Form 51-102F1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the nine months ended April 30, 2018 and 2017

1. BACKGROUND

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A") of Stellar AfricaGold Inc. (the "Company" or "Stellar"), is dated June 27, 2018 and provides an analysis of the Company's financial results and progress which will enable the reader to evaluate important variations in our financial situation for the three and nine months ended April 30, 2018 and 2017. This MD&A should be read together with the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended April 30, 2018 and 2017 and related notes thereto, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

This discussion includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical fact, that address exploration drilling, exploitation activities and events or developments that the Company expects, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, exploitation and exploration results, continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The information contained herein is subject to change and the Company does not assume the obligation to revise or update these forward-looking statements, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

2. OVERVIEW AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Stellar was incorporated under the *Company Act* of British Columbia. In April 2006, Stellar was continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. Stellar and its subsidiaries are junior mining exploration companies are junior mineral exploration companies engaged in the business of acquiring, exploring and evaluating natural resource properties in Guinea, Mali and Quebec and either joint venturing or developing these properties further or disposing of them when the evaluation has been completed.

The exploration and development of mineral deposits involves significant financial risks. The Company's success will depend on several factors, including, risks related to the exploration and extraction issues, regarding environmental and other regulations. As at the date of this MD&A, the Company has not earned any production revenue, its Quebec and Mali properties are at the exploration stage, and its Balandougou Gold project in Guinea is in the bulk sample processing stage. The Company's primary assets are its 80% owned (with option to acquire the balance) gold property Guinea, Africa (the "Balandougou Gold Project") and the Opawica gold exploration property in Quebec, Canada.

3. COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD

General Corporate

- No general corporate activities to report during the period.

Financing Activities

- On February 28, 2018 the Company issued 140,000 common shares at $ 0.05 per share to debentureholders to settle $ 7,000 of interest due on an outstanding balance of $140,000 of convertible debentures.

Balandougou Gold Project

- During the period commissioning of the 150 tonnes per day gravity pilot plant at Balandougou commenced.

Opawica Gold Project

- No exploration activity.

4. OUTLOOK

The Company's principal asset is the Balandougou Gold Project in Guinea. The Company has initiated a 15,000 tonne bulk sample program to determine if the gold mineralization at Zone B3 of Balandougou could be extracted economically using gravity methods only. A 150 tonne per day gravity plant was purchased, the site has been prepared for its delivery and installation, and 15,000 tonnes of gold-mineralized material was stockpiled.

During the period ending April 30, 2017 the Company completed the installation and assembly of the mill, and began commissioning.

Processing of the 15,000 bulk sample is expected to begin as soon as commissioning is complete and continue for approximately four months at which time the economics of the bulk sample processing will be evaluated and a decision made whether to continue milling operations on a commercial basis. Shareholders are cautioned that the B3 Zone of Balandougou is without a known body of commercial ore, that there is no NI43-101 resource estimate, nor is there a feasibility study to support predictions of future profitability.

For the nine-month period ended April 30, 2018, the Company recorded a net loss of $994,967 compared to a net loss of $477,851 for the corresponding period in 2017. Besides the usual requirements of working capital, the Company must obtain funds for Guinea operating costs, any exploration programs it elects to undertake and to pay its general and administrative costs for the next twelve months. If the milling operation is profitable then those profits could be applied towards the Company's ongoing operating costs, general and administrative expenses and future exploration programs. Additionally, management has obtained financing from time to time through the issuance of equity securities, exercise of outstanding warrants for common shares and options to purchase shares, and loans to continue operations. However, notwithstanding that management has been successful in the past, there is no guarantee of future financing success. If management is unable to secure ongoing funding, the Company may be unable to continue operations and the proceeds realized from the sale of the Company's assets may be less than the amounts reflected in these financial statements.

5. RESOURCE PROPERTIES

(Refer also to Note 11 *Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures* in the unaudited consolidated financial statements.)

The following properties are owned by the Company

Balandougou Gold Project

Goldenfrank Resources Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, holds an 80% interest and an option to acquire the remaining 20% in one semi-industrial exploitation license and Stellar Guinea SARL holds one exploration license (application pending), all for gold and associated minerals, in the Republic of Guinea collectively referred to as the Balandougou Gold Project, the principal project of the Company. The property is in Upper Guinea, some 100 km north of the town of Siguiri, near the Malian border. Within the Blandougou Gold Project area the Solotomo gold discovery, including Zones B3 and B1, is in the southern portion of the property. The B3 shear zone was discovered by the Company in 2010 during a regional and detailed soil geochemistry survey. A strong NW-SE trending gold anomaly approximately 1,150 metres long by 350 metres wide was outlined. The geochemical anomaly was subsequently investigated with 76 Reverse Circulation drill holes totalling 5050 metres at a 50m grid interval along an 800 metres strike length, and then by 16 diamond drill holes totalling 2,350 metres. Using an excavator, five trenches at 100 metre intervals to a depth of more than 3 metres were dug across the B3 zone, and an extensive structural analysis was undertaken by AECOM, an independent consultant, to better understand the controls of the gold mineralization.

On June 13, 2016, the Company announced commencement of metallurgical testing of the oxide mineralization from the Balandougou B3 gold zone. The primary objective of the test work was to determine if the gold in the Zone B3 oxide mineralization could be extracted using gravity separation as the sole or primary method of gold recovery and 66% of the contained gold was recovered. To address the issue of the remaining 34% very fine gold which not recovered by gravity separation, the post gravity separation tailings were tested in a cyanide circuit. The cyanidation bench test of the gravity tailings resulted in a 91% gold recovery from the tailings over a four-hour leach period. The combination of the four-stage gravity separation followed by cyanide leaching test resulted in a combined gold recovery of 97% of the tested head grade.

At this time, the Company does not plan to include a cyanide circuit into its bulk sample program but will store all tailings in a manner suitable for reprocessing if and when a cyanide circuit is implemented.

The Company also engaged XKJ Solution Company, a branch of Henan Xingyank Mining Machinery Manufactory of China, to design a 15-25 tonnes per hour Pilot Plant to process the bulk sample.

On September 27, 2016, the Company announced that engaged B.E.G.I.E SARL, (Bureau D'etudes Guinéennes de l'Ingénierie et de l'environment SARL) to conduct a Social and Environmental Impact Study, a pre-requisite for the Company's Guinean subsidiary to be granted a Semi-Industrial Exploitation Licence to run the 15,000 tons' bulk sample. The local consultations have been completed and the

Company received a positive recommendation. The Environmental Certificate of Conformity was granted to the Company's subsidiary MGWA GoldenFrank SARL.

On March 29, 2017, field crews at the Balangoudou Gold Project in Guinea reported that during construction of an access road to the future bulk sample gravity plant site a new quartz veins and sheared system was exposed 200 metres north-east of the B3 sheared zone. The new vein system appears to be running NE-SW and is parallel to Zone B1 and perpendicular to Zone B3. This new system is consistent with the prior structural analysis (AECOM, 2011) which suggested that the gold mineralized structures identified in sectors B1 and B3 were part of a connected system of shear zones with the sector B1 mineralization contained within a NE-SW striking shear zone with a senestral movement and the sector B3 mineralization contained within a NW-SE striking shear zone with a dextral movement. Consequently, the gold-mineralized veins present in sector B1 and B3 belong to the oblique shear veins geometry commonly found in shear zones areas.

In August 2017 the gravity mill components arrived in Guinea and were delivered to the site. The gravity processing mill was constructed and assembled and during March 2018 commissioning of the mill began.

Current status

During the nine-month period ended April 30, 2018, the Company incurred $564,366 of exploration and evaluation costs, and $90,000 of related project supervision and $39,031 travel costs.

Project Namarana, Mali

On May 30th, 2012 the Direction Nationale de la Géologie et des Mines ("DNGM") granted to Stellar Pacific Mali SARL, a wholly owned subsidiary of Stellar AfricaGold Inc. a three-year exploration permit for the 132 km2 Namarana located to the east and adjacent to the Balandougou property but on the Malian side of the Mali-Guinea international boundary. The permit was renewed in 2015 for a further two-year term expiring in May 30th, 2017. The renewal period has expired and the Company has no plans to seek a further extension.

During the nine-month period ended April 30, 2018, the Company did not incur any exploration costs.

Opawica Property, Québec

The Opawica Property, including the Philbert 1 claims, located in the Gamache and Rohault townships at 55 kilometers south of Chibougamau city and 10 kilometers south-west of the Joe Mann mine, consists of 3 blocks totalling 33 claims totalling 1,847 acres.

On October 5, 2016, the Company completed a ground reconnaissance program following-up on a previous Airborne Magnetic and Electromagnetic survey that covered all the Company's 100% owned Opawica Project. This program was designed to visit and find outcropping areas where electromagnetic and magnetic anomalies were outlined in the previous survey. A Beep Mat, Model BM4+ was used to find mineralized boulders as well as *in situ* shallow mineralized structures susceptible of representing the source of the anomalies. A total of 44 channel and grab samples were collected in the course of the campaign. Some positive results were obtained in channel samples across historical Philibert 1 showing. Using a rock saw, six channels were cut across a unit of sheared Gabbro-rich quartz veins and veinlets containing tourmaline and 1 to 2 % sulphide.

During the nine-month period ended January 31, 2018 the Company did not incur any exploration costs.

The Company considers this property to be a non-core asset, does not plan on exploring it further and is considering various alternatives for its disposition.

Eastmain North and Eastmain South Properties, Québec

The Eastmain North property located in the Eeyou Istchee James Bay territory, Québec consists of 16 claims totalling approximately 840 acres. The Eastmain South property consists of 37 claims covering an area of approximately 1,950 acres. On March 14, 2017, the Company sold its Eastmain claims to Amex Exploration for 350,000 common shares and 1.5 % net smelter return royalty of which 50 % may be bought back for $750,000.

The 23M13 Property, Québec

The 23M13 property located in the Eeyou Istchee James Bay territory, Québec consists of 15 claims totalling approximately 775 acres.
During fiscal 2017 the 23m13 claims expired and the Company wrote down the mining right acquisition costs of a write down of Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures of $1,738.

The Option Terrax Property, Québec

The Option Terrax property located in the Eeyou Istchee James Bay territory, Québec consists of 31 claims totalling approximately 1,625 acres. During fiscal 2017, the Option Terrax claims expired and the Company incurred a write down of Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures of $50,000.

Gregory Isenor, P. Geo., an independent geological consultant, and a Qualified Person as defined under NI 43-101, has reviewed and approved the technical information presented herein.

6. SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following table sets out selected annual financial information from the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended:

	July 31, 2017	July 31, 2016	July 31, 2015
	$	$	$
From Consolidated Statements of Financial Position			
Total assets	310,777	245,789	65,003
Total liabilities	665,070	836,673	647,808
Working capital (deficiency)	(354,293)	(612,525)	(608,183)
From Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income			
Operating loss	(1,127,505)	(331,968)	(412,363)
Net loss for the year	(907,693)	(331,968)	437,388
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(930,443)	(322,329)	437,388
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.021)	(0.013)	(0.021)

The Company's total assets increased in 2017 compared to 2016 due to the net impact of continued investment in the Company's Guinea projects. The Company's total liabilities declined and working capital deficiency decreased due to equity financings during the year.

The Company's operating loss, net loss and comprehensive loss all increased in 2017 compared to 2016 due to increased exploration and development activity.

7. CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

The following information has been extracted from the Company's consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended April 30, 2018 and 2017.

The Company had a net loss of $287,878 for the three months ended April 30, 2018 compared to a net loss of $136,974 for the same period in the prior year.

The Company had a net loss of $994,967 for the nine months ended April 30, 2017 compared to a net loss of $477,851 for the same period in the prior year.

	For the three month period ended April 30,		For the nine month period ended April 30,	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	$	$	$
Expenses				
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	**184,050**	33,767	**564,366**	205,902
Amortization of non-financial assets	**72**	670	**216**	3,019
Consultant fees	**(5,749)**	32,225	**17,192**	88,589
Management fee	**62,500**	73,039	**187,500**	80,539
Professional fees	**(11,005)**	-	**10,929**	-
Project supervision	**30,000**	-	**90,000**	-
Other operational expenses	**28,802**	48,594	**35,311**	91,805
Travel	**1,126**	-	**39,031**	-
Share- based payments	**-**	11,105	**-**	54,539
Registration and shareholders information	**133**	10,584	**14,894**	23,303
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	**(31,603)**	1,232	**(9,691)**	405
Interest on loans payable	**17,000**	-	**27,167**	-
Debenture interest	**2,750**	3,656	**8,250**	9,937
Operating loss	**(278,076)**	(214,872)	**(985,165)**	(558,038)
Finance income	**-**	24	**-**	52
Net change in marketable securities (loss on sale)	**(9,802)**	31,500	**(9,802)**	31,500
Gain on property disposal	**-**	46,374	**-**	46,374
Gain on debt settlement	**-**	-	**-**	2 261
Loss before income tax	**(287,878)**	(136,974)	**(994,967)**	(477,851)
Income tax	**17,861**	196	**26,792**	13 396
Deferred income tax	**(17,861)**	(196)	**(26,792)**	(13,396)
Net comprehensive loss for the period	**(287,878)**	(136,974)	**(994,967)**	(477,851)
Basic and diluted loss per share	**(0.005)**	(0.003)	**(0.017)**	(0.012)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	**57,652,117**	39,267,530	**57,548,083**	39,267,530

8. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table presents selected financial information for the quarters ended:

	Apr 30 2018	Jan 31 2018	Oct 31 2017	July 31 2017	April 30 2017	Jan. 31 2017	Oct. 30 2016	July 31 2016
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net loss	(287,878)	(454,583)	(252,506)	(411,738)	(148,474)	(200,176)	(147,305)	(196,795)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.005)	(0.008)	(0.006)	(0.009)	(0.003)	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.008)

9. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	April 30, 2018 $	April 30, 2017 $
Working capital (deficit)	(589,521)	(428,187)
Deficit	(23,819,124)	(22,824,157)

The Company's working capital deficiency increased during Q2 2018 compared to 2017 due to increased spending on the Balandougou gold project during the quarter. Current assets decreased due to spending cash on exploration and evaluation assets. Current liabilities increased slightly as trade creditors and Guinea staff were paid currently. Payables to related parties increased due to shareholder loans and accrued remuneration.

Historically the Company has financed its acquisition and exploration of mineral properties and operating costs with proceeds from equity subscriptions and the exercise of share purchase options and warrants. The Company is dependent on receiving additional funding through the issuance of equity securities to fund future exploration programs and to meet its ongoing general and administrative requirements and while management has been successful in obtaining funding in the past, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. The reader should refer to the "Going Concern" disclosure in the Risks and Uncertainties section of this MD&A.

During the quarter the Company issued 140,000 common shares at $ 0.05 per share to debenture holders to settle $ 7,000 of interest due on an outstanding balance of $140,000 of convertible debentures.

During the quarter the Company announced a non-brokered private placement offering of 6,210,000 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of C$310,000, each unit to be comprised of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant exercisable at $0.10 per warrant share for a term of 12 months. The placement closed May 18, 2018. See the Subsequent Events section of the MD&A

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related parties include key management, officers, and companies owned by key management and officers. Unless otherwise stated none of the transactions incorporated special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received.

Trade and other payables includes $263,099 due to these related parties. These amounts are unsecured, bear no interest, and are due on demand.

Related party loans accrue interest at 10% per annum, commencing on August 1, 2017.

Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Company are members of the Board of Directors, officers and the management. Key management personnel remuneration includes the following:

	Nine months ended April 30	
	2018	2017
	$	$
Short-term key management benefits	-	-
Consulting and management fees	187,500	125,416
Project supervision	90,000	-
Exploration and development	-	79,300
Share-based payments	-	43,434
Total compensation	**277,500**	**248,150**

Payments for consulting and management fees and employee benefit expense are made pursuant to executive services agreements. The Company recorded $187,500 for management fees to Stellar's President and Chief Executive Officer John Cumming, and $90,000 of salary for project supervision to 2429-7327 QC Inc., a company beneficially owned by Stellar's VP Exploration and Chief Operating Officer Maurice Giroux

Other related party transactions

There were no other related party transactions except as disclosed in this MD&A.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, short-term investments, related party receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The recorded values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their current fair values because of their nature and respective maturity dates or durations.

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below.

The Company has no significant credit risk arising from operations. The Company is not exposed to major credit risks attributable to customers and does not engage in any sales activities. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and the amount receivable from a related party. The Company holds its cash with a Canadian chartered bank and the risk of default is considered remote. Management believes the risk of loss from the related party receivable is limited based on historical experience.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company's accounts payable to trade creditors are due within one year. The Company needs to raise financing to settle accounts payable and is relying on vendor credit until financing has been arranged.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Company's assets and liabilities can change due to a change in interest rates. The Company considers interest rate risk related to cash and cash equivalents to be low because of their short-term nature.

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 and Guinean Francs, and the Company is thus exposed to risk of major changes in these currencies relative to the Canadian dollar.

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

The Company's capital expenditures for its Guinea project are in US dollars and the Company's exploration expenditures in Guinea are transacted primarily in Guinean francs and paid primarily in U.S. dollars.

13. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company has no continuing contractual obligations.

14. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

At April 30, 2018 the Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

15. CHANGES IN ACCCOUNTING POLICIES

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

International Financial Reporting Standard 9, Financial Instruments introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2011, the IASB issued the following standards, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 with early adoption permitted, which have not yet been adopted by the Company. The Company has begun to assess the impact of the new and amended standards and does not expect the adoption of any of the new requirements to have a significant impact on its financial statements.

International Financial Reporting Standard 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15")
On May 28, 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15. "*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*". The new standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five step analysis to transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized. The new standards is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and is available for early adoption.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 15 on its financial statements and expects to apply the standard in accordance with its future mandatory effective date.

International Financial Reporting Standard 16, Leases ("IFRS 16")
IFRS 16 replaces the previous leases standard, IAS 17 Leases, and interpretations. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurements, presentation, and disclosure of leases both for parties to a contract, lessee and lessor. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. A company can choses to apply IFRS 16 before that date but only if it also applies IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that these standards will have on its financial statements.

16. OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

Issued capital

On February 28, 2018 the Company issued 140,000 shares to settle $7,000 of interest accrued to September 22, 2017 on $140,000 of convertible debentures.

On May 17, 2018, after the end of the period, the Company issued 6,210,000 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of C$310,000, each unit to be comprised of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant exercisable at $0.10 per warrant share for a term of 12 months.

As of the date of this report, the Company had authorized capital of an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an issued capital of 63,932,117common shares.

Warrants outstanding as at April 30, 2018:

Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Expiry Date
$0.10	100,000	August 22, 2019
$0.05	7,700,000	May 12, 2019
$0.10	8,350,000	August 16, 2018
$0.10	9,102,000	May 16, 2018
$0.10	8,210,000	June 9, 2018
$0.05	1,000,000	November 10, 2019
Total	**34,462,000**	

On May 17, 2018, after the end of the period, the Company granted 3,105,000 share purchase warrant exercisable at $0.10 per warrant until May 17, 2019.

Subsequent to the end of the period (May 16, 2018) 9,102,000 warrants and (June 9, 2018) 8,210,000 warrants expired unexercised.

Convertible debt outstanding as at April 30, 2018:

Amount of Debt	Number of Units Issuable if Converted at $0.05 up to Sept 22 2017	Number of Units Issuable if Converted at $0.10 between Sept 23 2017 and Sept 22 2019
$140,000	2,800,000	1,400,000
Total	**2,800,000**	**1,400,000**

Stock options outstanding as at April 30, 2018:

Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Expiry Date
$0.05	1,250,000	January 18, 2022
$0.05	100,000	March 1, 2022
$0.05	200,000	March 15, 2022
$0.05	3,492,000	November 14, 2022
Total	**5,042,000**	

17. RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties, a business with numerous inherent risks and uncertainties common to other junior mineral exploration companies. Management has identified the following potentially significant inherent risks and uncertainties specific to its operations and plans in the coming years.

Funding Requirements
The Company and its mineral exploration programs are at an early stage and the Company is not profitable and has no source of revenues. The Company relies upon the placement of equity and the exercise of stock options for its financing. Whilst it has been successful at raising equity in the past, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

Exploration and Development
There can be no assurance that the activities of the Company will result in the discovery of a mineral deposit or that any such discovery will be of sufficient size and grade to warrant production. Each of the mineral claims and exploration permits which the Company holds or has a right to acquire an interest in is in the exploration stage only and without a known body of commercial ore. After discovery of mineralization, significant stages of exploration and assessment are required before economic viability can be determined and development is dependent upon success at every stage. Very few precious or base metal properties that are explored are ultimately developed into production.

Exploration Risks
Mineral resource exploration activities involve risks which even a combination of experience, knowledge and prudence may not be able to overcome. The activities in which the Company is directly or indirectly involved will be subject to the hazards normally incidental to exploration activities which could result in injury and damage to life and property, possible adverse environmental impacts and possible legal liability for some or all of such injury, damage or impact. The Company maintains some liability insurance; however, any exposure may be outside the coverage of or exceed the limit of the insurance policy in which case the Company could be exposed to significant defence costs and ultimate financial liability.

Reliance on Personnel
The Company is highly dependent on its key executive and operating officers, the loss of any of which could have an adverse effect on the Company. Recent increases in resource exploration activity worldwide have resulted in increased demand for and a resulting shortage of experienced technical field personnel and in increased costs of field personnel and related goods and services. The inability of the Company to secure such personnel when required or at affordable prices could have an adverse effect on the Company's performance.

Title Risks
The Company's exploration properties are in Canada, Mali and Ireland. These countries generally are politically stable with respect to the laws governing mining tenure and mining activities. Nevertheless, the possibility of political instability or changes to mining regulations could result in the impairment or loss of mining title ort impairment of the value of interests held. The Company exercises usual due diligence with respect to determining title to properties in which it has a material interest. However, the Company's property interests may

be subject to prior unregistered agreements, or transfers or native land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects. There is no guarantee that property titles will not be challenged or impugned.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk
Certain of the Company's primary exploration permits are in the Republic of Guinea. The currency of commerce in Guinea is the Guinean franc and the United States dollar. Significant fluctuations in any of the Guinean franc or the United States dollar against the Canadian dollar could have a material effect on the Corporation's financial results, which are denominated and reported in Canadian dollars.

Political Instability
The Company has properties in Guinea, and Canada. Canada is considered to be politically stable. Guinea is becoming increasing politically stable with democratic elections, a new reformist government, improved transparency and reduced corruption.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 18, 2018 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement offering of 6,210,000 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of C$310,000, each unit to be comprised of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant exercisable at $0.10 per warrant share for a term of 12 months. The shares have been issued.

On May 16, 2018 9,102,000 warrants and June 9, 2018 8,210,000 warrants expired unexercised.

19. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The financial statements and additional information regarding the Company, including the Company's certificates of annual and interim filings, news releases and technical reports referred to herein, are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

20. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

Additional disclosures concerning the Company's expenses are provided in the Company's statement of loss and note disclosures contained in its Financial Statements for the period ended April 30, 2018. These statements are available on Stellar's SEDAR page and may be accessed through *www.sedar.com*.

Dividends
The Company has no earnings or dividend record and is unlikely to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future as it intends to employ available funds for mineral exploration and development. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of the board of directors and will depend on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and such other factors as the board of directors deem relevant

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements
The information provided in this report, including the Financial Statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying Financial Statements.

In contrast to the certificate required under National Instrument 52-109 Certificate of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109, in particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

(i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

(ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with the Company's GAAP.

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost-effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Nature of the Securities
The purchase of the Company's securities involves a high degree of risk and should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks. The Company's securities should not be purchased by persons who cannot afford the possibility of the loss of their entire investment. Furthermore, an investment in the Company's securities should not constitute a major portion of an investor's portfolio.

Proposed Transactions
There are currently no significant proposed transactions except as otherwise disclosed in this MD&A.

Approval
The Board of Directors oversees management's responsibility for financial reporting and internal control systems through an Audit Committee. This Committee meets periodically with management and annually with the independent auditors to review the scope and results of the annual audit and to review the Financial Statements and related financial reporting and internal control matters before the Financial Statements are approved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders of the Company. The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the Financial Statements and the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it.