

STELLAR AFRICAGOLD INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its independent auditor has not reviewed the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the periods ended October 31, 2023 and 2022.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Stellar AfricaGold Inc., for the periods ended October 31, 2023 and 2022, have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

STELLAR AFRICAGOLD INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Unaudited – (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		July 31, 2023
As at,	October 31, 2023	(Audited
	\$	
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	40,083	59,291
Prepaid expenses (Note 5)	1,816	2,233
Sales taxes receivable	8,024	7,13
Mosaic Minerals Corp marketable securities (Note 6)	236,885	301,490
Total Current Assets	286,808	370,145
Total Assets	286,808	370,145
Current Liabilities		
	202,148	189 689
Trade and other payables	202,148 301,032	,
Trade and other payables Payable to related parties (Note 9)	202,148 301,032 503,180	189,689 205,201 394,890
Trade and other payables Payable to related parties (Note 9) Total Liabilities	301,032	205,201
Trade and other payables Payable to related parties (Note 9) Total Liabilities	301,032	<u>205,20</u> 394,890
Trade and other payables Payable to related parties (Note 9) Total Liabilities Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	<u> </u>	<u>205,201</u> 394,890 20,556,109
Trade and other payables Payable to related parties (Note 9) Total Liabilities Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) Share capital (Note 7)	<u>301,032</u> 503,180 20,556,109	205,20 394,890 20,556,109 923,709
Trade and other payables Payable to related parties (Note 9) Total Liabilities Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) Share capital (Note 7) Warrants (Note 7)	<u>301,032</u> 503,180 20,556,109 923,709	205,20
Trade and other payables Payable to related parties (Note 9) Total Liabilities Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) Share capital (Note 7) Warrants (Note 7) Contributed surplus (Note 7)	<u>301,032</u> 503,180 20,556,109 923,709 4,321,843	205,201 394,890 20,556,100 923,709 4,321,843

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

These condensed interim financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on December 19, 2023. They are signed on the Company's behalf by:

John Cumming Director

J. Francois Lalonde Director

STELLAR AFRICAGOLD INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Unaudited – (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	For the three mo October 31, 2023 \$ 18,737 37,236 134 396 60,000 9,915 417 (126,835) (187) (64,605) (191,627)	onths ended,	
	,	October 31, 2022	
	\$	\$	
Expenses			
Administration fees	18,737	14,870	
Consultant fees (Note 10)	37,236	43,711	
Exploration and evaluation (Notes 9)	134	239,775	
Professional fees	• * •	-	
Management fees (Note 10)	60,000	90,000	
Other operational expenses	, ,	24,716	
Registration and investor relations		64,785	
Loss before other income (expenses)	(126,835)	(477,857)	
Other income (expenses) Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(197)	(5, 272)	
Fair value adjustment on marketable securities (Note 6)	()	(5,273) (182,000)	
rail value aujustitient on marketable securities (Note 0)	(04,003)	(182,000)	
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(191,627)	(665,130)	
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.01)	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding –			
Basic and diluted	111,602,450	111,352,450	

STELLAR AFRICAGOLD INC. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY For the three months ended October 31, 2023 and 2022

Unaudited – (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	SHARE (CAPITAL			TOTAL EQUITY		
	SHARES #	AMOUNT \$	WARRANTS \$	SURPLUS \$	DEFICIT \$	(DEFICIT) \$	
Balance, July 31, 2022	111,352,450	20,543,609	923,709	4,321,843	(24,659,995)	1,129,166	
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(665,130)	(665,130)	
Balance, October 31, 2022	111,352,450	20,543,609	923,709	4,321,843	(25,325,125)	464,036	
Balance, July 31, 2023	111,602,450	20,556,109	923,709	4,321,843	(25,826,406)	(24,745)	
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(191,627)	(191,627)	
Balance, October 31, 2023	111,602,450	20,556,109	923,709	4,321,843	(26,018,033)	(216,372)	

STELLAR AFRICAGOLD INC. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the three months ended October 31, 2023 and 2022 Unaudited – (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	October 31,	October 31,
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	(191,627)	(665,130)
Items not involving cash:		
Fair value adjustment on marketable securities	64,605	182,000
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Change in trades and other payables	12,459	59,167
Change in sales taxes receivable	(893)	(5,446)
Change in prepaid expenses	417	110,555
Change in related parties payable	95,831	(108,980)
Cash flows used in operating activities	(19,208)	(427,834)
Net change in cash	(19,208)	(427,834)
Cash, beginning of the period	59,291	737,201
Cash, end of the period	40,083	309,367

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Stellar AfricaGold Inc. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter the "Company" or "Stellar") focus on exploring for gold in Canada, Republic of Mali, and the Kingdom of Morocco. The Company is a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX.V"), trading under the "SPX" symbol, on the OTCQB Venture Market under the "STLXF" symbol, on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the "6YP1" symbol. On March 30, 2022, the Company announced that it had been listed for trading on the Tradegate Exchange in Berlin, Germany under the symbol "6YP1". The Company was incorporated under the Company's Act of British Columbia in April 2006, continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act until January 2019 when it was continued back into British Columbia. The Company's registered office and its principal place of business is 4908 Pine Crescent, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6M 3P6.

Going Concern

The Company incurred a net loss of \$191,627 (October 31, 2022 - \$665,130) during the period ended October 31, 2023 and as at that date had an accumulated deficit of \$26,018,033 (July 31, 2023 - \$25,826,406). These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and settle its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred losses since inception and the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern depends upon its ability to develop profitable operations and to continue to raise adequate financing. Management is actively targeting sources of additional financing through alliances with financial entities or other business and financial transactions which would assure continuation of the Company's operations, the Company is solely dependent upon its ability to generate such financing. These circumstances comprise a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to raise funds, in which case the Company may be unable to meet its obligations. Should the Company be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence. The adjustments could be material.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The policies applied in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of October 31, 2023.

The preparation of financial data is based on accounting principles and practices consistent with those used in the preparation of the condensed interim unaudited financial statements as at October 31, 2023. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2023.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

b) Basis of Measurement

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. In addition, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical-cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities to fair value.

c) Basis of Consolidation

The Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities in which the Company is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and that it has the ability to affect those returns through the power it holds in the subsidiary.

All transactions and balances between companies are eliminated upon consolidation, including unrealized gains and losses on transactions between group companies. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Company.

Subsidiaries

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at October 31, 2023 and July 31, 2023 are as follows:

Aeos Resources Ltd.	Holding company	Republic of Seychelles	100%
		Republic of Côte	100%
Aucrest SARL	Mineral exploration in Cote d'Ivoire	d'Ivoire	
Stellar Pacific Mali SARL	Mineral Exploration in Mali	Republic of Mali	100%
MGWA Golden Frank, SARL	Mineral exploration in Guinea	Republic of Guinea	80%

d) Functional and presentation currency

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the parent Company and its subsidiaries.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Impairment tests on non-financial assets are undertaken whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell, the asset is written down accordingly.

The Company assesses long-lived assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the asset's cash-generating unit, which is the lowest group of assets in which the asset belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss, except to the extent it reverses gains previously recognized in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when present obligations resulting from past events will likely result in an outflow of economic resources from the Company and that the amounts can be reliably estimated. The timing or amount of outflow may be uncertain.

The measurement of provisions corresponds to the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting data, including risks and uncertainties relating to the present obligation. Provisions are discounted when the time value of money is significant.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates. When possible outflow of economic resources arising from present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognized unless it has been taken on the occasion of a business combination.

The Company's operations are governed by government environment protection legislation. Environmental consequences are difficult to identify in terms of amounts, timetable and impact. As of the reporting date, management believes that the Company's operations are in compliance with current laws and regulations.

Site restoration costs currently incurred are negligible. When the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource have been demonstrated, a restoration provision will be recognized in the cost of the mining property when there is constructive commitment that has resulted from past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be measured with sufficient reliability.

c) Newly adopted accounting standards

Accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

4. ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In preparing the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, management poses a number of judgments, estimates and assumptions regarding the recognition and valuation of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

a) Significant Management Judgment

The following are significant management judgments in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements:

Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay for its ongoing operating expenditures and meet its liabilities for the ensuing year involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Recovery of receivables

Management reviews receivables on a regular basis, reviewing the history of payments to determine their collectability. Management is of the opinion that the Company's receivables are collectable.

4. ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Determination of functional currency

The functional currency for the Company and its subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the respective entity operates; the functional currency of the parent and its subsidiaries is determined to be the Canadian dollar. Such determination involves certain judgments to identify the primary economic environment. The Company reconsiders the functional currency of its subsidiary if there is a change in events and/or conditions which determine the primary economic environment.

Control and significant influence

The Company consolidates all entities which are determined that the Company controls. Control is evaluated on the ability of the Company to direct the activities of an entity to derive variable returns and management uses judgment in determining whether control exists. Judgment is exercised in the evaluation of the variable returns and in determining the extent to which the Company has the ability to exercise its power to generate variable returns. The Company applies the equity method to account for its investments when the Company determines that it has significant influence in the investees. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decision of the investee but not control of those policies and management uses judgment in determining whether significant influence exists. Judgment is exercised in the evaluation of its voting power and potential voting rights by examining all facts and circumstance in determining its powers to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an investee.

b) Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Share-based payments

To estimate expenses for share-based payments, it is necessary to select an appropriate valuation model and obtain the inputs necessary for the valuation model chosen. The Company estimated the volatility of its own shares and the expected life and the exercise period of options and warrants granted. The model used by the Company is the Black-Scholes valuation model.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Judgments and estimates may be used to determine whether a past event has created a liability that should be recognized in the consolidated financial statements or disclosed as a contingent liability. Factors, such as the nature of the claim or dispute, the potential amount to be paid, and the probability of the realization of a loss, are sources of uncertainty in estimates.

5. PREPAID EXPENSES

Marketing	October 31, 2023 \$-	July 31, 2023 \$ 417
OTC annual sustaining fees / TSXV fees	536	536
Geological consulting services	1,280	1,280
	\$ 1,816	\$ 2,233

6. MOSAIC MINERALS CORP. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

During the year ended July 31, 2020, the Company owned 5,200,000 common shares of Mosaic Minerals Corp. ("Mosaic"). During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Company sold 893,000 common shares of Mosaic for gross proceeds of \$82,137, resulting in realized gain on sale of \$1,767, and reducing its holdings of Mosaic to 4,307,000 common shares.

During the year ended July 31, 2021, the Company's ownership was further diluted, and common directors resigned from the board of Mosaic. Therefore, management assessed that the Company lost significant influence and the investment in Mosaic was reclassified as an investment carried at FVTPL. As at October 31, 2023, the Company held 6.40% (July 31, 2023- 6.78%) of the issued and outstanding common shares of Mosaic.

As Mosaic is a publicly traded entity, the fair value of the Company's investment was determined by the closing market price of Mosaic's common shares on the CSE as at October 31, 2023 which was \$236,885 (July 31, 2023-\$301,490). The fair value was determined in accordance with Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

A summary of the Company's investment in Mosaic is as follows:

	Number of	
	shares	Amount
Balance, July 31, 2022	5,200,000	\$ 468,000
Shares sold	(893,000)	(80,370)
Fair value adjustment on marketable securities	-	(86,140)
Balance, July 31, 2023	4,307,000	\$ 301,490
Fair value adjustment on marketable securities		(64,605)
Balance, October 31, 2023	4,307,000	\$ 236,885

7. SHARE CAPITAL

i) Authorized

Unlimited number of shares without par value and issued capital of 111,602,450 (July 31,2023 - 111,602,450) common shares. All shares are equally eligible to receive dividends and the repayment of capital, and represent one vote each at the shareholders' meetings of the Company.

ii) Issued During the period ended October 31, 2023

No shares were issued during this period.

iii) Issued during the year ended July 31, 2023

On April 17, 2023, the Company issued 250,000 common shares with a fair value of \$12,500 in connection with the acquisition of the Prikro Exploration Licence and Zenoula Exploration Licence (Note 8).

iv) Warrants

Outstanding warrants entitle their holders to subscribe to an equivalent number of ordinary shares, as follows:

	October	23	July 31, 2023			
	Number of Average warrants exercise price		Number of	Average		
			warrants	exe	rcise price	
Balance, beginning of the year	11,727,534	\$	0.15	45,572,309	\$	0.15
Granted	-		-	-		-
Expired	-		-	(33,844,775)	\$	(0.15)
Balance, end of the period	11,727,534	\$	0.15	11,727,534	\$	0.15

7. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

The table below summarizes the information related to warrants as at October 31, 2023:

	Number of			Average remaining contractual
Expiration date	warrants	Exe	rcise price	life (Years)
May 30, 2024	9,377,667	\$	0.15	0.58
July 5, 2024	2,349,867	\$	0.15	0.68
· ·	11,727,534	\$	0.15	0.60

v) Share Options

The Company has a rolling stock option plan under which options to acquire common shares of the Company are granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The maximum number of options permitted is limited to ten percent (10%) of the issued capital of the Company from time to time.

The Company's share purchase options are as follows:

	October 31, 2	July 31, 2023			
	Number of options	Number of options	Average exercise price		
Balance, beginning of the year	5,400,000	<u> </u>	ice 0.06	9.492.000	\$ 0.06
Granted	-	Ŷ	-	-	-
Expired	-		-	(4,092,000)	\$ (0.05)
Balance, end of the period	5,400,000	\$	0.06	5,400,000	\$ 0.06
Exercisable options	5,400,000	\$	0.06	5,400,000	\$ 0.06

The table below summarizes the information related to share options as at October 31, 2023:

Expiry Date	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Vested	Number of Options Unvested	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life
November 29, 2024	250,000	250,000	-	\$ 0.05	1.08
March 9, 2025	400,000	400,000	-	\$ 0.05	1.36
March 22, 2026	3,400,000	3,400,000	-	\$ 0.07	2.39
March 9, 2027	100,000	100,000	-	\$ 0.05	3.36
March 14, 2027	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	\$ 0.05	3.37
	5,400,000	5,400,000	-	\$ 0.06	2.75

In estimating the fair value of options issued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, the Company is required to make assumptions. The expected volatility assumption is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common share price on the TSX-V. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on yield curves on Canadian government zero-coupon bonds with a remaining term equal to the stock options' expected life. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercise, forfeiture and employee termination within the valuation model. The Company has historically not paid dividends on its common stock.

The Company did not grant any options during the period ended October 31, 2023.

Expired share options

On January 18, 2022, 1,250,000 share options exercisable at \$0.05 per share expired unexercised.

In March 2022, 300,000 share options exercisable at \$0.05 per share expired unexercised.

7. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Granted share options

On March 9, 2022, the Company granted 400,000 share options exercisable at \$0.05 per share to a consulting firm. The options are exercisable until March 9, 2025. The fair value of the options granted of \$21,426 was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of the options were based on risk free rate of 1.53%, expected volatility of 179%, expected life of 3 years and a dividend yield of 0%. The options vested immediately on the date they were granted.

On March 9, 2022, the Company granted 100,000 share options exercisable at \$0.05 per share to a consultant. The options are exercisable until March 9, 2027. The \$5,738 fair value of the options granted was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of the options were based on risk free rate of 1.65%, expected volatility of 175%, expected life of 5 years and a dividend yield of 0%. The options vested immediately on grant.

On March 14, 2022, the Company granted 1,250,000 share options exercisable at \$0.05 per share to two directors. The share options are exercisable until March 14, 2027. The fair value of the options granted of \$59,546 was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of the options were based on risk free rate of 1.94%, expected volatility of 176%, expected life of 5 years and a dividend yield of 0%. The options vested immediately on the date they were granted.

	Namarana, Mali	Zenoul	kro and a, Côte 'Ivoire		ka Est, Drocco	exp	Total enditures
Travel and related	134		-		-		134
Total exploration and evaluation							
Expenditures at October 31, 2023	\$ 134	\$	-	\$	-		\$ 134
Field personnel	\$ 2,279	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,279
General exploration							,
and expenses	368		-		-		368
Geological	-		-	6	5,843		65,843
Project supervision	2,500		2,500	4	0,000		45,000
Road construction	-		-	4	5,570		45,570
Travel and related	602		-		-		602
Trenching	818		-	7	9,295		80,113
Total exploration and evaluation expenditures at October 31, 2022	\$ 6,567	\$	2,500	\$ 23	0,708	\$	239,775

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

Lullwitz-Kaepelli Gold Property

During the year ended July 31, 2020, the Company acquired the Lullwitz-Kaepelli Gold Property comprised of four contiguous mineral claims totaling 231.4 hectares located in the Lacoste and DeSales townships in the Charlevoix area of Quebec (the "L-K Property") for \$5,000 cash and the issuance of 300,000 shares of common stock fair valued at \$15,000. The property is subject to a 1.5% net smelter return royalty which can be purchased for \$500,000.

The claims expired during the year ended July 31, 2023.

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Balandougou Gold Project

On August 22, 2019, the Company and its minority partners reached a definitive agreement for the sale of 100% of the Balandougou Gold Project including the 7 km² Balandougou semi-industrial exploitation permit together with all related plant and equipment, and two Guinea subsidiary companies holding contiguous exploration permits totaling approximately 150 km². The Company and the minority partners owned 80% and 20% respectively of the Balandougou Gold Project. The transaction price was US\$3,850,000 paid in instalments, US\$1,800,000 on closing with the balance in three instalments. As at October 31, 2023 and July 31, 2023, all the balances have been received.

In connection with the sale, the Company agreed to pay finder's fees equal to 2.5% of the proceeds received from the sale to a director of the Company. The fees were payable upon receipt of proceeds from the purchaser.

Birimian Geology Exploration

The Company has an option to purchase the shares of Birimian Geology Exploration ("BGE"), a Cote d'Ivoire company. BGE holds two gold exploration permits pending (the Bocanda permit and the Djekanou permit) covering approximately 471 km². The Company will acquire an 80% interest for US\$20,000 and the expenditure of US\$3,000,000 on exploration over the next two years and may acquire the remaining 20% at any time for US\$1,500,000. The property is subject to a 1.25% net smelter royalty. On March 6, 2020, the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") approved the acquisition.

Prikro Exploration Licence and Zenoula Exploration Licence, Côte d'Ivoire

The Company completed the acquisition agreement of a 100% interest in Aeos Resources Ltd. ("Aeos") on November 27, 2020 from Altus Strategies PLC. Aeos owns 100% of Aucrest SARL, an Ivoirian subsidiary that owns the Prikro Exploration Licence and the Zenoula Exploration Licence both totaling 770 km² in Côte d'Ivoire. For accounting purposes, the acquisition was recorded as an asset acquisition as Altus did not meet the definition of a business as defined in IFRS 3.

The consideration for the acquisition was 2,500,000 units, each unit consisting of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable within two years at \$0.07 per share. The fair value of the common shares was determined using the share price of \$0.05 per share on the closing date. The fair value of the common share purchase warrants was determined to be \$14,510 calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected life of warrants – 2 years; expected volatility – 117.50%; expected dividend yield – 0%; and risk-free rate – 0.27%.

The Company will issue additional shares contingent upon reaching exploration milestones for each permit equal to US\$250,000 in value upon achieving the following milestones: a) completion of a NI43-101 resource estimate of not less than 500,000 ounces of gold with not less than 250,000 ounces in the Inferred Resource category, and b) completion of a definitive feasibility study. Due to uncertainty of the likelihood and timing of achieving each milestone, it is not possible to determine a value for the additional shares. Altus will retain a 2.5% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty on each permit. The Company may repurchase up to 1.0% of each NSR for US\$500,000 for each 0.5%. The Prikro Exploration licence covers 369.5 km² in the Prikro and Koun-Fao Departments in eastern Côte d'Ivoire, approximately 240 km northeast of Abidjan. The Zenoula project is a 400 km² licence (application pending) in the Marahoue Department in central Côte d'Ivoire, approximately 300 km north of Abidjan.

The Prikro license expired without renewal due to a lack of encouraging results. The Company continues to work on finalizing the pending Zenoula permit application.

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

Prikro Exploration Licence and Zenoula Exploration Licence, Côte d'Ivoire (Continued)

On February 16, 2023, the Company entered into a Second Amendment Agreement where there was a modification to Zuénoula Licence Agreement. The Company has reached an agreement regarding the Zuénoula Gold Licence (under application) in Côte d'Ivoire with Altus Strategies Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of TSX-V listed Elemental Altus Royalties Corp. ("Elemental Altus") to modify the existing property purchase agreement and royalty deed.

The agreement is amended as follows: a) to reduce the current Net Smelter Royalty from 2.5% with the right to buyback 1% of that royalty for \$1,000,000 to a flat 1% Net Smelter Royalty with no buy-back, and b) to reduce the additional considerations payable from \$250,000 in cash or common shares upon reaching 500,000 ounces of gold resources with at least 250,000 in the Indicated category and a further \$250,000 in cash or common shares upon completion of a feasibility study to a flat \$500,000 in cash or shares upon reaching 1,000,000 ounces of gold resources with at least 500,000 ounces in the Indicated category. The consideration payable by the Company is the issuance of 250,000 common shares in the Company to Elemental Altus upon TSX Venture Exchange acceptance of the amending agreements and an additional 250,000 shares upon final issuance of the Zuénoula Gold Licence by the Côte d'Ivoire authorities. TSXV approved the amending agreement, and the Company issued 250,000 common shares of the Company with a fair value of \$12,500 on April 17, 2023 (Note 7).

Tichka Est Gold Project

The Company and the Moroccan National Office of Hydrocarbons and Mines ("ONHYM") signed a definitive Exploration Agreement for the acquisition, exploration and development of the gold and multi-elements potential of the Tichka Est property in the Occidental High Atlas region of Morocco pursuant to which Stellar may earn a 90% interest in the Tichka Est project by spending 19,200,000 Moroccan dirhams, approximately US\$2,070,000, on exploration of the property over three years. Following the first three-year term or the completion of the proposed agreed exploration program, whichever comes first, a decision either to proceed to a feasibility study or continue exploration will be made by a joint management committee and, if advisable additional exploration may be required prior to proceeding with a feasibility study. All exploration work, including the feasibility study, is at the Company's expense. Upon completion of a positive feasibility study, the permits will be transferred at no additional charge from ONHYM to a new mining company that will be jointly owned by the Company as to 90% and by ONHYM as to 10%. Following the commissioning of the mining operation ONHYM will receive the greater of a 2.5% Net Smelter Return royalty or a lump sum payment of 100,000 Moroccan dirhams, approximately US\$10,750. Other than the exploration exploration exploration for a positive feasibility approximately US\$10,750. Other than the exploration exploration exploration with the exploration dirhams, approximately US\$10,750. Other than the exploration expenditure requirements there are no additional fees payable.

On January 11, 2022, the Company and ONHYM signed an addendum to the August 18, 2020 Tichka Est exploration agreement whereby four new exploration permits were added bringing the total to seven exploration permits covering 82 km2. Pursuant to the January 11, 2022 addendum, Stellar agreed to incur exploration expenditures of 2,600,000 MAD (Moroccan dirhams) (US\$280,000) in the first year and 4,892,000 MAD (US\$520,000) in year two on the new permits.

Namarana Gold Project

The Company, through its 100% subsidiary Stellar Pacific Mali SARL, has secured an Autorisation de Prospection Gold Permit for 50.2 km² in southwest Mali. The Namarana Authorization is located near the village of Namarana, Circle of Kangaba, region of Koulikoro, near the border with Guinea approximately 100 km W-SW west of Bamako, the capital.

On December 14, 2021, the Company announced that it received final approval for exploration of the Namarana Gold Project.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related parties include key management officers and companies held by key management officers. Unless otherwise stated none of the transactions incorporated special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Key management personnel of the Company are members of the Board of Directors and management.

Key management short-term benefits		October 31,			
		2023		2022	
Management fees	\$	60,000	\$	90,000	
Consulting		31,500		31,500	
Project supervision and Exploration fees		-		45,000	
Total compensation	\$	91,500	\$	166,500	
Due to related parties		October 31, 2023		July 31, 2023	
Due to the President and CEO	S	143.379	\$	109,098	
	Φ	-)	φ	,	
Due to a company controlled by a Director		81,903		51,903	
Due to a director of the Company		70,000		40,000	
Due to a company controlled by the CFO		5,750		4,200	
Total	\$	301,032	\$	205,201	

As at October 31 and July 31, 2023, the amounts owing to related parties are without interest, unsecured and are due on demand.

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital management objectives are:

- To ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- To increase the value of the assets of the business; and
- To provide an adequate return to shareholders of the parent company.

These objectives will be achieved by identifying the right exploration projects, adding value to these projects and ultimately taking them through to production or sale and cash flow, either with partners or by the Company's own means. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity.

The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements except when the Company issues flowthrough shares for which proceeds are committed for exploration work. The Company finances its exploration and evaluation activities principally by raising additional capital either through private placements or public offerings. When financing conditions are not optimal the Company may enter into option agreements or other solutions to continue its activities or may slow its activities until conditions improve.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes for managing capital during the period ended October 31, 2023.

Unaudited – (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK DISCLOSURES

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarized below. The Company focuses on actively securing short- to medium-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets. The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial instruments for speculative purposes.

The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed to are described below.

Interest rate 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. The Company considers interest rate risk related to cash and cash equivalents to be low because of their short-term nature.

Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. Major capital purchases are made internationally and are transacted in US dollars. A significant portion of the Company's exploration expenditures are transacted in US dollars, Moroccan dirham and West African (CFA) Francs and the Company is thus exposed to risk of major changes in these currencies relative to the Canadian dollar.

The Company's exploration expenditures for its Moroccan project are in US dollars and Moroccan dirhams and the Company's exploration expenditures in Mali are transacted primarily in US dollars and West African (CFA) Francs. Foreign currency invoices are paid primarily in US dollars.

As at October 31, 2023, cash totaling \$670 (July 31, 2023 – \$756) was held in US dollars and cash totaling \$16,343 (July 31, 2023 – 21,134) was held in West African (CFA) Francs; amounts receivable totaling \$Nil (July 31, 2023 – Nil) was held in West African (CFA) Francs; and accounts payable and accrued liabilities totaling \$34,219 (July 31, 2023 – \$30,263) was payable in West African (CFA) Francs. Based on forecast exchange rate movements for the next twelve months, assuming all other variables remain constant, the Company considers its financial performance and cash flows would not be materially affected by a weakening or strengthening US dollar or West African (CFA) Franc. The Company does not manage currency risks through hedging or other currency management tools.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash which is held in bank accounts. This risk is low and is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the Company's financial instruments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and to ensure that the Company has financing sources such as private and public investments for a sufficient amount. Over the past year, the Company has financed its exploration and evaluation programs, its working capital requirements and acquisitions of mining properties through private and flow-through financings.

The Company's trade and other payables all contractually mature within three months, except for amounts due to related parties which are payable on demand.

The carrying amounts and fair value of financial instruments presented in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

STELLAR AFRICAGOLD INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

Unaudited - (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

October 31, 2023		July 31, 2023		
Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	
\$	\$	\$	\$	
23,740	23,740	59,291	59,291	
236,885	236,885	301,490	301,490	
202,148	202,148	189,689	189,689	
301,032	301,032	205,201	205,201	
	Carrying amount \$ 23,740 236,885 202,148	Carrying amount Fair value \$ \$ 23,740 23,740 236,885 236,885 202,148 202,148	Carrying amount Carrying mount S S 23,740 23,740 59,291 236,885 236,885 301,490 202,148 202,148 189,689	

12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

a) During the year ended July 31, 2017, the Company issued flow-though shares in the amount of \$335,750. The Company was committed to spend this money on exploration work on its Quebec mineral properties by December 31, 2017 before incurring Part XII.6 tax and extending the deadline to December 31, 2018.

Following an audit, the CRA determined that the required qualifying expenditures were not made by the prescribed deadline and that the amount renounced be reduced to \$59,295 and assessed a penalty of \$69,114. On January 17, 2022, the Company paid a total of \$89,768 to settle the flow-through share penalty of \$69,114 plus \$20,654 for interest and additional penalties (included within other operational expenses). It is not vet possible to determine the negative tax consequences for the individual investors if and when the CRA may reassess them or the related amounts for which the Company may be liable, if any.

13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one operating segment, the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties. Geographic information is as follows:

October 31, 2023		Canada		Western Africa		Total
Current Assets	\$	270,465	\$	16,343	\$	286,808
Total Assets	\$	270,465	\$	16,343	\$	286,808
July 31, 2023		Canada		Western Africa		Total
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Current Assets	S	349.167	- 5	20.978	5	370,145

Segmented comprehensive losses by geographical location are as follows:

October 31, 2023		Canada	Western Africa			Total	
Comprehensive loss	\$	(177,420)	\$	(14,207)	\$	(191,627)	
October 31, 2022		Canada		Western Africa		Total	
Comprehensive loss	\$	(653,863)	\$	(11,267)	\$	(665,130)	