STRATABOUND MINERALS CORP.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

MAY 28, 2018

The following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2017 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Description of Business

Incorporated in March 1986, Stratabound is in the business of mineral exploration and evaluation, currently with a gold prospect in the Yukon Territory and base metal properties in New Brunswick. Stratabound's 2016 through 2018 activities were focused on the combination of the Company and Silver Stream Mining Corp. and the pursuit of new projects, together with maintenance and, to a lesser extent, exploration of its mineral properties.

Overview

Recent Developments

Acquisition of Option on the Golden Culvert Property

On December 15, 2017, the Company closed the purchase from South Shore Partnership Inc. (South Shore) of South Shore's option to acquire the Golden Culvert Project mining claims in the Yukon Territory from three prospectors.

The acquisition of the option on the Golden Culvert property, which is a grass roots exploration prospect, represents a change in strategic emphasis for the Company. Management's efforts had been focused on acquisition of a project capable of near-term operations, but the Company had been unsuccessful after several attempts. Most recently, during the second quarter of 2017, the Company signed a non-binding term sheet for a potential acquisition of a fully developed and operational gold property, but in June 2017 the seller terminated the agreement despite the Company's progress in procuring financing for the transaction and for potential operation of the property.

Golden Culvert Property

The Golden Culvert Property is located in the Little Hyland Valley District of the Southeastern Yukon Territory, approximately 205 kilometres north of the town of Watson Lake. The property lies parallel to and about 20 km northeast of the 3 Aces Project of Golden Predator Mining Corp. Significant gold mineralization up to 22.8 gpt Au from a chip sample on the exposed Main Culvert quartz vein has been reported in filed assessment reports. Gold occurrences in the upper Hyland River valley form a 50-km-long belt that is considered to be the easternmost portion of the Tombstone Gold Belt (Hart and Lewis, 2008). The entire 800 kilometre long Tombstone Belt of gold deposits and occurrences lies within the greater Tintina Gold Belt that includes Fort

Knox, Pogo, Brewery Creek and Dublin Gulch. Other developing projects in the immediate district receiving significant recent investment include Golden Predator's 3 Aces Project, the Rackla Project of ATAC Resources, in which Barrick has a significant interest, and the Plateau Project of Goldstrike Resources, in which Newmont has invested.

Golden Culvert covers 83.8 square kilometres across a 24 kilometre strike. The property is a relatively new discovery, first staked in 2005. Work filed in Yukon mineral claims assessment reports has outlined a northerly trending, 3 kilometre by 250 metre anomaly of +30 ppb Au up to 791 ppb Au gold-in-soils that remains open at both ends. The gold-in-soils anomaly is sometimes coincident with silver and copper alteration patterns. The soils anomaly is centred around partially exposed, near vertically dipping sub-parallel quartz shear veins, with adjacent wallrock alteration, containing gold and sulphide mineralization. The assessment filings report chip sample assays of the veins of 22.8 gpt Au (#G071512), 17.3 gpt Au (#C-OC2), 11.95 gpt Au (#RS68) and 9.48 gpt Au (#C-RF4). Chip sample RS57 sampled across 2.4 metres of wall rock assayed 1.28 gpt Au not including quartz veins. The veins and coincident soils anomalies strike parallel with the regional March Fault approximately 3 km to the west. The main shear veins noted above are associated with sub-perpendicular flat, sheeted extension veinlets that strike parallel to the main shear veins. A third set of veins that strike perpendicular to the main shear veins was recently observed by Stratabound personnel during the due diligence site visit. The three vein sets appear to characterize a quartz vein stockwork zone. Furthermore, the stockwork is hosted within pervasive, highly silicified phyllites with disseminated sulphide mineralization in a zone at least 30 metres wide where exposed.

Samples taken of the mineralized host rock during Stratabound's due diligence site visit confirmed the assessment report assays. Chip sample #S142880 across the main 1 metre wide quartz vein exposed on the Main Showing assayed 14.55 gpt Au. Additionally a 0.5 metre chip sample (S142881) in the altered hangingwall rock of the same vein assayed 2.27 gpt gold. The wall rock consisted of highly silicified, micro-brecciated and sulphidized phyllites. The alteration of the wall rock is variable but pervasive across the 30 metre wide outcrop exposure. Grab samples of this outcropping host rock assayed 0.28 gpt gold and 1.08 gpt gold. A subparallel vein also within the siliceous alteration envelope, 10 metres southwest from the main vein, assayed 14.24 gpt gold over 0.4 metres horizontal width (#S142883).

New Discovery – Green Dragon

A new 2-3 metre wide copper mineralized quartz vein, 1.4 kilometres south along strike of the original Culvert Main Vein showing was discovered in September, 2017. The new discovery is dubbed the "Green Dragon" due to patches of green malachite copper oxide mineralization. The vein was located as a result of prospecting along the southern open soils anomaly extension. Stratabound's due diligence site visit confirmed the presence and location of the Green Dragon occurrence.

Chip sample results taken from the exposed Green Dragon Vein located 1.4 kilometres south along strike of the Main Showing did not provide significant gold assay results but did provide anomalous values of 1.8 gpt silver and 732 ppm copper from sample #S142886. A piece of float located approximately 10 metres uphill of the outcropping vein assayed 1.3 gpt silver and 407 ppm lead (#S142887).

Future Plans

The majority of the soil anomaly is covered with talus scree and even though significant discoveries have been made to date there is much more work required to define the full potential of the Golden Culvert Property. Upon closing of the option acquisition, the Company hired a geological consultant to complete an NI 43-101 report that was filed in February 2018. The Company plans in the coming field season to perform trenching, enhance road access and conduct an initial drill campaign. In addition 2018 exploration objectives will include filling in the gaps in the soils survey, completion of geological mapping and structural studies.

Permitting and Infrastructure

The Central Culvert group of claims has a 10-year Class III Land Use Approval from the Yukon Energy, Mines and Resources to November 16, 2026 that allows for a camp, access roads, trenching, diamond drilling and bulk sampling. Stratabound has applied for a Class I Land Use Approval for the Little Hyland claims to enable initial exploration activities to be conducted there.

The all-seasons Nahanni Range Road crosses directly through the middle of the claim group. Over $360 million in combined federal and territorial funding was announced on September 2, 2017 to improve road access including the Nahanni Range Road that crosses through both the Golden Culvert and 3 Aces projects.

Option Terms

Acquisition of the Option required the payment to South Shore of $100,000 at closing and an additional $100,000 four months after closing, which additional payment was made by the Company in March 2018, a month early. In addition, Stratabound issued to South Shore 12,000,000 common shares of Stratabound at closing. Further issuances of 5,000,000 common shares upon each of the first and second anniversaries of the closing are also required. The Option with the current owners of the claims are for acquisition of a 100% interest in the properties. The Option, which is in two separate agreements, can be exercised upon completion of payments of $1,720,000 ($125,000 of which was paid by South Shore) and work commitments totaling $700,000 over a five-year period. Stratabound will have the right to make one-half of the payments in shares. The properties are subject to an aggregate net smelter returns (NSR) royalty of 2.5%, payable to South Shore and the current owners of the claims.

Changes in Management

To accommodate the Company's change of focus from operation to exploration, on October 23, 2017, the Company announced that R. Kim Tyler, P.Geo., had joined the Company as President, CEO and a Director. Mr. Tyler was granted 3,000,000 stock options exercisable at $0.05 until October 13, 2022 by the Company. Certain shareholders and management also issued an option on these shareholders' fully paid shares for a total of an additional 7,000,000 shares (including 2.6 million options from management and 4.4 million options from other shareholders) to Mr. Tyler, exercisable at $0.005 until October 13, 2022; which option is only exercisable once the Company's share price reaches a ten-day trading average of $0.20. At the same time, Terrence Byberg relinquished his position as President and CEO and accepted the position of Executive Vice President. Dr. Peter Calder retired as a Director.

Private Placements of Units and Flow-Through Shares of the Company

In May 2018 the Company closed a private placement for gross proceeds of $1,002,579 including $360,080 for a total of 6,546,908 Units and $642,499 for a total of 11,681,791 Flow-Through Shares. Each unit was priced at $0.055 and consisted of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at $0.08 for 24 months from the date of issue. Cash fees of $70,181 and 1,276,009 broker warrants were paid to Dundee Securities Ltd. in respect of the Private Placement. The broker warrants are exercisable for one common share at $0.055 for 18 months from the date of issue.

In March and April 2018 the Company closed a private placement of approximately $309,000 for the subscription of 5,623,990 units. Each unit was priced at $0.055 and consisted of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at $0.08 for 24 months from the date of issue.

In November 2017 the Company closed a private placement of $150,000 for the subscription of 3,000,000 units. Each unit was priced at $0.05 and consisted of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at $0.075 for 24 months from the date of issue. The Company issued 3,000,000 common shares and 1,500,000 warrants in connection with this private placement. The subscriber of the private placement was Bellport Resources Ltd. (William Bell), the Company's largest shareholder. The funds provided needed working capital to the Company to enable the Company to close the purchase of the Golden Culvert option.

In October 2017 the Company closed a private placement of $75,000 for the subscription of 1,500,000 units. The Company had received deposits for this private placement during September 2017. Each unit was priced at $0.05 and consisted of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at $0.075 for 24 months from the date of issue. The Company issued 1,500,000 common shares and 750,000 warrants in connection with this private placement. The subscriber of the private placement was also Bellport Resources Ltd. This private placement also provided working capital for the Company.

In July 2017 the Company closed a private placement of $157,022 for the subscription of 3,140,440 units. The Company had received deposits for this private placement during the first six months of 2017. Each unit was priced at $0.05 and consisted of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at $0.075 for 24 months from the date of issue. The Company issued 3,140,440 common shares and 1,570,220 warrants in connection with this private placement. Company insiders acquired approximately one-third of the private placement.

Option of the Taylor Brook Property to Bandera Gold Ltd.

During February 2017, the Company and Bandera Gold Ltd. ("Bandera") entered into an option agreement whereby Bandera can earn an 80% interest in the Taylor Brook property in the Bathurst Camp in New Brunswick through exploration expenditures, the assumption of the Company's work and payment obligations relative to the Taylor Brook claims and the issuance to the Company of shares of Bandera. To date, the Company has received 2,000,000 shares of Bandera, and Bandera has completed a

$43,000 drill program satisfying the 2015-2016 work requirement. To maintain and complete the exercise of the option Bandera will complete $500,000 of exploration expenditures, including the payment of annual fees and taxes, at the Taylor Brook property by the third anniversary of the agreement. Upon Bandera's exercise of the option, the Company will have the election to enter into a joint venture with Bandera or to convert its remaining interest to a net smelter return royalty.

Share Consolidation and Private Placement

On October 13, 2016 the Company completed a share consolidation, with one new share being issued for every three old shares. This consolidation was approved by the Company's shareholders at the Company's Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders on June 27, 2016.

On October 14, 2016 the Company completed a $100,000 private placement to a company controlled by the Company's largest shareholder at a price of $0.05 per unit, issuing 2,000,000 post-consolidation common shares and 1,000,000 post-consolidation common share purchase warrants, each warrant exercisable at $0.075 for 24 months expiring October 14, 2018.

Business Combination with Silver Stream Mining Corp.

On May 17, 2016 the Company completed a business combination with Silver Stream Mining Corp. ("Silver Stream") by issuing 313,392,422 common shares to the Silver Stream shareholders, at an exchange ratio of two Stratabound shares for each Silver Stream share. Following the issuance of these shares and the issuance of 10,200,000 common shares to complete a "shares for debt" transaction with Bellport Resources Ltd., the Company had 431,555,033 common shares outstanding (fully diluted 472,775,633). (The above numbers of shares are before the share consolidation.) Because of the number of shares issued to the Silver Stream shareholders, reverse takeover accounting was applied to the transaction, and for accounting purposes Silver Stream was regarded as the acquiror and Stratabound was regarded as the acquiree.

As a result of the shares issued to complete the business combination, the shares for debt transaction and the private placements completed in 2016, 2017, and to date in 2018, the Company's three largest shareholders include: William Bell, 14.5%; Robert Morrison, 10.4%; and Gary Hauber, 7.2%. Management and directors hold 16% of the Company's outstanding shares, and including other long-term shareholders, 59% of the Company's shares are closely held.

Management Transactions and Accounts Payable

As of March 31, 2018 management has not taken any cash compensation and has continued to support the Company financially and manage the activities of the Company. Compensation previously awarded to key management included non-cash stock-based compensation of $nil (2017 - $210,000) along with consulting fees of $15,000 (2017 - $15,000) which are recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Key management includes the Company's officers and directors. Also included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at March 31, 2018 is $124,438 (December 31, 2017 - $88,697) owing to officers and directors of the Company primarily for expenses incurred in finding and evaluating acquisition opportunities.

The majority of trade accounts payable extend back to the Company's operations prior to the business combination. They include payables related to both the original Silver Stream and Stratabound financial statements. In many cases the aging of the payables is 3 to 5 years, with creditors adding interest charges. Several of these payables are being disputed, including an account for legal services from 2014. Numerous attempts have been made to settle with these creditors, with no success.

Payables that are incurred in the current normal course of business are kept current through the use of funds raised in private placements.

Exploration Activities and Exploration Property Holdings

Exploration Activities -- General Comments

As during 2016 and 2017, Stratabound's exploration activities at its Bathurst, New Brunswick properties in 2018 were curtailed because of the Company's focus on its future objectives. Prior to the acquisition of the Golden Culvert option, Stratabound's recent exploration activities were limited to maintaining the property positions at the Company's priority properties in the Bathurst, New Brunswick mining camp, CNE, Captain and Taylor Brook. The Company has been actively marketing the Bathurst projects to other companies working in the area. The transaction with Bandera Gold Ltd. relieved the Company of holding costs for the Taylor Brook property. Other properties have been dropped as required lease or option expenditures came due. No physical exploration work has been conducted.

Bathurst Base Metal Properties, New Brunswick

Stratabound owns a 100% interest in the CNE/Captain and Taylor Brook claim groups, totaling 158 claims, and a 100% interest in the CNE Mining Lease, within the Bathurst Mining Camp in northeast New Brunswick, Canada, one of the world's greatest zinc-lead-silver districts. All are subject to a 1% net smelter return royalty on production, other than the portion of the CNE/Captain Group formerly known as Captain East, which is royalty-free.

These 100%-owned properties are all situated in the heart of the Bathurst camp, with three world-class base metal mines occurring within a 20 kilometre radius of them, namely Brunswick No. 12, Brunswick No. 6, and Heath Steele. The wholly-owned claims host three known base metal sulphide bodies: the Captain, CNE and Taylor Brook deposits, on properties with potential that has not been fully explored.

The carrying value of the Bathurst base metal properties is $378,724 at March 31, 2018.

Captain and CNE Exploration

No exploration has been done at Captain or CNE during 2016, 2017 or 2018.

Taylor Brook

Stratabound in February 2017 granted Bandera Gold Ltd. an option to acquire an 80% interest in the Taylor Brook property to allow Bandera to further explore the potential at Taylor Brook and absorb the Company's holding costs (see "Recent Developments" on page 4). On March 29, 2017 Bandera reported the results of two holes drilled at Taylor Brook. Both holes intersected the same mineralized zone as the Company's previous hole had intersected, and one hole (16-40) intersected 3.4% lead, 5.53% zinc and 126 gpt silver along a down-hole length of 1.23 metres.

Silver Stream Properties

Through the transaction with Silver Stream, the Company acquired the option on the Solomon Pillars gold resource property, which consists of 43 contiguous claims in the Beardmore area of Ontario, which Silver Stream optioned from Sage Gold Inc. in 2013. After subsequent evaluation of the property in 2016, and in consideration of the financial commitments to maintain and exercise the option, the Company elected to drop the property and allowed the option to expire.

In addition, through Silver Stream the Company holds a 5.8% equity interest in Redstone Resources Inc., which owns the Zonia property in Arizona, USA. Zonia, which currently hosts a Measured and Indicated copper resource of 76.8 million tons @ 0.33% Cu and an inferred copper resource of 27.2 million tons @ 0.28 % Cu using a 0.20% cutoff. The property is under option to Cardero Resource Corp.

Overall Performance

Results of Operations

Stratabound had a comprehensive loss of $59,255 for the first three months of 2018, as compared to a comprehensive loss of $29,303 for the first three months of 2017.

At March 31, 2018 the Company had a working capital deficit of $474,154 compared with a working capital deficit of $389,008 at the end of 2017. The increased deficit results from the reclassification of the Bellport notes, which mature December 31, 2018, as short-term liabilities.

Exploration expenditures for the first three months of 2018 were $22,602 (2017 - $8,700). The 2018 expenditures included the preparation of the NI 43-101 report for the Golden Culvert Project and annual fees for the New Brunswick properties. The Company conducted no physical exploration during either 2018 or 2017.

Expenses relating to exploration and evaluation of mineral properties and their acquisition are capitalized as Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets on the statements of financial position.

As noted previously, the Company's 2016 financings included the exchange of shares for debt with Bellport, the reverse takeover with Silver Stream and a $100,000 private placement to Bellport in October 2016.

In July, 2017, the Company closed a private placement of 3,140,440 units for proceeds of $157,022. Each unit was priced at $0.05 and consisted of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at $0.075 for 24 months from the date of issue. Subscribers in the private placement included certain Company insiders.

In October, 2017 the Company received $75,000 from Bellport Resources Ltd. with respect to a private placement unit issuance. Each unit was priced at $0.05 and consisted of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at $0.075 for 24 months from the date of issue.

In November, 2017 the Company received $150,000 from Bellport Resources Ltd. with respect to a private placement unit issuance. Each unit was priced at $0.05 and consisted of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at $0.075 for 24 months from the date of issue.

In December, 2017 the Company issued 12,000,000 common shares and 6,000,000 common share purchase warrants to the nominees of South Shore Partnership Inc. as part of the consideration for the purchase of the Golden Culvert and Little Hyland options. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at $0.075 for 24 months from the date of issue.

In March and April, 2018 the Company completed a private placement of approximately $309,000 for the subscription of 5,623,990 units. Each unit was priced at $0.055 and consisted of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at $0.08 for 24 months from the date of issue.

In May 2018 the Company closed a private placement for gross proceeds of $1,002,579 including $360,080 for a total of 6,546,908 Units and $642,499 for a total of 11,681,791 Flow-Through Shares. Each unit was priced at $0.055 and consisted of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at $0.08 for 24 months from the date of issue. Cash fees of $70,181 and 1,276,009 broker warrants were paid to Dundee Securities Ltd. in respect of the Private Placement. The broker warrants are exercisable for one common share at $0.055 for 18 months from the date of issue.

Selected Financial Information

The financial data are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The reporting currency is the Canadian dollar.

Summary of Quarterly Results

2017-2018	**March 31 2018**	**Dec 31 2017**	**Sept 30 2017**	**June 30 2017**
Revenue – interest income	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Loss before income taxes (income)	**$59,255**	**$337,928**	**$68,957**	**$107,891**
Comprehensive loss (income)	**$59,255**	**$297,928**	**$68,957**	**$147,891**
Basic and diluted loss per share (income)	**$ .001**	**$ .001**	**$ .001**	**$ .001**

2016-2017	**March 31 2017**	**Dec 31 2016**	**Sept 30 2016**	**June 30 2016**
Revenue – interest income	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Loss before income taxes (income)	$29,303	908,064	151,326	69,259
Comprehensive loss (income)	$29,303	908,064	151,326	69,259
Basic and diluted loss per share (income)	$ .001	$ .011	$ .001	$ .001

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses in the first quarter of 2018 were $53,425 compared with $12,550 in the first quarter of 2017. The increased expenses in 2018 were attributable to consulting fees payable to the president and CEO, and travel expenses. Aside from the above-noted consulting fees, no salaries were paid to management or directors.

Liquidity

At March 31, 2018 the Company had a working capital deficit of $474,154. In comparison, the Company had a working capital deficit of $389,008 at the end of 2017.

Future exploration of Stratabound's properties is dependent on continued equity financing and/or joint ventures with other companies. Completion of acquisitions will require new financings from equity and debt sources. The Company has no long-term debt. Further, the Company has no purchase obligations or off-balance sheet arrangements. The Company has no debt other than accounts payable and $250,000 in loans payable to its largest shareholder.

Subsequent Events

In April 2018 the Company closed a private placement unit offering for which the first tranche had been completed in March. Altogether the Company received $309,000 for the subscription of 5,623,930 units. Each unit was priced at $0.055 and consisted of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at an exercise price of $0.08 for 24 months from the date of issue. The Company paid finder's fees of $4,930 and issued 86,100 finder's warrants (each exercisable to purchase one common share at $0.055 for 18 months) in connection with the private placement. Subscribers included members of management and Bellport Resources Ltd.

In May 2018 the Company closed a private placement for gross proceeds of $1,002,579 including $360,080 for a total of 6,546,908 Units and $642,499 for a total of 11,681,791 Flow-Through Shares. Each unit was priced at $0.055 and consisted of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at $0.08 for 24 months from the date of issue. Cash fees of $70,181 and 1,276,009 broker warrants were paid to Dundee Securities Ltd. in respect of the Private Placement. The broker warrants are exercisable for one common share at $0.055 for 18 months from the date of issue.

Related Party Transactions

During October 2017 the Company issued 1,500,000 common shares to Bellport Resources Ltd. (Bellport), a private company controlled by Stratabound's largest shareholder in a private placement. During September 2017, the Company and Bellport agreed to an extension of the maturity dates for Company's $250,000 notes owing to Bellport from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2018. In July 2017, the Company issued through private placement financing 130,440 (2016 - Nil) common shares to directors and officers of the Company. In October 2016 the Company issued 2,000,000 common shares to Bellport. The Company also issued 3,400,000 post-consolidation shares to Bellport in a shares for debt transaction in May 2016.

During March and April 2018, the Company completed a private placement, subscribers to which included Bellport and members of the management team. Of the total of $309,000 raised, approximately $97,000 was subscribed by Company insiders.

Compensation to key management in 2018 was $15,000 in consulting fees (2017 - $15,000) and $nil awarded as non-cash share-based compensation (2017 - $210,000). Key management includes the Company's officers and directors. Included in accounts payable accrued liabilities at March 31, 2018 is $124,438 (December 31, 2017 - $88,697) owing to the directors and officers of the Company, primarily for travel expenses related to due diligence.

Of the total salaries and benefits paid to key management during 2018, $Nil (2017 - $Nil) was capitalized as mineral exploration and evaluation assets during the year.

Commitments

In order to exercise the Golden Culvert, Rubus and Little Hyland options, the Company is committed to pay a total of $1,595,000 to the Optionors over five years, as follows.

Payment Date	Golden Culvert	Rubus	Little Hyland	Total
September 27, 2018	$100,000	$20,000	$60,000	$180,000
September 27, 2019	$120,000	$25,000	$90,000	$235,000
September 27, 2020	$150,000	$30,000	$105,000	$285,000
September 27, 2021	$200,000	$45,000	$125,000	$470,000
September 27, 2022	$350,000	-	$175,000	$525,000
Total	$920,000	$120,000	$555,000	$1,595,000

Of the above amounts, 50% may be paid in common shares of the Company. The deemed share price shall be established using the 30-day weighted average price of the shares immediately prior to the share issuance.

Share Capital

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As at May 28, 2018, the number of common shares issued is 191,078,000 (fully diluted 222,659,305).

Warrants outstanding at May 28, 2018

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
4,963,534	0.0966	July 2, 2018
833,333	0.6000	October 9, 2018
1,000,000	0.0750	October 14, 2018
316,666	0.1500	February 5, 2019
1,570,219	0.0750	July 7, 2019
86,100	0.0550	September 26, 2019
750,000	0.0750	October 20, 2019
1,276,009	0.0550	November 7, 2019
1,500,000	0.0750	November 27, 2019
6,000,000	0.0750	December 15, 2019
1,915,018	0.0800	March 26, 2020
896,977	0.0800	April 12, 2020
3,273,453	0.0800	May 7, 2020
24,381,309	0.0984	

Options outstanding at May 28, 2018

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
3,999,996	0.0494	April 30, 2020
200,000	0.055	April 30, 2021
3,000,000	0.0500	October 13, 2022
7,199,996	0.0498	

Risks and Uncertainties

The business of exploration and mining is full of risks that even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. The operations to be conducted by the Company will be subject to all of the operating risks normally attendant upon mineral exploration and development. Failure to obtain financing can result in delay or indefinite postponement of exploration and development projects with the possible loss of such properties. While the Company has been successful in the past at raising funds, there can be no assurance that it will continue to do so. Equity financing opportunities require favorable market conditions and commodity prices that cannot be assured.

Whether a mineral deposit once discovered will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which depend on the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure. These factors are beyond the control of the Company. The Company must also compete with companies that may have greater technical or financial resources. The Company is unable to predict the amount of time which may elapse between the date when any new mineral resource may be discovered and the date production may commence from any such discovery.

The exploration and development of mineral properties and the marketability of any minerals contained in such properties can be affected by many other factors beyond the control of the corporation, such as metal prices, availability of adequate refining facilities, or the imposition of new government regulations affecting existing taxes and royalties or environmental and pollution controls.

The directors of the Company are engaged and will continue to be engaged in the search for mining interests on their own behalf and on behalf of other companies, and situations may arise where the directors and officers may be in direct competition with the Company. Conflicts of interest, if any, which arise will be subject to and governed by procedures prescribed by the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) which require a director or officer of a corporation who is a party to, or is a director or an officer of or has a material contract with the Corporation to disclose his interest and, in the case of directors, to refrain from voting on any matter in respect of such contract unless otherwise permitted under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta).

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in total comprehensive income in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements within the next financial year are discussed below:

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Estimates

In situations where indicators of impairment are present for the Company's mineral exploration and evaluation assets, estimates of recoverable amounts must be determined as the higher of the Cash Generating Units (CGU's) estimated value in use or the estimated fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the present value of the future cash flows expected to flow from the CGU to the Company, and actual cash flows may vary. Fair value less costs to sell is based on recent sales of comparable assets which may or may not be indicative of the CGU's fair value.

Judgments

Management uses judgment in determining whether or not there are indicators of impairment for its CGUs. The results of management's assessment could result in an impairment test not being performed when indicators did in fact exist, which could impact the valuation of the CGUs' carrying values. Management uses judgment in determining what constitutes a CGU.

The CGUs identified by the Company are as follows:

1. Golden Culvert Property
2. Bathurst Group
3. Solomon Pillars Gold Property (impaired during 2016)

During the period, the Company had one reportable segment, exploration.

Income taxes

Estimates

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined using the tax rates expected to be in effect at the time the assets are realized and liabilities settled. The actual tax rate in effect at that time may vary from the expected tax rates.

Judgments

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognizes liabilities and contingencies for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Company's current understanding of tax law. For matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Company records its best estimate of the tax liability including the related interest and penalties in the current tax provision. Management believes they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters; however, the final outcome may differ materially from the amount included in the tax liabilities.

In addition, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward to the extent there are sufficient taxable temporary differences (deferred tax liabilities) relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity against which the unused tax losses can be utilized. However, utilization of the tax losses also depends on the ability of the taxable entity to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recovered.

Share-based payment transactions

Estimates

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with directors, officers, employees and consultants by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This valuation requires the determination of the most appropriate inputs including the expected life of the share option (based on historical times between vesting date and exercise date) and share price volatility (based on historical share price volatility). In addition, the amount recognized is based on the number of equity instruments expected to ultimately vest, which relies on estimates of forfeiture rates which is based on historical evidence of forfeitures. History may not always be indicative of the future and as a result, the value determined has significant estimation uncertainty. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in the December 31, 2017 audited financial statements. The same estimates are required for transactions with non-employees where the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be reliably determined.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets are classified into one of the following categories based on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. All transactions related to financial instruments are recorded on a trade date basis. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Loans and receivables

These assets are non-derivative financial assets resulting from the delivery of cash or other assets by a lender to a borrower in return for a promise to repay on a specified date or dates, or on demand. They are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and subsequently carried at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses. Amortized cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction costs. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process. The Company classifies its cash and other receivables as loans and receivables.

Available-for-sale investments

Non-derivative financial assets not included in the above category are classified as available-for-sale and comprise principally the Company's investments in entities not qualifying as subsidiaries or associates. Available-for-sale investments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. Where there is a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset (which constitutes objective evidence of impairment), the full amount of the impairment, including any amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss. If there is no quoted market price in an active market and fair value cannot be readily determined, available-for-sale investments are carried at cost.

On sale or impairment, the cumulative amount recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities and comprise accounts payable and accrued liabilities and short-term loans payable. These liabilities are initially recognized at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the instrument and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. This ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the statement of financial position. Interest expense in this context includes initial transaction costs and premiums payable on redemption, as well as any interest payable while the liability is outstanding.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities represent obligations for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the period which are unpaid. All amounts are unsecured and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

Accounting standards issued but not yet applied

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

International Financial Reporting Standard 9, Financial Instruments, ("IFRS 9") is part of the IASB's wider project to replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. There is minimal impact on the Company's financial statements upon adoption of IFRS 9 in fiscal 2018.

International Financial Reporting Standard 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, ("IFRS 15") establishes principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11, Construction contracts; IAS 18, Revenue; IFRIC 13, Customer Loyalty Programs; IFRIC 15, Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate; IFRIC 18, Transfers of Assets from Customers; SIC-31, Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Earlier application is permitted. There is no impact on the Company's financial statements upon adoption of IFRS 15 in fiscal 2018

International Financial Reporting Standard 16, Leases, ("IFRS 16") was issued in January 2016 and it replaces IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases-Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under IAS 17. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Early application is permitted, but not before an entity applies IFRS 15. The Company is the in process of evaluating the impact of the standard on the financial statements.

The Company's publicly filed documents are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com

Additional information on the Company's projects including news releases, maps and photos can be viewed on the Company's website www.stratabound.com.

All scientific and technical data disclosed in this report has been reviewed and verified by Michael Page, FAusIMM, a Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101. Michael Page, FAusIMM is the Qualified Person for the Company.

Certain information regarding the Company contained herein may constitute forward looking statements. Forward looking statements may include estimates, plans, expectations, opinions, forecasts, projections, guidance or other statements that are not statements of fact. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties and may be based on assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated or implied in the forward looking statements. The Company does not plan to update or alter any forward looking statement except where required by law. Specific statements include plans for further drilling, acquiring properties and raising additional equity; and specific risks include operational and geological risks and the ability of the Company to raise necessary funds for exploration. The Company's forward looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.