Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020, compared to the prior year. This report, dated April 21, 2021, should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and 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 regularly discloses additional information on its operations, which is recorded in the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") in Canada at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

This document may contain forward-looking statements that reflect management's current expectations with regard 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 estimates, 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 (Canada). 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 to obtain additional financing. While it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. The application of 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 (TSX-V) and are traded under the symbol ECR.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

## **MISSION**

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

#### **VISION AND STRATEGY**

The Company's <u>vision</u> 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 <u>strategy</u> 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.

#### THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES

# **Exploration activities**

#### **HIGHLIGHTS OF 2020**

The work carried out in 2020 yielded the following:

- ➤ A third NI 43-101 gold resource estimate\*1 for the Chimo Mine Property, yielding indicated resources of 684,000 oz and inferred resources of 1,358,000 oz.
- ➤ 14 drill holes totalling 6,350 m, increasing the size and resources of the <u>cluster of gold zones</u> in the eastern part of the <u>Chimo Mine Property</u>. This represents the strongest potential growth of the property's resources to date.
- Industrial sorting test work on representative mineralization from the Chimo Mine Property. The tests were conducted at Corem in Québec City (Canada) and Steinert US in Kentucky (USA). More than 50% of the material was separated into a preconcentrate, with a 170% increase in the gold content compared to the sorter feed.
- The completion of the first of three internal engineering studies. The results demonstrate that with some simple adaptations, the <a href="haulage capacity of the existing shaft on the Chimo Mine Property">haulage capacity of the existing shaft on the Chimo Mine Property</a> could reach 1.7 Mt per year at a rate of 4,921 tonnes per 10-hour day of hoisting operations. The other two engineering studies are well underway.
- ➤ A maiden NI 43-101 gold resource estimate\*2 for the Benoist Property, yielding indicated resources of 134,000 oz and inferred resources of 107,000 oz.
- ➤ The start of a <u>30,000-m drilling program</u> on the Benoist Property to increase resources and discover new gold zones peripheral to the Pusticamica deposit.
- Acquisition of 100% interest in the Fenton Property.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

## **CHIMO MINE PROPERTY**

# Development of the eastern gold zone cluster and the completion of a third resource estimate

The Company's controlled directional drilling on the Chimo Mine Property amounts to 124 holes to date for 58,054 m, yielding 21,867 samples. The results of this work have:

- Extended the depth of the gold zone cluster in the eastern part of the property from 800 m to 1,400 m, and also increased the size of associated resources.
- Produced a third NI 43-101 estimate of gold resources, which concluded:
  - √ 6,616,000 tonnes with an average grade of 3.21 g/t Au for a total of 684,000 ounces
    of gold in the indicated resource category, and
  - √ 15,240,000 tonnes at an average grade of 2.77 g/t Au for a total of 1,358,000 ounces of gold in the inferred resource category.

<sup>\*1</sup> Mineral resource estimate for the Chimo Mine Property, Québec, Canada, Christine Beausoleil, P.Geo. InnovExplo Inc., March 22, 2021.

<sup>\*2 :</sup>NI 43-101 Technical Report and Mineral Resource Estimate for the Benoist Property, Québec, Canada, Christine Beausoleil P. Geo. and Claude Savard P.Geo. InnovExplo Inc., January 28, 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

The estimate was constrained using DSO ("Deswik Stope Optimizer") at a cut-off grade of 2.0 g/t Au for the North and South gold corridors and 1.5 g/t Au for the Central gold corridor, with a gold price of US\$1,612/oz.

Gold Corridor	Indi	cated Reso	urces	Inferred Resources			
Cut-off Grade (g/t Au)	Metric tons (t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Troy ounces (oz Au)	Metric tons (t)	Grade (g/t Au)	Troy ounces (oz Au)	
North (>2.0)	1,119,000	3.85	139,000	1,563,000	3.54	178,000	
Central (>1.5)	5,053,000	3.03	493,000	11,728,000	2.55	963,000	
South (>2.0)	444,000	3.61	52,000	1,949,000	3.47	217,000	
Total	6,616,000	3.21	684,000	15,240,000	2.77	1,358,000	

From the news release of March 23, 2021: Mineral resource estimate for the Chimo Mine Property, Québec, Canada, Christine Beausoleil, P.Geo. InnovExplo Inc., March 22, 2021.

# Industrial sorting test work on mineralized material

The aim of industrial sorting test work on mineralized material is to increase the value of the resources by producing a high-grade preconcentrate before milling, thereby:

- Increasing the recovery rate at the mill;
- Reducing transport costs to the mill;
- Reducing milling costs;
- > Reducing the environmental footprint of mine tailing and consequently increase the social acceptability of mining project.

A production sample of 105.7 kg, representative of mineralized facies grading 2.16 g/t Au, including 20% by weight of zero-grade material to account for stope dilution, followed the sorting tests of <a href="Corem in Québec City">Corem in Québec City</a>. The sorter separated 53.9% by weight to form a preconcentrate grading 3.68 g/t Au, representing a 170% increase in the gold content compared to the sorter feed. The barren waste separated from the mineralization represents 46.1% by weight at an average grade of 0.38 g/t Au.

Sorting tests conducted at <u>Steinert US in Kentucky (USA)</u> yielded comparable results. A production sample of 80.69 kg, representative of mineralized facies grading 2.13 g/t Au, to which 20% by weight of zero-grade material was added to represent stope dilution, was used for the test work. The new average grade for the diluted content is 1.55 g/t Au. The results reveal that 51.0% by weight of diluted material could be separated as a preconcentrate at an average grade of 2.72 g/t Au, representing a 175% increase in the gold content compared to the sorter feed. The barren waste separated from the mineralization represents 49.0% by weight at an average grade of 0.36 g/t Au.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

These tests have generated positive findings that bode well for increasing the value of the resources by using ore sorting technology before milling.

# First engineering study: Shaft haulage capacity

The shaft haulage study revealed that the components of the shaft's internal structure could be used to hoist skips with a loading capacity of 20 tonnes (metric tons) each, travelling at a speed of 2,200 feet/minute (40 km/h). This hoisting rate would raise 492 tonnes of rock per hour to the surface, for a total of 4,921 tonnes per 10 hours of hoisting operations every 24 hours, or 1.7 Mt per year. The hoisting capacity per 10-hour day could be increased to 6,151 tpd (2.2 Mt per year) with 25-tonne skips or 7,381 tonnes (2.6 Mt per year) with 30-tonne skips, all by replacing existing guides with steel guides.

#### **Engineering studies**

In-house engineering studies are underway to produce optimized designs for development and mining scenarios. The aim is to minimize costs and recover as many ounces as possible from the three gold corridors on the property.

#### Potential for increased resources

Drilling in the <u>eastern part</u> of the property has extended the depth of the new gold zone cluster from 800 m to 1,400 m. This cluster, which starts at the surface, has been traced over a length of 1,400 m.

There is excellent potential to increase resources below and peripheral to the current zones in the property's eastern sector. The potential to increase resources below and peripheral to the property's 27 gold zones also remains open.

# **BENOIST PROPERTY**

# Maiden gold resource estimate

Using a gold price of US\$1,610 per ounce and a cut-off grade of 1.5 g/t AuEq, the mineral resource estimate for the Benoist Propertyreported:

- √ 1,455,400 tonnes at an average grade of 2.87 g/t AuEq for a total of 134,400 ounces of gold in the indicated resource category;
- √ 1,449,600 tonnes at an average grade of 2.30 g/t AuEq for a total of 107,000 ounces of gold in the inferred resource category.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

Structure	Metric tons (t)	Grade Au (g/t)	Grade Cu (%)	Grade Ag (g/t)	Grade AuEq (g/t)	Troy ounces Au (oz)	Pounds Cu (lb)	Troy ounces Ag (oz)	Troy ounces AuEq
	INDICATED RESOURCES								
Dyke	23,600	2.77	0.02	0.62	2.80	2,100	11,600	500	2,100
Pusticamica	1,431,800	2.56	0.19	8.50	2.87	118,000	5,963,200	391,400	132,300
Total	1,455,400	2.57	0.19	8.37	2.87	120,100	5,974,800	391,900	134,400
			ı	NFERRED F	RESOURCES	3			
Dyke	397,900	2.58	0.01	0.54	2.60	33,000	106,500	6,900	33,200
Pusticamica	1,051,700	2.06	0.07	3.26	2.18	69,700	1,679,400	110,300	73,800
Total	1,449,600	2.20	0.06	2.51	2.30	102,700	1,785,900	117,200	107,000

From the news release of January 29, 2021: NI 43-101 Technical Report and Mineral Resource Estimate for the Benoist Property, Québec, Canada, Christine Beausoleil, P.Geo. and Claude Savard, P.Geo. InnovExplo Inc., January 28, 2021.

## **Drilling**

To date, the controlled directional drilling program has defined the extension of the Pusticamica deposit mineralization to depths between 350 and 650 m.

## **FENTON PROPERTY**

On April 13, 2021, the Company proceeded to the execution of a definitive agreements with SOQUEM Inc. ("SOQUEM") in connection with the acquisition by the Company of all the rights and interests of SOQUEM (i.e. 50%) in a group of 14 mining claims located 50 km southwest of Chapais in consideration for a purchase price of \$700,000 payable as follows: (a) an amount of \$300,000 in cash and (b) the issuance of 1,261,431 common shares of the Company.

In addition, SOQUEM transferred to the Company all of its rights and interests in a group of contiguous claims, which allows the Company to hold 100% of the Fenton property. The Company granted SOQUEM a 1% net smelter return royalty on the Fenton Property, which can be bought back at any time by the Company for an amount of \$1,000,000. The Company has a right of first refusal with respect to any future disposition to a third party by SOQUEM of the Fenton Royalty, subject to certain exceptions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

In addition, as part of this transaction, the Company has agreed to transfer to SOQUEM all of its rights and interests in a group of 39 claims comprising the Cadillac Extension Property. SOQUEM granted the Company a 1% net smelter return royalty on the Cadillac Extension Property, which may be bought back at any time by SOQUEM for a consideration of \$1,000,000. SOQUEM has a right of first refusal with respect to any future disposition to a third party by the Company of the Cadillac Extension Royalty, subject to certain exceptions. The property Cadillac Extension has been written off during the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### **WILSON PROPERTY**

This property is temporarily on hold until financial and human resources become available to pursue exploration work. Partners are being sought to continue exploring this property.

#### **XSTRATA OPTION AND DOLLIER PROPERTIES**

Partners are being sought to continue exploring these two properties so Cartier can devote its efforts to properties whose characteristics more closely match its strategy.

#### **QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL**

The scientific and technical information presented in this MD&A has been prepared and reviewed by Cartier's vice-president, Gaétan Lavallière, P.Geo., Ph.D., and Cartier's senior geologist, project manager and geomatician, Ronan Déroff, P.Geo., M.Sc., both of whom are qualified persons as defined by National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"). Mr. Lavallière has approved the information contained in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

# Mining assets and deferred exploration costs

Chimo Mine	Wilson	Benoist	Fenton (1)	Total
100%	100%	100%	50%	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
457.024	72,000	737,723	24.644	1,291,391
	100% \$	100% 100% \$ \$	100% 100% 100% \$ \$ \$ \$	100% 100% 100% 50% \$ \$ \$ \$

Deferred exploration costs					
Balance as at December 31, 2019	10,550,684	1,092,447	2,391,967	1,526,180	15,561,278
Additions					
Geology	353,013	-	165,283	1,104	519,400
Drilling	1,798,694	-	216,932		2,015,626
Geochemistry	87,888	-	581	-	88,469
Exploration office expenses	4,720	-	-	-	4,720
Engineering	395,767	-	-	-	395,767
Surveying and access roads	-	-	102,547	-	102,547
Core shack rental and maintenance	3,406	-	_	-	3,406
Duties, taxes and permits	26,296	-	19,907	41	46,244
Depreciation of exploration leasehold improvements	2,295	-	-	-	2,295
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	21,853	-	-	-	21,853
Interest on lease obligations	3,831	-	-	-	3,831
Share-based payments - employees	87,558	-	-	-	87,558
Total deferred exploration costs during the year	2,785,321	-	505,250	1,145	3,291,716
Tax credits	(856,616)	-	(28,899)	-	(885,515)
Additions during the year	1,928,705	-	476,351	1,145	2,406,201
Total deferred exploration costs as at December 31, 2020	12,479,389	1,092,447	2,868,318	1,527,325	17,967,479
Total of mining assets and deferred exploration costs as at					
December 31, 2020	12,936,413	1,164,447	3,606,041	1,551,969	19,258,870

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

The Company is subject to royalties on certain properties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> On April, 13, 2021, the Company acquired the remaining 50% of the Fenton property and now owns 100% if this property.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

# Mining assets and deferred exploration costs

Chimo Mine (1)	Wilson	Benoist	Fenton	Total
100%	100%	100%	50%	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
107,024	72,000	737,723	24,644	941,391
350,000	-	-	-	350,000
457,024	72,000	737,723	24,644	1,291,391
	100% \$ 107,024 350,000	100% 100% \$ \$ 107,024 72,000 350,000 -	100% 100% 100% \$ \$ \$ 107,024 72,000 737,723 350,000	100% 100% 100% 50% \$ \$ \$ \$  107,024 72,000 737,723 24,644 350,000

Deferred exploration costs					
Balance as at December 31, 2018	8,478,524	1,089,748	2,383,664	1,523,839	13,475,775
Additions					
Geology	399,899	208	5,533	2,872	408,512
Drilling	1,963,420	-	409	-	1,963,829
Geochemistry	104,310	-	-	-	104,310
Exploration office expenses	6,296	-	-	-	6,296
Surveying and access roads	4,278	-	-	-	4,278
Core shack rental and maintenance	3,175	-	355	-	3,530
Duties, taxes and permits	1,024	2,549	3,186	273	7,032
Depreciation of exploration leasehold improvements	3,095	-	-	-	3,095
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	34,184	-	-	-	34,184
Interest on lease obligations	5,631	-	-	-	5,631
Share-based payments - employees	71,040	-	-	-	71,040
Total deferred exploration costs during the year	2,596,352	2,757	9,483	3,145	2,611,737
Devaluation of deferred exploration costs	-	-	-	-	-
	2,596,352	2,757	9,483	3,145	2,611,737
Tax credits	(524,192)	(58)	(1,180)	(804)	(526,234)
Additions during the year	2,072,160	2,699	8,303	2,341	2,085,503
Total deferred exploration costs as at December 31, 2019	10,550,684	1,092,447	2,391,967	1,526,180	15,561,278
Total of mining assets and deferred exploration costs as at December 31, 2019	11,007,708	1,164,447	3,129,690	1,550,824	16,852,669

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

The Company is subject to royalties on certain properties.

<sup>(1)</sup> On June 19, 2019, the Company bought back a 2% NSR royalty on the Chimo Mine property for \$350,000 in cash.

# For the year ended December 31, 2020

# **SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
Interest income	93,890	112,325
Administrative expenses	1,313,696	1,182,337
Net loss for the year attributable to shareholders	(852,231)	(984,863)
Basic net loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic	200,931,252	179,441,539

	Statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020	Statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	13,271,206	7,670,167
Mining assets and deferred exploration costs	19,258,870	16,852,669
Total assets	33,756,613	25,489,264
Current liabilities	3,298,802	1,055,048
Deferred income and mining taxes	2,339,568	1,969,674
Equity	28,005,551	22,357,716

## **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the net loss amounted to \$852,231 or \$0.00 per share, compared to a net loss of \$984,863 or \$0.00 per share for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Interest income was \$93,890 as at December 31, 2020, compared to \$112,325 as at December 31, 2019.

Financial expenses were \$17,701 as at December 31, 2020, compared to \$11,998 as at December 31, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

General and administrative ("G&A") expenses amounted to \$1,313,696 and \$1,182,337, respectively, for the same periods. The increase in G&A expenses for 2020, compared to 2019, was primarily related to salaries and bonuses paid, employee share-based payments, professional fees and business development expenditures. This increase is offset by a decrease in the costs related to roadshows and gold shows.

The main items constituting the G&A expenses for the year ended December 31, 2020, were salaries for \$469,942, employee share-based payments for \$290,452, professional fees for \$80,390, business development expenditures for \$154,694 and investor relations for \$139,982. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the main items constituting the G&A expenses were salaries for \$369,991, employee share-based payments for \$229,001, business development expenditures for \$129,182, roadshows and gold shows for \$110,706, and investor relations for \$149,201.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not write down any mining assets and exploration costs.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

Quarter ended	Interest income \$	Net loss \$	Basic and diluted net loss per share \$	Additions to deferred exploration costs	Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic
20-12-31	37,254	(358,473)	(0.00)	664,825	200,931,252
20-09-30	11,896	(282,359)	(0.00)	252,034	204,641,740
20-06-30	14,656	(130,129)	(0.00)	942,525	192,239,277
20-03-31	30,084	(81,270)	(0.00)	1,432,332	191,630,762
19-12-31	28,395	(157,056)	(0.00)	721,672	179,441,539
19-09-30	23,430	(248,903)	(0.00)	165,811	177,104,747
19-06-30	29,423	(314,328)	(0.00)	443,260	177,104,747
19-03-31	31,077	(264,576)	(0.00)	1,280,994	177,104,747

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the additions to deferred exploration costs amounted to \$3,291,716, including \$2,785,321 on the Chimo Mine Property and \$505,250 on the Benoist Property. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the additions to deferred exploration costs amounted to 2,611,737, including \$2,596,352 on the Chimo Mine Property.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### Current

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, cash and cash equivalents included the followings:

	Decen	nber 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
	Amount (\$)	Interest rate (%)	Amount (\$)	Interest rate (%)	
1) Account bearing interest	11,822,829	0.20-1.85	6,868,800	1.10-2.50	
2) Account without interest	1,448,377	-	801,367	-	
Total	13,271,206		7,670,167		

As at December 31, 2020, cash and cash equivalents included \$9,364,626 in funds to be expensed as eligible exploration costs before December 31, 2021. As at December 31, 2019, cash and cash equivalents included \$2,373,548 in funds that have been expensed as eligible exploration during the year ended December 31, 2020.

As at December 31, 2020, working capital was \$11,081,450, compared to \$7,421,666 as at December 31, 2019.

# Mining assets and deferred exploration costs

As at December 31, 2020, the Company's mining assets and deferred exploration costs amounted to \$19,258,879, compared to \$16,852,669 as at December 31, 2019.

As at December 31, 2020, the main exploration costs incurred on the Company's properties consisted of drilling for \$2,015,626, geology for \$519,400, engineering for \$395,767 and surveying and access roads for \$102,547. As at December 31, 2019, the main exploration costs consisted of drilling for \$1,963,829, geology for \$408,512, and geochemistry for \$104,310.

The Company regularly assesses all previous exploration work to determine the future potential of each property. Following its most recent assessment, the Company did not write down any of its properties.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's mining rights amounted to \$1,291,391.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### Liabilities

As at December 31, 2020, current liabilities amounted to \$3,298,802, compared to \$1,055,048 as at December 31, 2019. The variation is mainly due to the increase of the liability related to flow-through shares for \$2,176,568.

The non-current liabilities, mainly include deferred income and mining taxes, amounted to \$2,339,568 as at December 31, 2020, compared to \$1,969,674 as at December 31, 2019. This variation of \$369,894 is related mainly to the increase in the liability related to flow-through shares issued.

# **Equity**

As at December 31, 2020, the Company's equity was \$28,005,551, compared to \$22,357,716 as at December 31, 2019. This variation comes mainly from the issuance of shares following a flow-through private financing, the net loss for the period, the effect of share-based payments, and the exercise of options and issuance of warrants.

# Issuance of flow-through shares on August 11, 2020

On August 11, 2020, the Company completed a private placement through a broker. The Company issued 21,778,200 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.43 per share for total gross proceeds of \$9,364,626. In connection with the offering, the agent received a cash fee equal to 6% of the gross proceeds of the offering and broker warrants equal to 6% of the number of shares sold pursuant. Each broker warrant shall entitle the holder thereof to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.43 for a period of 12 months following the closing date. The financing is presented net of the value of the broker warrants amounting to \$75,004. Share issue expenses totalling \$742,540 were applied against the share capital.

The Company also renounced the tax deduction related to flow-through shares, which reduced the share capital by \$2,940,057. The consideration is presented as a liability related to flow-through shares.

## **Exercise of options**

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company issued 1,300,000 common shares at a price of \$0,10 per share, 950,000 common shares at a price of \$0.105 per share and 225,000 common shares at a price of \$0.14 per share for a total of \$261,250 following the exercise of options whose fair value of the common share ranged from \$0.165 and \$0.25 per share. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company issued 800,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for a total of \$80,000 following the exercise of options whose fair value of the common share ranged from \$0.135 and \$0.14 per share at the time of exercise.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

## **CASH FLOWS**

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, cash flows used in operating activities amounted to (\$993,826) and (\$739,224), respectively. The cash flows resulted mainly from the net loss for the same periods, which amounted to \$852,231 and \$984,863, respectively. The main items impacting the cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2020, were deferred income and mining taxes of (\$392,462) and employee share-based payments of \$290,452. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the main items that impacted the cash flows were deferred income and mining taxes of (\$102,160) and employee share-based payments of \$229,001.

Cash flows from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$8,971,936 resulting from the issuance of shares for \$9,364,626 less share issue expenses of \$674,246, the exercise of options for \$261,250 and a loan of \$60,000. For the year ended December 31, 2019 cash flows from financing activities amounted to \$2,809,124, resulting from the issuance of shares for \$3,021,873 less share issue expenses of \$254,181 and the exercise of options for \$80,000.

The cash used in investing activities for the year ended in 2020 was (\$2,377,071), compared to (\$1,972,696) in 2019. In 2020, the cash used in investing activities consisted mainly of mining assets and deferred exploration costs amounting to (\$3,123,670), the disposal of other short-term financial assets for \$111,486 and tax credits of \$637,143. In 2019, the cash used in investing activities consisted mainly of mining assets and deferred exploration costs amounting to (\$2,887,053) and tax credits of \$915,970.

# 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, 2020, the Company's cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$13,271,206. The Company's financing comes mostly from share issuances, the success of which depends on the stock markets, investor interest in exploration companies and the price of metals. 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, 2020, the Company issued 24,253,200 shares: 21,778,20 for a flow-through private placement and 2,475,000 following the exercise of options. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company issued 14,526,015 shares: 13,726,015 for two flow-through private placements and 800,000 following the exercise of options.

As at December 31, 2020, the Company had \$9,364,626 in cash reserved for exploration purposes compared to \$2,373,548 as at December 31, 2019.

The Company expects that its current liquidity of \$13,271,206 and its ability to obtain additional financing will support further exploration and the development of its mineral properties for the next fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

The following table presents the sources of funding during the last eight (8) quarters and up to the date of this report:

	Table of Financing Sources					
Date	Туре	Financing	Amount (\$)	Primary use of net proceeds		
August 11, 2020	Private placement with broker	Common shares	9,364,626	Drilling programs on the Benoist Property		
Between May 11 and December 11, 2020	Exercise of options	Common shares	261,250	G&A expenses		
December 19, 2019	Private placement without broker	Common shares	78,386	Drilling programs on the Chimo Mine Property		
Between November 8 and 28, 2019	Exercise of options	Common shares	80,000	G&A expenses		
October 31, 2019	Private placement with broker	Common shares	2,943,387	Drilling programs on the Chimo Mine Property		

# **ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND CRITICAL JUDGMENTS**

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

# **Critical judgments:**

# 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

# 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.

# 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 the financial statements, there are no new standards, amendments or interpretations to existing standards to be published or to be adopted by the Company.

## 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

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Cash equivalents bear interest at a fixed rate. In relation to these, the Company is exposed to a limited extent to a change in fair value, because they are redeemable at any time or the Company plans to use them in the short term for its operations. The Company's exposure to cash flow risk related to the interest rate of its loan is limited, since it does not bear interest.

# 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

# Liquidity risk analysis

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

Over the fiscal year, the Company has financed its exploration expense commitments, its working capital requirements, and its 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:

<b>December 31,</b> December 31,
<b>2020</b> 2019
\$
<b>13,271,206</b> 7,670,167

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 the fair value.

The carrying amount of the non-current liability, which includes the loan, approximates its fair value because market conditions have not changed significantly between the date of the transactions and December 31, 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

## **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 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 below:

# (a) Financing risk

The Company must periodically obtain new funds 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 necessary 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

# (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, 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 global 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 CEO. The loss of the President and CEO 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, 2020, the Company had not concluded any off-balance sheet arrangements.

## **CAPITAL STRUCTURE AS AT APRIL 21, 2021:**

Common shares outstanding	217,245,393
Share options (weighted average exercise price of \$0.18)	16,250,000
Warrants (weighted average exercise price of \$0.43)	1,306,692
Total, fully diluted	234,802,085

#### **2021 OUTLOOK**

## **Chimo Mine Project**

The planned and ongoing work for 2021, at a cost of \$500,000, is as follows:

✓ Complete the internal engineering and economic assessment studies of all resources on the property to produce optimized designs for development and mining scenarios that will minimize costs and recover as many ounces as possible from the three gold corridors on the property.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

# **Benoist Project**

The <u>planned</u> and ongoing work for 2021, at a cost of \$8.0 million, is as follows:

- ✓ Perform delineation drilling in the extension of the Pusticamica mineralization between 650 m and 1,300 m deep.
- ✓ Explore the vicinity of the Pusticamica deposit to discover additional deposits. Five areas of interest will be drilled. The targets lie between 150 m and 450 m deep. These anomalous areas lie within the Favorable Gold Corridor, with a known length of 2,200 m. Three of the areas are found along the East and West extensions of the Pusticamica deposit.
- ✓ Define the upper part (30 m to 350 m) of the deposit to increase resources, and collect mineralized material for technical test work to optimize the project's value through metallurgical testing and industrial ore sorting.

# **Fenton Project**

The planned work, at a cost of \$200,000, is as follows:

- ✓ Interpret the data and model the gold structures hosting the Fenton deposit.
- ✓ Samples collected that remain to be sent for analysis at laboratory.
- ✓ Initiate an estimate of the property's gold resources.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial statements and other financial information presented in this MD&A are the responsibility of the Company's management and were approved by the Board of Directors on April 21, 2021.

(s) Philippe Cloutier	(s) Nancy Lacoursière
Philippe Cloutier	Nancy Lacoursière
President and CEO	Chief Financial Officer