity in the future for the Company's common shares.

(c) Permits and licences

The Company's operations may require permits and licences from different government authorities. There is no assurance the Company will obtain the required permits and licences to continue exploring and developing its properties.

(d) Environmental risks

The Company's operations are subject to federal, 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.

Environmental legislation is evolving in a way that 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 uncertain whether these changes will adversely affect the Company's operations. Compliance costs are expected to rise.

Environmental hazards may exist on certain of the Company's properties that are unknown to management at the present time, and which were caused by previous owners or operators.

(e) Metal prices

Even if the exploration programs of the Company are successful, some factors beyond the Company's control may affect the marketing of the minerals found. Metal prices are determined by worldwide supply and demand for metals, 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 and worldwide production levels. The effects of these factors cannot be precisely predicted.

(f) Key personnel

The management of the Company relies on certain key personnel, primarily its President and Chief Executive Officer. The loss of the President and Chief Executive Officer could have a negative impact on the development and success of the Company's operations. The Company's success is also linked to its capacity to attract and retain qualified personnel.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As at December 31, 2018, the Company had not concluded any off-balance sheet arrangements.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE ON APRIL 18, 2019:

Common shares outstanding	177,104,747
Stock options (weighted average exercise price of $0.17)	13,350,000
Warrants (weighted average exercise price of $0.27)	1,081,800
Total fully diluted	191,536,547

OUTLOOK

The year 2019 will be dedicated to 10,000 m of drilling on the 5NE and 5M4 gold zones in the Chimo Mine Property.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial statements and other financial information contained in this MD&A are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been approved by the Board of Directors on April 18, 2019.

(s) Philippe Cloutier
Philippe Cloutier
President and CEO

(s) Nancy Lacoursière
Nancy Lacoursière
Chief Financial Officer