FORM 5

QUARTERLY LISTING STATEMENT

Name of CNSX Issuer:	CARTIER IRON CORPORATION	
(the "Issuer").		
Trading Symbol: CFE		

This Quarterly Listing Statement must be posted on or before the day on which the Issuer's unaudited interim financial statements are to be filed under the *Securities* Act, or, if no interim statements are required to be filed for the quarter, within 60 days of the end of the Issuer's first, second and third fiscal quarters. This statement is not intended to replace the Issuer's obligation to separately report material information forthwith upon the information becoming known to management or to post the forms required by the CNSX Policies. If material information became known and was reported during the preceding quarter to which this statement relates, management is encouraged to also make reference in this statement to the material information, the news release date and the posting date on the CNSX.ca website.

General Instructions

- (a) Prepare this Quarterly Listing Statement using the format set out below. The sequence of questions must not be altered nor should questions be omitted or left unanswered. The answers to the following items must be in narrative form. When the answer to any item is negative or not applicable to the Issuer, state it in a sentence. The title to each item must precede the answer.
- (b) The term "Issuer" includes the CNSX Issuer and any of its subsidiaries.
- (c) Terms used and not defined in this form are defined or interpreted in Policy 1 Interpretation and General Provisions.

There are three schedules which must be attached to this report as follows:

SCHEDULE A: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements are required as follows:

For the first, second and third financial quarters interim financial statements prepared in accordance with the requirements under Ontario securities law must be attached.

If the Issuer is exempt from filing certain interim financial statements, give the date of the exempting order.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ATTACHED



SCHEDULE B: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The supplementary information set out below must be provided when not included in Schedule A.

1. Related party transactions

Provide disclosure of all transactions with a Related Person, including those previously disclosed on Form 10. Include in the disclosure the following information about the transactions with Related Persons:

- (a) A description of the relationship between the transacting parties. Be as precise as possible in this description of the relationship. Terms such as affiliate, associate or related company without further clarifying details are not sufficient.
- (b) A description of the transaction(s), including those for which no amount has been recorded.
- (c) The recorded amount of the transactions classified by financial statement category.
- (d) The amounts due to or from Related Persons and the terms and conditions relating thereto.
- (e) Contractual obligations with Related Persons, separate from other contractual obligations.
- (f) Contingencies involving Related Persons, separate from other contingencies.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS DISCLOSED IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MD&A (attached)

2. Summary of securities issued and options granted during the period.

Provide the following information for the period beginning on the date of the last Listing Statement (Form 2A):

(a) summary of securities issued during the period, N/A



Date of Issue	Type of Security (common shares, convertible debentures, etc.)	Type of Issue (private placement, public offering, exercise of warrants, etc.)	Number	Price	Total Proceeds	Type of Consideration (cash, property, etc.)	Describe relationship of Person with Issuer (indicate if Related Person)	Commission Paid
N/A								

(b) summary of options granted during the period,

Date	Number	Name of Optionee if Related Person and relationship	Generic description of other Optionees	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Market Price on date of Grant
N/A						

3. Summary of securities as at the end of the reporting period.

Provide the following information in tabular format as at the end of the reporting period:

- (a) description of authorized share capital including number of shares for each class, dividend rates on preferred shares and whether or not cumulative, redemption and conversion provisions,
- (b) number and recorded value for shares issued and outstanding,
- (c) description of options, warrants and convertible securities outstanding, including number or amount, exercise or conversion price and expiry date, and any recorded value, and
- (d) number of shares in each class of shares subject to escrow or pooling agreements or any other restriction on transfer.

INFORMATION INCLUDED IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (attached)



4. List the names of the directors and officers, with an indication of the position(s) held, as at the date this report is signed and filed.

Thomas Larsen – Chief Executive Officer, Director
John Langton – President, Director
Miles Nagamatsu - Chief Financial Officer
Gary Lawler – Director
Harry Burgess – Director
Francis Sauve – Director
Michel Gagnon - Director
Jorge Estepa – Corporate Secretary and Vice President

SCHEDULE C: MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Provide Interim MD&A if required by applicable securities legislation.

MD&A ATTACHED

Certificate Of Compliance

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

- The undersigned is a director and/or senior officer of the Issuer and has been duly authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer to sign this Quarterly Listing Statement.
- 2. As of the date hereof there is no material information concerning the Issuer which has not been publicly disclosed.
- 3. The undersigned hereby certifies to CNSX that the Issuer is in compliance with the requirements of applicable securities legislation (as such term is defined in National Instrument 14-101) and all CNSX Requirements (as defined in CNSX Policy 1).
- 4. All of the information in this Form 5 Quarterly Listing Statement is true.

Dated **May 30, 2016**.

JORGE ESTEPA
Name of Director or Senior Officer
Signed " Jorge Estepa "
Signature
VICE PRESIDENT
Official Capacity



Issuer Details Name of Issuer	For Quarter Ended	Date of Report YY/MM/D		
CARTIER IRON CORPORATION	Mar. 31, 2016	May 30, 2016		
Issuer Address				
20 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, SUITE 200, TORONTO, ONTA	RIO M5C 2T6			
City/Province/Postal Code	Issuer Fax No. (416) 361-1333	Issuer Telephone No. (416) 360-8006		
TORONTO				
Contact Name JORGE ESTEPA	Contact Position Corp. Secretary	Contact Telephone No. (416) 360-8006		
Contact Email Address	Web Site Address	3		
jestepa@cartieriron.com	www.cartieriron.com			



Cartier Iron Corporation

Condensed Interim Financial Statements
March 31, 2016
(expressed in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

Management's Comments on Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Cartier Iron Corporation (the "Company") have been prepared by management and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's external auditors.

Cartier Iron Corporation Statements of Financial Position

(expressed in Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

		As at	As at December 31, 2015	
	Notes	2016		
		\$	\$	
Assets				
Current				
Cash		66,082	193,925	
Receivables	4	148,459	135,212	
Marketable securities	5	8,138	6,714	
Prepaid expenses		29,880	45,275	
		252,559	381,126	
Investment in associate	6	150,062	184,549	
Exploration and evaluation	7	-	-	
		402,621	565,675	
12-1-992				
Liabilities				
Current		E04 270	E47 44E	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	0	594,378	517,115	
Due to Champion Iron Mines Limited	8	1,325,529	1,317,584	
		1,919,908	1,834,699	
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	9	6,606,564	6,606,564	
Contributed surplus	9	240,000	240,000	
Warrants	9	563,000	563,000	
Deficit		(8,926,851)	(8,678,588)	
		(1,517,287)	(1,269,024)	
		402,621	565,675	
Going concern	2			

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Approved by the Board:

Thomas G. Larsen **Director**

Francis Sauve **Director**

Cartier Iron Corporation Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(expressed in Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

	3 months ende		
	Notes	2016	2015
		\$	\$
Expenses			
Professional fees		5,000	6,734
Consulting fees		90,000	90,000
General and adminstrative		63,280	53,599
Investor relations		19,295	46,385
Travel		7,735	12,432
Interest		7,945	6,743
Part XII.6 tax		-	1,254
Gain on sale of marketable securities		-	(86)
Increase in fair value of marketable securities		(1,424)	(248,843)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation	7	21,945	-
		213,776	(31,782)
Income (loss) before share of net loss of an associate		(213,776)	31,782
Share of net loss of an associate	6	(34,487)	(33,374)
Loss and comprehensive loss		(248,263)	(1,592)
Loss per common share-basic and diluted		(0.007)	(0.000)
Weighted			
Weighted average number of common basic and diluted		33,844,150	33,344,150

Cartier Iron Corporation Statements of Changes in Equity

(expressed in Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

	Share capital \$	Contributed surplus \$	Warrants \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance, December 31, 2015 Loss	6,606,564	240,000	563,000	(8,678,588) (248,263)	(1,269,024) (248,263)
Balance, March 31, 2016	6,606,564	240,000	563,000	(8,926,851)	(1,517,287)
Balance, December 31, 2014 Loss	6,594,064	27,000	563,000	(3,844,494) (1,592)	3,339,569 (1,592)
Balance, March 31, 2015	6,594,064	27,000	563,000	(3,846,087)	3,337,977

Cartier Iron Corporation Statements of Cash Flows

(expressed in Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

	3 months ended March 3		
	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	
Cash provided by (used in)			
Operating activities			
Loss	(248,263)	(1,592)	
Item not affecting cash	(-,,	(,= - ,	
Interest not paid	7,945	6,743	
Gain on sale of marketable securities	· -	(86)	
Increase in fair value of marketable securities	(1,424)	(248,843)	
Impairment of exploration and evaluation	21,945	-	
Share of net loss of an associate	34,487	33,374	
Changes in non-cash working capital			
Receivables	(13,246)	612,935	
Prepaid expenses	15,395	(18,367)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	78,958	58,700	
	(104,203)	442,864	
Investing activities			
Proceeds on sale of marketable securities	<u>_</u>	138	
Exploration and evaluation	(23,640)	(328,460)	
Exploration and evaluation	(23,640)	(328,322)	
	(20,040)	(020,022)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(127,843)	114,542	
Cash, beginning of period	`193,925 [°]	953,702	
Cash, end of period	66,082	1,068,244	

Cartier Iron Corporation Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements March 31, 2016

(expressed in Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

1. Nature of operations

Cartier Iron Corporation (the "Company") is a public company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource properties. The Company is incorporated under the laws of Ontario and its registered office is located at 20 Adelaide Street East, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2T6.

2. Going concern

The Company is in the exploration stage and has no revenue. As at March 31, 2016, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$1,667,349 (December 31, 2015 - \$1,453,573) and for the 3 months ended March 31, 2016, the Company incurred losses of \$248,263 (2015 - \$1,592) and negative cashflow from operations of \$104,203 (2015 - cashflow from operations of \$442,864). The working capital deficit and losses limit the Company's ability to fund operations and the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource properties. As a result, there is significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The continued operations of the Company is dependent upon the support of its creditors and the Company's ability to secure equity financing to meet its existing obligations and finance the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource properties. The Company is actively seeking to raise the necessary equity financing, however, there can be no assurance that additional equity financing will be available.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption inappropriate, and these adjustments could be material.

3. Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards and its interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The accounting policies used in these interim condensed financial statements are consistent with those disclosed in the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

These interim condensed financial statements do not include certain information and disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015.

These interim condensed financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 30, 2016.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Effective January 1, 2016, the Company adopted the following amendment to standards:

IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

Amendments are designed to further encourage companies to apply professional judgement in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. The amendments clarify that materiality applies to the whole of financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that companies should use professional judgement in determining where and in what order information is presented in the financial disclosures. The adoption of this amendment had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

The following amendment to standards will be effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

This standard will replace *IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.* IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing multiple rules In IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Two measurement categories continue to exist to account for financial liabilities in IFRS 9, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and amortized cost. Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at FVTPL and all other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost unless the fair value option is applied. The Company has not determined the extent of the impact of IFRS 9 on its financial statements.

4. Receivables

The Company files a Québec Corporation Income Tax Return claiming a refundable tax credit on eligible exploration expenditures incurred in Québec ("Refundable Tax Credits") and a Québec Mining Duties Return claiming a credit on duties refundable for losses ("Credit on Duties"). It is the Company's policy to record an estimate of amounts to be received for unassessed claims for Refundable Tax Credits and Credits on Duties as a receivable and a reduction to exploration and evaluation assets when there is reasonable assurance that the Company has complied with all conditions needed to obtain the credits. The amount of the unassessed claims are subject to audit by Revenu Québec and Ressources naturelles et Faune Québec.

	In respect of years ended December 2014 2			
	2014	2013		
Refundable Tax Credits				
As filed	177,164	639,693		
As assessed	177,248	613,898		
Received	(177,248)	(613,898)		
Included in receivables at March 31, 2016	-			
Credit on Duties				
As filed	30,254	103,052		
As assessed	_	_		
Received	_	_		
Included in receivables at March 31, 2016	-	_		

5. Marketable securities

Marketable securities consist of the following investment in a related party:

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Fair value \$	Cost \$	Fair value \$	Cost \$
Champion Iron Limited	8,140	27,461	6,714	27,461

One director of the Company is a director of Champion Iron Limited.

6. Investment in associate

As at March 31, 2016, Cartier held 5,010,000 common shares of Eloro Resources Ltd. ("Eloro")(December 31, 2015 - 5,010,000), representing 28.2% (December 31, 2015 - 28.2%) of the outstanding Eloro common shares.

Two directors of the Company are also directors of Eloro.

		Number of Eloro common shares held	\$
Balance at December 31, 2015 Share of net loss		5,010,000 —	184,549 (34,487)
Balance at March 31, 2016		5,010,000	150,062
The following is a summary of Eloro's balance sheet and reconciliation	on to carrying amou	nts as at March 31,	2016:
Assets			\$
Cash Other current assets			80,743 55,879
Exploration and evaluation			136,622 488,471
			625,092
Liabilities and shareholders' equity Current liabilities			388,686
Shareholders' equity			236,406
. ,			625,092
Reconciliation to carrying amount:			
Share percentage ownership of Eloro			28.2%
Company's share of net assets of Eloro Difference between the Company's share of net assets of Eloro and	carrying value		\$ 66,666 83,396
Carrying value of investment in Eloro			150,062
The following is a summary of the statement of loss of Eloro for the 3	months ended Ma	rch 31, 2016:	
			\$
Expenses Expenses Gain on sale of marketable securities Unrealized loss on marketable securities Writedown of exploration and evaluation			92,920 (800) 18,610 11,566 121,296
Loss and comprehensive loss			(121,296)
7. Exploration and evaluation			· · · · · ·
December 31, 2015 \$	Exploration expenditures	Writedown \$	March 31, 2016 \$
Property			
_ Gagnon	21,495	(21,495)	

Gagnon

The Company has an option from Champion Iron Mines Limited ("Champion"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Champion Iron Limited, to acquire a 65% interest 365 claims of Round Lake (formerly known as Penguin Lake, Black Dan and Aubrey-Ernie), Silicate-Brutus and Jeannine Lake in the Fermont Iron Ore District in the Labrador Trough in northeastern Quebec ("Gagnon"). One director of the Company is a director of Champion Iron Limited, the parent company of Champion.

In order to earn its interest, the Company must make option payments, issue common shares and incur exploration expenditures, as follows:

	Option payments	Common Number	shares Fair value	Exploration expenditures
	\$		value \$	\$
Option payment due upon conditional approval from a stock exchange for the listing of the shares of the Company and common shares due upon execution of agreement (paid and issued)	100,000	1,000,000	250,000	-
December 10, 2013 (paid, issued and incurred)	150,000	500,000	97,500	500,000
December 10, 2014 (issued and incurred)	_	500,000	97,500	750,000
Due on the date that the Company receives its Refundable Tax Credit for the year ended December 31, 2013 (paid)	250,000	_	_	_
December 10, 2015 (paid \$50,000 and issued)	250,000	500,000	12,500	_
December 10, 2016	250,000	_	_	4,750,000
	1,000,000	2,500,000	457,500	6,000,000

The Company has the option to satisfy the Exploration Expenditures by (i) paying cash to Champion or the applicable governmental authorities on account of assessment work and/or taxes; or (ii) by issuing the number of common shares to Champion determined by dividing the amount by the 20 day average closing price of the common shares within 5 trading days prior to the date of issue.

Upon the Company earning its 65% interest, a joint venture will be formed to incur additional exploration expenditures. If a joint venture partner does not fund its proportionate interest in the joint venture, its interest will be diluted and, when its interest is reduced below 10%, its interest would be reduced solely to a 1% royalty. The other joint venture partner will have the option to reduce the royalty from 1% to 0.5% by making a payment of \$3,000,000.

In the event that the Company or Champion proposes to acquire any property within 10 kilometres of the Gagnon Holdings, the acquirer must offer the property at cost to the other party for inclusion in the Gagnon properties.

The Company paid \$50,000 of the \$250,000 option payment that was due on December 10, 2015. See note 13 for subsequent event

As December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2016, facts and circumstances suggested that the carrying amount of Gagnon may exceed its recoverable amount. As required by International Financial Reporting Standard 6, *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* ("IFRS 6"), the Company assessed Gagnon for impairment. The Company concluded that there were a number of indicators of impairment, and accordingly, recorded impairment losses of \$3,662,756 at December 31, 2015 and \$21,495 at March 31, 2016 to write off Gagnon.

The Company has incurred the following cumulative exploration and evaluation expenditures on Gagnon:

	\$
Balance, December 31, 2015	3,662,756
Exploration expenditures	21,495
Balance, March 31, 2016	3,684,701

8. Due to Champion

At March 31, 2016, the amount of \$1,325,529 (principal amount of \$1,284,716 plus accrued interest) due to Champion was a demand loan, which is unsecured, bears interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 2% and is due 6 months after Champion demands repayment (the "Demand Loan"). Champion has the right to convert the Demand Loan plus accrued but unpaid interest into common shares of the Company at a conversion price equal to the lowest subscription price per common share paid for the most recent capital raising undertaken by the Company at the time of the conversion, subject to the minimum pricing rules and stock exchange approval.

For the 3 months ended March 31, 2016, the Company recorded interest of \$7,945 (2015 - \$6,743) in respect of the Demand Loan.

See note 13 for subsequent event.

Relationship with Champion

As at March 31, 2016, Champion held 11,519,971 common shares of the Company (December 31, 2015 - 11,519,971), representing 34% (December 31, 2015 - 34%) of the outstanding common shares of the Company. The holdings of Champion in the Company are subject to the terms of a pre-emptive rights agreement and an agreement respecting board representation rights and standstill obligations entered into on December 10, 2012.

Until December 31, 2017, Champion shall not sell common shares without the prior written consent of the Company, and thereafter, Champion shall not sell more than 2,000,000 common shares during any 30-day period.

Until December 31, 2017, provided that Champion owns at least 10% of the outstanding common shares of the Company:

- a) The Company shall take all commercially reasonable steps to have a nominee of Champion elected as a director ("Champion Nominee") the board of directors of the Company ("Board").
- b) Champion shall not vote against any shareholder resolution recommended by the Board, except in the event that the Champion Nominee dissented when the Board approved a shareholder resolution that proposes to: (i) reduce the voting or dividend rights of the common shares; (ii) issue shares which carry a number of votes proportionately greater than the capital to be represented thereby or which carry dividend rights at a rate which would substantially impair the dividends ordinarily payable on the common shares; and (iii) approve a transaction with an arm's length third party, which must be passed by at least two-thirds of the votes cast and in respect of which a shareholder has dissent rights.
- c) Champion shall not vote in favour of the election of nominees to the Board who are not proposed by the then Board.
- d) Champion shall not (i) participate in a take-over bid for any securities of the Company; (ii) solicit proxies from any shareholder or attempt to influence the voting by any shareholders other than in support of initiatives recommended by the Board or (iii) seek to influence or control the management, Board or the policies or affairs of Company; or (iv) make any public or private announcement or disclosure with respect to the foregoing.

9. Share capital

Authorized

An unlimited number of Class A preferred shares 5% voting, redeemable, convertible, non-cumulative dividend, which are redeemable at \$0.10 per share and convertible on the basis of one common share for each Class A preferred share.

An unlimited number of common shares.

Issued

	Number of common shares	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2016	33,844,150	6,606,564

Stock options

The Company may grant options to its directors, officers, employees and consultants for up to 10% of the number of common shares outstanding. Options granted vest immediately and the maximum term of each option is 5 years. The exercise price shall not be less than the closing price of the common shares on a stock exchange in Canada on the last trading day immediately preceding the date of the grant, less any discount permissible under the rules of the principal stock exchange on which the common shares are listed for trading. In the event that the common shares are not listed for trading on any stock exchange, the exercise price shall be the fair market value as determined by the Board of Directors. As at March 31, 2016, there were 3,384,415 stock options (December 31, 2015 - 3,384,415) authorized to be issued under the stock option plan, of which, 3,025,000 stock options (December 31, 2015 - 3,025,000) were outstanding. A summary of the Company's stock options is presented below:

	Weighted- average exercise price \$	Number of stock options outstanding and exercisable
Balance, December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2016	0.10	3,025,000
Exercise price	Expiry date	Number of stock options outstanding and exercisable
\$0.10	July 9, 2020	3,025,000
Warrants A summary of the Company's warrants is presented below:	Weighted- average	

Exercise price Expiry da	Number of ate warrants
\$0.22 (expired subsequent to March 31, 2016) April 17, 20	16 4,558,821
\$0.22 June 29, 20	158,868
\$0.35 June 29, 20	1,943,994
	6,661,683

The weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding warrants is 0.1 years.

10. Determination of fair values

Cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to Champion

The fair values of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to Champion are estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. At March 31, 2016, the fair value of these balances approximated their carrying value due to their short term to maturity.

Marketable securities

The fair value of marketable securities is estimated based on observable inputs.

Classification of fair value of financial instruments

Balance, December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2016

The Company classified the fair value of its financial instruments measured at fair value according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument:

exercise price

0.26

warrants

6,661,683

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs, other than the quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

Marketable securities are classified as Level 1 financial assets.

11. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of its exploration and financing activities, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of Directors oversees management's establishment and execution of the Company's risk management framework. Management has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's cash and due from Eloro. The Company's limits its exposure to credit risk on its cash by holding deposits with high credit quality Canadian chartered bank.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial liabilities that are settled in cash or other financial assets. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet is liabilities as they come due. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are subject to normal trade terms and the amount due to Champion is payable upon demand.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as equity prices, foreign exchange rates, and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its financial instruments.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk arises from the Company's marketable securities. The Company's approach to managing equity price risk is to optimize the return from its marketable securities within acceptable parameters for equity price risk. The Company estimates that if the fair value of its marketable securities as at March 31, 2016 had changed by 25%, with all other variables held constant, the net loss would have decreased or increased by \$2,035.

Currency risk

Currency risk arises from the Company's financial instruments and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar, the Company's functional currency. As all of the Company's purchases are in Canadian dollars, the Company limits it exposure to currency risk by maintaining its cash in Canadian dollars.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is limited due to the short-term nature of its financial instruments.

Capital management

Capital of the Company consists of share capital, contributed surplus and deficit. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can acquire, explore and develop mineral resource properties for the benefit of its shareholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments based on the funds available to the Company in light of changes in economic conditions. The Board of Directors has not established quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain the future development of the Company. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that consider various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

As the Company is an exploration stage company and has no revenues, its principal source of capital is from the issue of common shares or advances from related parties. In order to achieve its objectives, the Company intends to raise additional funds as required.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

12. Related party transactions

	3 months ended March 31,		March 31,	Outstanding at December 31,	
	2016 \$	2015	2016	2015 ¢	
Exploration and evaluation	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	
Paid or payable to a company, of which, a director is a shareholder	8,587	46,455	36,286	38,197	

Compensation of key management personnel

The Company considers its directors and officers to be key management personnel. Transactions with key management personnel are set out as follows:

				Outstanding at
	3 months ende	d March 31,	March 31,	December 31,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consulting fees	90,000	90,000	385,825	303,825

Additional related party transactions are disclosed in notes 5, 6, 7 and 8. These transactions were in the normal course of business.

13. Subsequent events

Due to Champion

On May 17, 2016, the Company converted the Demand Loan to a term loan, which is unsecured, bears interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 2% and is due on September 30, 2017 ("Term Loan"). Champion has the right to convert the Term Loan, plus accrued but unpaid interest, into Cartier common shares at a conversion price equal to the lowest subscription price per Cartier common share paid for the most recent capital raising undertaken by Cartier at the time of the conversion, subject to the minimum pricing rules and stock exchange approval.

Amendment of option for Gagnon

In order to reduce land maintenance expenditure commitments, the Company and Champion agreed to an approximate 40% reduction in the acreage of the original Gagnon. On May 17, 2016, the Company and Champion amended the option for the Gagnon. In order to earn a 55% interest (reduced from a 65% interest), the Company must:

a) make option payments, issue common shares and incur exploration expenditures, as follows:

	Option	Option Common shares		
	payments \$	Number	Fair value \$	expenditures \$
Upon execution of agreement (received)	_	1,000,000	250,000	_
Upon conditional approval from a stock exchange for the listing of the common shares of Cartier (received)	100,000	_	_	_
December 10, 2013 (paid, issued and incurred)	150,000	500,000	80,000	500,000
December 10, 2014 (issued and incurred)	_	500,000	80,000	750,000
Extended from December 10, 2014 to the date that Cartier received its refundable tax credit on eligible expenditures incurred in Québec for the year ended December 31, 2013 (paid)	250,000	_	_	_
December 10, 2015 (paid and issued)	50,000 (Note 1)	500,000	12,500	_
December 10, 2016 (incurred)	, ,	_	_	1,800,000 (note 3)
December 10, 2016	450,000 (Note 2)	_	_	_
	1,000,000	2,500,000	422,500	3,050,000
				(note 4)

Note 1: reduced from \$250,000 to \$50,000. Note 2: increased from \$250,000 to \$450,000. Note 3: reduced from \$4,750,000 to \$1,800,000. Note 4: reduced from \$6,000,000 to \$3,050,000.

b) repay the Term Loan.

Cartier Iron Corporation Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of Cartier Iron Corporation (the "Company") for the 3 months ended March 31, 2016 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and the accompanying notes. The MD&A is the responsibility of management and is dated as of May 30, 2016.

All dollar amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A may contain, without limitation, statements concerning possible or assumed future operations, performance or results preceded by, followed by or that include words such as "believes", "expects", "potential", "anticipates", "estimates", "intends", "plans" and words of similar connotation, which would constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees. The reader should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and information because they involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual operations, performance or results to be materially different from those indicated in these forward-looking statements. The Company is under no obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained herein should material facts change due to new information, future events or other factors. These cautionary statements expressly qualify all forward-looking statements in this MD&A.

The Company

The Company is a public company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource properties.

The Company is a reporting issuer in Ontario and Alberta and its common shares are listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the trading symbol "CFE".

Overall Performance

Due to Champion Iron Mines Limited

At March 31, 2016, amount of \$1,325,529 (principal amount of \$1,284,716 plus accrued interest) due to Champion Iron Mines Limited ("Champion") was a demand loan, which was unsecured, bore interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 2% and was due 6 months after Champion demanded repayment (the "Demand Loan").

On May 17, 2016, the Company converted the Demand Loan to a term loan, which is unsecured, bears interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 2% and is due on September 30, 2017 ("Term Loan"). Champion has the right to convert the Term Loan, plus accrued but unpaid interest, into Cartier common shares at a conversion price equal to the lowest subscription price per Cartier common share paid for the most recent capital raising undertaken by Cartier at the time of the conversion, subject to the minimum pricing rules and stock exchange approval.

Gagnon option agreement

In order to reduce land maintenance expenditure commitments, the Company and Champion agreed to an approximate 40% reduction in the acreage of the original Gagnon.

On May 17, 2016, the Company and Champion amended the Gagnon option agreement. The Company now has an option to acquire a 55% interest (reduced from a 65% interest) in 365 claims of Round Lake (formerly known as Penguin Lake, Black Dan and Aubrey-Ernie), Silicate-Brutus and Jeannine Lake in the Fermont Iron Ore District in the Labrador Trough in northeastern Quebec ("Gagnon").

Table 1: Summary of Gagnon Holdings

Property	Number of claims	Area (km²)
Round Lake (formerly Aubrey-Ernie, Penguin Lake & Black Dan)	317	167.74
Silicate-Brutus	27	14.34
Jeannine Lake	21	11.17
Totals	365	193.25

In order to earn a 55% interest, the Company must:

a) make option payments, issue common shares and incur exploration expenditures, as follows:

	Option	Common	shares	Exploration
	payments \$	Number	Fair value \$	expenditures \$
Upon execution of agreement (received)	_	1,000,000	250,000	_
Upon conditional approval from a stock exchange for the listing of the common shares of Cartier (received)	100,000	_	_	-
December 10, 2013 (paid, issued and incurred)	150,000	500,000	80,000	500,000
December 10, 2014 (issued and incurred)	_	500,000	80,000	750,000
Extended from December 10, 2014 to the date that Cartier received its refundable tax credit on eligible expenditures incurred in Québec for the year ended December 31, 2013 (paid)	250,000	_	_	_
December 10, 2015 (paid and issued)	50,000 (Note 1)	500,000	12,500	_
December 10, 2016 (incurred)	, ,	-	-	1,800,000 (note 3)
December 10, 2016	450,000 (Note 2)	-	-	<u> </u>
	1,000,000	2,500,000	422,500	3,050,000
				(note 4)

(note 4)

Note 1: reduced from \$250,000 to \$50,000. Note 2: increased from \$250,000 to \$450,000.

Note 3: reduced from \$4,750,000 to \$1,800,000. Note 4: reduced from \$6,000,000 to \$3,050,000.

b) repay the Term Loan.

Upon the Company earning its 55% interest, a joint venture will be formed to incur additional exploration expenditures. If a joint venture partner does not fund its proportionate interest in the joint venture, its interest will be diluted and, when its interest is reduced below 10%, its interest would be reduced solely to a 1% royalty. The other joint venture partner will have the option to reduce the royalty from 1% to 0.5% by making a payment of \$3,000,000.

In the event that the Company or Champion proposes to acquire any property within 10 kilometres of the Gagnon Holdings, the acquirer must offer the property at cost to the other party for inclusion in the Gagnon properties.

As December 31, 2015 and March 31, 2016, facts and circumstances suggested that the carrying amount of Gagnon may exceed its recoverable amount. As required by International Financial Reporting Standard 6, *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* ("IFRS 6"), the Company assessed Gagnon for impairment. The Company concluded that there were a number of indicators of impairment, and accordingly, recorded impairment losses of \$3,662,756 at December 31, 2015 and \$21,495 at March 31, 2016 to write off Gagnon.

The Company has incurred the following cumulative exploration and evaluation expenditures on Gagnon:

\$

Balance, December 31, 2015	3,662,756
Exploration expenditures	21,495
Balance, March 31, 2016	3,684,701

Gagnon Holdings - Exploration

The Gagnon Holdings are adjacent and in close proximity to Arcelormittal's Mont Reed property which encompasses the suspended Mont Reed Mine open pit.

In late January, 2013, the Company commenced with an exploration drilling program at the Penguin Lake Project, part of the newly amalgamated property designated the Round Lake Property. Ten NQ-diameter drill-holes, totalling 3,315 m were completed at the Penguin Lake Project. The drill holes were designed to intersect magnetite/ hematite-rich iron formation, coincident with a strong magnetic-response anomaly¹, in the area of the catalogued "Lac Pingouin Zone 1"

¹ 2008 GPR Geophysics Report & Survey Data: 2008 Airborne Survey, Fermont Properties, for Champion Iron Mines Limited (GM63919); 2011 Fugro Airborne Survey, for Champion Iron Mines Limited (GM65900).

Occurrence² (<u>http://sigeom.mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/</u> Cogite # 23C/01-0004), which has an historic mineral resource of 46.7 Million tonnes grading 30% FeT (Total Iron)³, estimated from the results of nine historic diamond-drill holes.

The Phase 1 drilling campaign intersected a total of 1600 metres of iron formation with an average grade of 29.5% FeT. Selected "best" intervals include: 242 m grading 25.2% FeT from hole PL13-04; 129 m grading 34.4% FeT in hole PL13-05; 112 m of 29.4% FeT encountered in hole PL13-07, and; 300 m grading 33% FeT in hole PL13-10. A comprehensive list of composite assay results from the drill programme can be found in the Company's press release dated April 25, 2013, which is available under the Company's filings on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.sedar.com.

The Phase 1 drilling campaign results and previous magnetic survey data has provided the Company's technical team with a better understanding of the sub-surface geology and has led them to postulate a bowl-shaped geometry to the iron formation. The Phase 1 drilling mainly intersected the south-east part of the "bowl", indicating there may be significant upside resource potential to the west, where the iron formation is interpreted to re-surface.

The Company further reported that it had completed a summer field exploration campaign on the Gagnon Holdings and that it had commissioned MRB & Associates ("MRB") of Val d'Or, Quebec to complete a National Instrument 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") for the Penguin Lake Project.

On December 19, 2013, the Company reported the completion of a current MRE for the Penguin Lake Project, authored by Abder Ladidi, P. Geo., an independent Qualified Person of MRB. Based on 10 drill holes totaling 3,315 m, the MRE reported 531 million tones ("Mt") grading 33.1% Total Iron ("FeT") of In-pit Inferred Resources at a 15% FeT cut-ff grade. The global in-situ mineral resource of 534.8 Mt grading 33.1% FeT was subject to a Whittle pit optimization to estimate the portion of in-situ Mineral Resource within the pit shell. P&E Mining Consultants of Brampton, ON were contracted by MRB to run the pit shell using a 1.05:1.00 \$CDN:\$US exchange rate, a mining cost of \$2.50/Tonne, and a charge of \$18.10/Tonne for the total processing, G&A, and freight costs. The process recovery, estimated to be 82%, an iron ore price of \$1.77/dmtu, and a 48° overall pit-slope, were used to complete the Whittle pit optimization. The sensitivity of the resource estimates are demonstrated by comparing the proportion of the mineral resources that may be economically exploited within the optimized pit shell to the global in-situ resource. A summary of the Global In-Situ Mineral Resource Estimate is presented in Table 2 and the results of the In-Pit Mineral Resource are presented in Table 3.

	Global Inferred Resources*				Below Co	ut-off		
Cut-off	Tonnes		Grade		Tonnes		Grade	
Grade	(millions)	FeT%	CaO%	MgO%	(millions)	FeT%	CaO%	MgO%
15%	534.8	33.1	3.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20%	534.7	33.1	3.1	2.8	0.1	15.4	2.1	1.7
25%	531.4	33.2	3.0	2.8	3.4	23.2	4.7	3.0
30%	466.4	33.9	2.9	2.8	68.4	28.2	4.1	2.7

Table 2: Global In-situ Mineral Resource Estimate, Penguin Lake Project

Table 3: In-Pit Mineral Resource Estimate, Penguin Lake Project

	In-Pit Inferred Resources*			Below Cut-off				
Cut-off	off Tonnes Grade		Tonnes	Grade				
Grade	(millions)	FeT%	CaO%	MgO%	(millions)	FeT%	CaO%	MgO%
15%	531.2	33.1	3.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20%	531.1	33.1	3.1	2.8	0.0	15.4	2.1	1.7
25%	527.8	33.2	3.0	2.8	3.4	23.2	4.7	3.0

² The on-line documented information on the Lac Pingouin Occurrence describes the rocks hosting the mineralization and the historic resource and can be viewed on-line at http://sigeom.mrnf.gouv.gc.ca/ (COGITE #23C/01-0004).

³ Historical Mineral Resource for the Lac Pingouin occurrence is from MRNFQ Assessment Files GM12096 and GM13035. All historical Mineral Resource estimates are non-compliant to NI 43-101 Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves standards and should therefore not be relied upon. A Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to upgrade or classify these Historical Mineral Resources as current NI 43-101 Mineral Resources.

	In-Pit Inferred Resources*			Below Cut-off				
Cut-off	Tonnes	Grade		Tonnes	Grade			
Grade	(millions)	FeT%	CaO%	MgO%	(millions)	FeT%	CaO%	MgO%
30%	463.9	33.9	2.9	2.8	67.3	28.2	4.1	2.7

^{*} The quantity and grade of the reported Mineral Resources within the Project are categorized as Inferred Mineral Resources. Inferred Mineral Resources are that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality can be estimated on the basis of geological evidence and limited sampling and reasonably assumed, but not verified, geological and grade continuity. The estimate is based on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate techniques from drill core. There is no guarantee that further exploration will upgrade the Inferred Mineral Resources to Indicated or Measured Mineral Resources. Mineral Resources which are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Inferred Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.

The 10 drill holes that define the MRE drilled only the southern portion of the deposit. The deposit occurs in the form of a multiply refolded tightly overturned synform that produces a bowl-like shape of shallow dipping iron formation host rock. No recent drilling has been completed in the northern portion of the deposit however, the strong correlation of magnetic response to where iron formation surfaces and a historic drill hole located in the NW portion of the deposit allow for projection of the modelled iron formation and an estimate of the exploration target potential⁴. The interpreted 3D model of iron formation includes an additional 700 to 900 million tonnes of similar grade as suggested by the current Inferred Resource, predominantly in the undrilled portion of the deposit to the north and northwest where additional resources might be identified.

A comparison of the current global in-situ mineral resource and in-pit mineral resource demonstrates the amenable geometry of the deposit to open-pit mining with 99+% of the in-situ resource occurring within the optimized pit shell.

Furthermore, it is apparent that a natural geological cut-off grade exists for the modelled high grade iron oxide deposit that is above the economic cut-off grade. As can be seen by the quantity and grade of below cut-off grade material at the higher cut-off grades, the natural cut-off grade of the deposit is near 25% FeT where only 0.6% of the material is below cut-off at an average grade of 23.2% and well above the economic cut-off grade of 15% FeT.

The current resource reported in the MRE comprises less than half of the modelled bow-shaped deposit and makes the Penguin Lake deposit the largest iron resource in the southern Gagnon Terrane.

On March 24, 2014, the Company announced it has engaged BBA Inc. ("BBA") of Montreal to complete a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") of the Penguin Lake Project.

Work completed during the summer and autumn at the Round Lake property included a helicopter supported prospecting program together with the resampling of core providing the Company with enough work credits to maintain the Round Lake claims in good standing.

On November 28, 2014, the Company announced that with the responsible allocation of capital funds at the forefront of its exploration strategies, the Company was re-scoping its current PEA study in order to incorporate the forthcoming findings from the Labrador Trough rail pre-feasibility study (see "Multi-User Railway Feasibility" section below).

With the rail study proceeding through 2015, the Company will continue its metallurgical testwork studies and focus on base-case process flowsheet aspects for the Penguin Lake deposit. Metallurgical test results announced by the Company on April 28, 2015, indicate that the iron at the Penguin Lake deposit will be most efficiently liberated by a 2-stage process designed to yield iron-fines to produce a final sinter product.

The metallurgical tests were targeted towards producing a concentrate of 65% iron (Fe) and 4.5% silica (SiO2) from an average sample-grade of 30% Fe. Stage-1 gravimetric separation tests by Wilfley Table on 18 samples returned average grades of 65.3% Fe, 4.5% SiO2 and 1.1% MgO. Iron concentrate of similar grade (65% Fe / <4.5% SiO2) will be sought

⁴ Exploration Target Potential is not a Mineral Resource. There is insufficient work completed to estimate the quantity and grade or quality of the exploration target on the basis of geological evidence and sampling. There is no guarantee that further exploration will define additional mineral resources from any portion of the exploration target potential.

from the second-stage regrinding and magnetic separation process. Additional tests to determine the process model for optimal second-stage iron recovery are on-going. Overall iron recoveries of >80% are targeted for the 2-stage circuit. The maximum 4.5% SiO2 content for the Penguin Lake concentrate is a value imposed by the Company, guided by today's selective-market requirement for the highest-quality iron concentrate.

On August 13, 2015, the Company announced the commencement of a helicopter-supported, diamond drilling programme at the Round Lake Property. A four-hole 707 m NQ-core diamond-drilling programme designed to test magnetite/hematite-rich members of the Sokoman (iron) Formation that underlie the Round Lake Property at the Black Dan, Hearts Lake, Thémines #2 and Lac Penguin West occurrences was completed and on November 17, 2015 the Company announced the results from the drilling programme.

Hole PL15-11 was designed as a proof-of-concept hole, testing the western part of the Lac Penguin 3D deposit model and it successfully intersected 116.8 m grading 31.7% FeT, corroborating the interpreted deposit model and grade. Additional drilling will be needed to define a NI 43-101 Resource Estimate for the entire conceptualized Lac Penguin deposit, but results from hole PL15-11 demonstrate that the deposit model, which projects a 700 to 900 MT exploration target of similar grade, is valid.

Hole BD15-01 was drilled at the southern end of the iron formation, near the southern end of Lac Black Dan, and intersected 165.2 m grading 27.9% FeT Hole HL15-01 was designed to test the S-fold interpretation and confirm the projected sub-surface continuation of the iron formation immediately west of Hearts Lake. The hole intersected the southern 2 limbs of the interpreted S-fold returning 50.8 m grading 31.2% FeT from the "upper" limb and 42.2 m grading 30.8% FeT from the "lower" limb. Because of the apparent thickness and folded repetition of iron formation at Hearts Lake, this occurrence represents an exploration-target of interest for Cartier Iron going forward. Hole TM15-01, drilled at the Thémines #2 occurrence, encountered iron formation at 71.4 metres and was halted in oxide iron formation at 106 m after intersecting 25.6 m grading 26.7% FeT and having fulfilled its objective. Thémines #2 area is not currently considered by Cartier Iron as an area of exploration interest.

The Company is currently evaluating further exploration programs at the Gagnon Holdings while managing its capital resources to ensure it has sufficient capital to support its ongoing operations. Further exploration and development of the Company's properties are contingent upon the Company raising an adequate amount of financing.

Multi-User Railway Feasibility

With the election of the Quebec Liberal Party to a majority government on April 7, 2014, the Quebec Government affirmed their commitment on July 21, 2014 wherein the Secretariat au Plan Nord announced that they would make a financial contribution for the realization of the feasibility study regarding the new rail link of up to \$20 million. The Company notes and welcomes that the new government has pledged to advance the Plan Nord development plan to support the undertaking of large-scale infrastructure programs designed to fuel economic growth from the resources sector in Quebec's north, including its portion of the Labrador Trough.

The Quebec Government passed a decree on October 1, 2014, to invest up to \$20 million for the rail feasibility study which, in Phase 1, will cover a rail spur linking the port of Sept-Iles with Champion's Consolidated Fire Lake North property, located approximately 50 kms northeast of the Company's optioned Gagnon Holdings.

As announced by Champion Iron Limited, during the quarter ended September 30, 2014, Champion formed a limited liability partnership with the Quebec Government and co-miner Lac Otelnuk Mining Inc. (a joint venture between Adriana Resources Inc. and WISCO International Resources Development & Investment Limited) to manage the implementation of the rail feasibility study. Subsequently, it was announced that CANARAIL Consultants Inc. ("CANARAIL") has been retained to carry out the first phase of the feasibility study – a proposed new 310 km long railway from Sept-Îles to the southern Labrador Trough. CANARAIL is a Quebec-based rail consulting and engineering firm known for its expertise in feasibility studies, consulting, detailed design, and the supervision of construction of major projects.

The Company views these recent developments as potentially significant catalysts which could help attract new investment to the region and help unlock the value of the iron resources underlying the Gagnon Holdings.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is in the exploration stage and has no revenue. As at March 31, 2016, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$1,667,349 (December 31, 2015 - \$1,453,573) and for the 3 months ended March 31, 2016, the Company incurred losses of \$248,263 (2015 - \$1,592) and negative cashflow from operations of \$104,203 (2015 - cashflow from operations of \$442,864). The working capital deficit and losses limit the Company's ability to fund operations and the

acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource properties. As a result, there is significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The continued operations of the Company is dependent upon the Company's ability to secure equity financing to meet its existing obligations and finance the acquisition, exploration and development of iron ore properties. The Company is actively seeking to raise the necessary equity financing, however, there can be no assurance that additional equity financing will be available.

The Company is exposed to the inherent risks associated with mineral exploration and development, including the uncertainty of mineral resources and their development into mineable reserves; the uncertainty as to potential project delays from circumstances beyond the Company's control; and the timing of production; as well as title risks, risks associated with joint venture agreements and the possible failure to obtain mining licences.

Results of Operations

	3 months ended March 31,		
	2016 \$	2015 \$	
Expenses			
Professional fees	5,000	6,734	
Consulting fees	90,000	90,000	
General and administrative	63,280	53,599	
Investor relations	19,295	46,385	
Travel	7,735	12,432	
Interest	7,945	6,743	
Part XII.6 tax	_	1,254	
Gain on sale of marketable securities	_	(86)	
Decrease in fair value of marketable securities	(1,424)	(248,843)	
Impairment of exploration and evaluation	21,945		
	213,776	(31,782)	
Income (loss) before share of net loss of an associate	(213,776)	31,782	
Share of net loss of an associate	(34,487)	(33,374)	
Loss and comprehensive loss	(248,263)	(1,592)	

3 months ended March 31

The increase in the loss compared to the comparative period in the previous year is primarily related to a decline in the decrease in fair value of marketable securities from \$248,843 to \$1,424.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Q2 2014 \$	Q3 2014 \$	Q4 2014 \$ (note 1)	Q1 2015 \$ (note 2)	Q2 2015 \$ (note 3)	Q3 2015 \$ (note 4)	Q4 2015 \$ (note 5)	Q1 2016 \$
Revenue Loss	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-
- Total - Per share	47,048 0.003	69,853 0.004	116,457 0.004	1,592 -	502,782 0.015	335,840 0.010	3,993,879 0.119	248,263 0.007

Notes

- 1. Loss for Q4 2014 reflects increased level of activity.
- 2. Loss for Q1 2015 reflects an increase in the fair value of marketable securities of \$248,843.
- 3. Loss for Q2 2015 reflects impairment loss of exploration and evaluation of \$313,458 related to abandonment of Borel River
- 4. Loss for Q3 2015 reflects stock-based compensation of \$213,000 related to stock options granted.
- 5. Loss for Q4 2015 reflects impairment loss of \$3,662,190 of the Gagnon Holdings.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is in the exploration stage and has no revenue. As at March 31, 2016, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$1,667,349 (December 31, 2015 - \$1,453,573) and for the 3 months ended March 31, 2016, the Company incurred losses of \$248,263 (2015 - \$1,592) and negative cashflow from operations of \$104,203 (2015 - cashflow from operations of \$442,864). The working capital deficit and losses limit the Company's ability to fund operations and the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource properties. As a result, there is significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The continued operations of the Company is dependent upon the Company's ability to secure equity financing to meet its existing obligations and finance the acquisition, exploration and development of iron ore properties. The Company is actively seeking to raise the necessary equity financing, however, there can be no assurance that additional equity financing will be available.

Gagnon option agreement

In order to complete the Gagnon option agreement, the Company must make an option payment of \$450,000 on December 10, 2016 and repay the Term Loan by September 17, 2017.

Transactions with Related Parties

	3 months ended March 31, 2016	Outstanding as at March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation		
MRB & Associates, a company, in which, John Langton, a director of the		
Company, has an ownership interest	8,587	36,286
Consulting fees		
Gambier Holdings Corp., a company controlled by Thomas G. Larsen, for his		
services as Chief Executive Officer	30,000	75,825
John Langton for his services as President	15,000	90,000
Marlborough Management Limited, a company controlled by Miles Nagamatsu,		
for his services as Chief Financial Officer	22,500	110,000
J. Estepa Consulting Inc., a company controlled by Jorge Estepa, for his		
services as Vice President and Corporate Secretary	22,500	110,000

Due to Champion

See "Overall Performance - Due to Champion Iron Mines Limited".

Champion holding in common shares of the Company

Champion holds 11,519,971 common shares of the Company, representing approximately 34% of the outstanding common shares of the Company.

The holdings of Champion in the Company are subject to the terms of a pre-emptive rights agreement and an agreement respecting board representation rights and standstill obligations entered into on December 10, 2012.

Until December 31, 2017, Champion shall not sell common shares without the prior written consent of the Company, and thereafter, Champion shall not sell more than 2,000,000 common shares during any 30-day period.

Until December 31, 2017, provided that Champion owns at least 10% of the outstanding common shares of the Company:

- a) The Company shall take all commercially reasonable steps to have a nominee of Champion elected as a director ("Champion Nominee") the board of directors of the Company ("Board").
- b) Champion shall not vote against any shareholder resolution recommended by the Board, except in the event that the Champion Nominee dissented when the Board approved a shareholder resolution that proposes to: (i) reduce the voting or dividend rights of the common shares; (ii) issue shares which carry a number of votes proportionately greater than the capital to be represented thereby or which carry dividend rights at a rate which would substantially impair the dividends ordinarily payable on the common shares; and (iii) approve a transaction with an arm's length

- third party, which must be passed by at least two-thirds of the votes cast and in respect of which a shareholder has dissent rights.
- c) Champion shall not vote in favour of the election of nominees to the Board who are not proposed by the then Board.
- d) Champion shall not (i) participate in a take-over bid for any securities of the Company; (ii) solicit proxies from any shareholder or attempt to influence the voting by any shareholders other than in support of initiatives recommended by the Board or (iii) seek to influence or control the management, Board or the policies or affairs of Company; or (iv) make any public or private announcement or disclosure with respect to the foregoing.

A director of the Company is a director of Champion Iron Limited, the parent company of Champion.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Company's management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

Information about judgments, assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are as follows:

Going concern

The Company applies judgment in assessing its ability to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months.

Impairment of exploration and evaluation

Expenditures on exploration and evaluation are initially capitalized with the intent to establish commercially viable reserves. The Company makes estimates and applies judgment about future events and circumstances in determining whether the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation exceeds its recoverable amount, including the ability to renegotiate option agreements.

Estimates of mineral resources

The amounts used in impairment calculations are based on estimates of mineral resources. Resource estimates are based on engineering data, estimated future prices, expected future rates of production and the timing of future capital expenditures, all of which are subject to many uncertainties and interpretations. The Company expects that, over time, its resource estimates will be revised upward or downward based on updated information such as the results of future drilling, testing and production levels, and may be affected by changes in commodity prices.

Flow-through share premium

The Company applies estimates in the determination of flow-through share premium liability.

Share-based compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model in determining share-based compensation, which requires a number of assumptions to be made, including the risk-free interest rate, expected life, forfeiture rate and expected share price volatility. Consequently, the actual share-based compensation expense may vary from the amount estimated.

Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates at the reporting date in effect for the period in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized as part of the provision for income taxes in the period that includes the enactment date. The recognition of deferred income tax assets is based on the assumption that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Effective January 1, 2016, the Company adopted the following amendment to standards:

IAS 1. Presentation of Financial Statements

Amendments are designed to further encourage companies to apply professional judgement in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. The amendments clarify that materiality applies to the whole of financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that companies should use professional judgement in determining where and in

what order information is presented in the financial disclosures. The adoption of this amendment had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

The following amendment to standards will be effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

This standard will replace *IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.* IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing multiple rules In IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Two measurement categories continue to exist to account for financial liabilities in IFRS 9, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and amortized cost. Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at FVTPL and all other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost unless the fair value option is applied. The Company has not determined the extent of the impact of IFRS 9 on its financial statements.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to Champion

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to Champion are estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. At March 31, 2016, the fair value of these balances approximated their carrying value due to their short term to maturity.

Marketable securities

The fair value of marketable securities is estimated based on observable inputs.

Classification of fair value of financial instruments

The Company classified the fair value of its financial instruments measured at fair value according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities:
- Level 2: inputs, other than the quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

Marketable securities are classified as Level 1 financial assets.

Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of its exploration and financing activities, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of Directors oversees management's establishment and execution of the Company's risk management framework. Management has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's cash and cash equivalents and due from Eloro. The Company's limits its exposure to credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents by holding deposits with high credit quality Canadian chartered bank.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial liabilities that are settled in cash or other financial assets. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet is liabilities as they come due. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are subject to normal trade terms and the amount due to Eloro is payable upon demand.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as equity prices, foreign exchange rates, and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its financial instruments.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk arises from the Company's marketable securities. The Company's approach to managing equity price risk is to optimize the return from it marketable securities within acceptable parameters for equity price risk. The Company estimates that if the fair value of its marketable securities as at March 31, 2016 had changed by 25%, with all other variables held constant, the net loss would have decreased or increased by \$2,035.

Currency risk

Currency risk arises from the Company's financial instruments and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar, the Company's functional currency. As all of the Company's purchases are in Canadian dollars, the Company limits it exposure to currency risk by maintaining its cash and cash equivalents in Canadian dollars.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is limited due to the short-term nature of its financial instruments.

Capital management

Capital of the Company consists of share capital, contributed surplus and deficit. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can acquire, explore and develop mineral resource properties for the benefit of its shareholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments based on the funds available to the Company in light of changes in economic conditions. The Board of Directors has not established quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain the future development of the Company. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that consider various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

As the Company is an exploration stage company and has no revenues, its principal source of capital is from the issue of common shares or advances from related parties. In order to achieve its objectives, the Company intends to raise additional funds as required.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

Other Information

Additional Disclosure for Venture Companies without Significant Revenue

The following table sets forth a breakdown of material components of the general and administration costs, capitalized or expensed exploration and development costs of the Company for the periods indicated.

	3 months ended March 31,		
	2016 \$	2015 \$	
General and administrative expenses			
Office	60,672	47,980	
Public company costs	2,608	5,619	
	63,280	53,599	

Exploration and evaluation

Property	December 31, 2015 \$	Exploration expenditures \$	Writedowns \$	March 31, 2016 \$
Gagnon	_	21,495	(21,495)	_

Shares Outstanding as at May 30, 2016

Shares

Authorized:

Unlimited number of common shares.

Outstanding:

33,844,150 common shares.

Stock options

Authorized:

3,384,415 stock options, representing 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares.

Outstanding:

Exercise price	Expiry date	Number of stock options
\$0.10	July 9, 2020	3,025,000
Warrants Outstanding:		Nombonof
Exercise price	Expiry date	Number of warrants
\$0.22	June 29, 2016	158,868
\$0.35	June 29, 2016	1,943,994
		2,102,862