GUYANA GOLDSTRIKE

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the period ended March 31, 2018

INTRODUCTION

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Guyana Goldstrike Inc. (the "Company") has been prepared by management, in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 ("NI 51-102") as of May 29, 2018 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 and the related notes contained therein which have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The following should also be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 and all other disclosure documents of the Company. The information contained herein is not a substitute for detailed investigation or analysis on any particular issue. The information provided in this document is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all matters and developments concerning the Company. The Company is presently a "Venture Issuer" as defined in NI 51-102. Additional information relevant to the Company's activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and the Company's website at www.guyanagoldstrike.com.

All financial information in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with IFRS and all dollar amounts are quoted in Canadian dollars, the reporting and functional currency of the Company, unless specifically noted.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information in this MD&A, including all statements that are not historical facts, constitutes forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Such forward-looking information may include, but is not limited to, information which reflect management's expectations regarding the Company's future growth, results of operations (including, without limitation, future production and capital expenditures), performance (both operational and financial) and business prospects (including the timing and development of new deposits and the success of exploration activities) and opportunities. Often, this information includes words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate" or "believes" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved.

In making and providing the forward-looking information included in this MD&A the Company's assumptions may include among other things: (i) assumptions about the price of base metals; (ii) that there are no material delays in the optimisation of operations at the properties; (iii) assumptions about operating costs and expenditures; (iv) assumptions about future production and recovery; (v) that there is no unanticipated fluctuation in foreign exchange rates; and (vi) that there is no material deterioration in general economic conditions. Although management believes that the assumptions made and the expectations represented by such information are reasonable, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking information will prove to be accurate. By its nature, forward-looking information is based on assumptions and involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements, or results, to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include among other things the following: (i) decreases in the price of base metals; (ii) the risk that the Company will continue to have negative operating cash flow; (iii) the risk that additional financing will not be obtained as and when required; (iv) material increases in operating costs; (v) adverse fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; and (vi) environmental risks and changes in environmental legislation.

This MD&A (See "Risks and Uncertainties") contains information on risks, uncertainties and other factors relating to the forward-looking information. Although the Company has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actual results, performances, achievements or events not to be anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of the factors are beyond the Company's control. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company undertakes no obligation to reissue or update forward-looking information as a result of new information or events after the date of this MD&A except as may be required by law. All forward-looking information disclosed in this document is qualified by this cautionary statement.

OVERVIEW

Background

Guyana Goldstrike Inc. (TSX.V:GYA, OTC:GYNAF, FSE:1ZT) is a Canadian gold exploration and development company with a focus on near-term production and advanced exploration. The Company's operations are in Guyana, South America where its flagship asset the Marudi Gold Project is under development.

At March 31, 2018, the Company reported working capital of $2,643,186 (June 30, 2017 – deficiency of $77,800) and will require additional financing from outside participation to undertake further exploration and subsequent development of potential exploration and evaluation assets. At March 31, 2018, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of $7,031,968 (June 30, 2017 - $6,015,375) since its inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on continued financial support from its shareholders, the ability of the Company to raise equity financing, the attainment of profitable operations, external financings and further share issuances.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS/OVERALL PERFORMANCE

In July 2017, the Company's common shares have been listed for trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the trading symbol 1ZT (ISIN: CA40356P1009). The Frankfurt Stock Exchange is owned and operated by Deutsche Borse AG. It is one of the world's largest (behind only the Nasdaq Stock Market and New York Stock Exchange) organized exchange-trading markets in terms of turnover and dealings in securities. The electronic trading platform of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, XETRA, has made it the world's second-largest fully electronic cash market. With 90 per cent of its turnover generated in Germany, namely at the two trading venues XETRA and Borse Frankfurt, the Frankfurt Stock Exchange is the largest of the seven regional securities exchanges in Germany. The Company's stock quotes may be checked on-line.

In July 2017, the Company's common shares commenced trading in the United States under the ticker symbol GYNAF. The listing coincides with the company's continuing efforts to support its existing U.S. shareholder base and to facilitate trading in the OTC markets. The Company has also pursued DTC eligibility to support electronic trading. The Company's common shares continue to trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the ticker symbol GYA.

In August 2017, the Company announced that it has retained the services of mining engineering firm MineIt Consulting Inc. ("Mineit") to assist the Company in compiling, modelling and advancing the legacy geological data from the Marudi Gold Project ("Marudi") located in Guyana, South America. The legacy data consists of information from over 40,000 metres of diamond drilling performed on the project by prior operators. The majority of the drilling was conducted on Marudi's two main development sites: Mazoa Hill and Marudi North. Gold mineralization on both sites is open for expansion in several directions and, therefore, favourable for further gold exploration and development. Mineit will primarily assist the company in defining a comprehensive exploration program for these sites, focussing on drill target definition and mineralization expansion. About MineIt Consulting Inc.: MineIt Consulting Inc. with offices located in Vancouver, BC, Canada, is a leading mining engineering consulting firm serving the Canadian mining industry. The company provides engineering services that include Mining Engineering, Project Evaluation, Geotechnical Engineering, and Process & Metallurgy services. Past clients of MineIt include: • Goldcorp • Gold Standard • Terrane Metals • Victory Nickel • Thompson Creek • Riverside Resources • MX Gold • Anglo American • Alexco Resources • North American Tungsten

In September 2017, the Company announced it attended and participated in the China Mining Congress and Expo in Tianjin and the Canada Mineral Investment Forum in Beijing, China on September 21st through to September 25th, 2017. Mr. Peter Berdusco, President and CEO and Dr. Yingting (Tony) Guo, P. Geo, Advisor to the Board of Directors, represented the Company. About the Conference and Forum: The China Mining Congress & Expo has been held in Tianjin since 1999 and is ranked as one of the top investment and mining conferences globally. The Canada China Mineral Investment Forum in Beijing is an annual high-level bilateral event organized by the Province of British Columbia (through Trade and Invest BC), the federal government of Canada and China's National Development & Reform Commission. It focuses on connecting Chinese investors with mining investment opportunities in Canadian companies. The forum precedes the China Mining Conference and Exhibition and provides Canadian companies with an opportunity to introduce their mining projects to qualified Chinese investors.

In September 2017, the Company announced that it has appointed Dr. Yingting (Tony) Guo, a Professional Geologist as an Advisor to the Board of Directors. Dr. Guo is the founder and Chairman of the Association of Chinese Canadian Mining Professionals in Canada which aims to provide a technical and investment networking group for Chinese professionals in the mining industry in, Canada and a member of the technical committee of the Zijin Midas Exploration Fund, a strategic investment fund that invests in junior mining companies. The fund's mandate is to invest strategically, and on a global basis, with a focus on exploration projects demonstrating potential for a large discovery. Dr. Guo has over 30 years' experience in the mining industries having worked on mineral exploration and development projects/mines in China, Mongolia, Africa, US and Canada. His business expertise includes mineral resource exploration, estimation, development, assessment, acquisition and project management. He has worked for companies such as Jinshan Gold Mines, China Gold International, Behre Dolbear Group and is the founder and Chairman of the Association of Chinese Canadian Mining Professionals in Canada. Dr. Guo holds a Bachelor of Science degree in geology from the Nanjing University and a doctoral degree in geology and exploration from the China University of Mining and Technology. He is a registered professional geoscientist in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, and a committee member of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America.

In January 2018, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 1,083,334 units (each, a "Unit"), at a price of $0.30 per Unit, for total consideration of $325,000. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each, a "Warrant"). Each Warrant is exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.40 per share for a period of two years. The Company paid $13,503 of cash share issuance costs and issued 19,000 finder's warrants on the same terms with a fair value of $4,088 in relation to the private placement.

In February 2018, the Company announced its founding membership in the formation of an Ethereum Blockchain Strategic Alliance for Gold and Silver asset backed crypto-tokens (the "Alliance"). Further details are provided below:
The founding members of the Gold and Silver Ethereum Strategic Alliance are as follows:

- Canamex Gold Corp (TSX-V: CSQ)
- Guyana Goldstrike Inc (TSX-V: GYA)
- Cabral Gold Ltd (TSX-V: CBR)
- Arizona Silver Exploration Inc (TSX-V: AZS)
- Altamira Gold Corp (TSX-V: ALTA)

The members of the Alliance seek to collaborate for the purposes of future offerings of crypto-tokens and potential future initial token ("ITOs") offerings. The offerings may be backed by gold and/or silver forward delivery, using gold and/or silver royalty streaming and other asset backed models, for the purposes of developing future financing models for funding future exploration, feasibility studies, mine development and/or mine expansion, by its member companies. Discussions are also underway with additional parties, who are looking to join the Alliance as members, and updates will be provided as the Alliance membership grows. The basis of the Alliance is to also increase the trust associated with any future issuance of Ethereum Blockchain Smart Contract Crypto-Tokens for Gold and Silver, as an alternative means of raising capital, potentially without equity dilution.

In February 2018, the company announced that it has completed a non-brokered private placement of 13,900,000 units (each, a "Unit") at a price of $0.25 per Unit for gross proceeds of $3,475,000. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company, and one common share purchase warrant exercisable to acquire an additional common share at a price of $0.35 for a period of twenty-four months. All securities issued in connection with the placement are subject to a four-month-and-one-day statutory hold period. The placement included a $3,200,000 strategic investment by Gold Mountains Asset Management Limited ("GMA"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Zijin Mining Group. The investment was completed by Zijin Global Fund ("Zijin Global") and Zijin Midas Exploration Fund LLC ("Zijin Midas"), both managed by GMA. Following completion of the placement, GMA has control of 12,800,000 common shares of the Company, representing approximately 24.4% of the Company's current issued and outstanding common shares, and 12,800,000 common share purchase warrants. Ownership of the common shares and warrants is held by Zijin Global and Zijin Midas. GMA would have control of 25,600,000 common shares of the Company, representing approximately 39.3% of the then issued and outstanding common shares of the Company, assuming exercise of only the warrants controlled by GMA. The securities were acquired by GMA for investment purposes, on behalf of Zijin Global and Zijin Midas. In the future, additional securities of the Company may be acquired or disposed of by GMA, Zijin Global or Zijin Midas, through the market, privately or otherwise, as circumstances or market conditions may warrant.

In February 2018, the Company announced that Sha Liu has been appointed as a director of the Company effective March 1, 2018. Ms. Liu is currently a marketing director of Gold Mountains Asset Management Limited. Prior to joining Gold Mountains Asset Management Limited, Ms. Liu worked at the Zijin Mining Group as an investment manager between 2010 and 2014, where she was responsible for direct investments. Prior to this, she worked at the China Development Bank from 2014 to 2015, where she specialized in making direct investments in the resources sector and provided M&A advice for mining projects. Ms. Liu received a bachelor degree in Geology Engineering from the Jilin University in 2007 and a master degree in Mineral Resources Engineering from the RWTH Aachen University in 2010, a master degree in Mineral Resource Management from the Exeter University in 2010 and a master degree in Geology Engineering from the China University of Geosciences (Beijing) in 2011.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

Marudi Gold Project

In November 2016, the Company announced that it had entered into a definitive purchase agreement ("DPA") pursuant to which the Company earned the right to acquire all of the outstanding share capital of Romanex Guyana Exploration Ltd., an arm's length party (completed in March 2017). Romanex is a privately held mineral exploration company incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Guyana. Romanex holds a one hundred (100%) percent interest in the Marudi Mining License (the "Property") located in Guyana. In consideration for the outstanding share capital of Romanex, pursuant to the terms of the Definitive Agreement, The Company has agreed to complete cash payments totaling US$875,000, over a period of three years in connection with this DPA. The Company issued 5,223,437 common shares and 468,750 common share purchase warrants. In addition, the Company completed a private placement financing for proceeds of $1,777,047.

In November 2016, the Company provided its shareholders with an update on the Marudi Gold Project:

Gold Finishing Room

The Company is pleased to announce that Romanex has ordered for manufacture and delivery a gold finishing room. The finishing room will form an integral component of any future bulk sampling program conducted on the Property, and is anticipated to be delivered to the Property late this year. The system is mercury-free and is well equipped to process gold concentrate mined from saprolite.

Saprolite is soft, thoroughly decomposed and porous rock, often rich in clay, formed by the in-place chemical weathering of igneous, metamorphic, or sedimentary rocks. It is especially common in humid and tropical climates, and is found in abundance on the Property. Historic hand workings indicate that much of the untested saprolite on the Property contains gold. A resource quantification program of gold in saprolite is further recommended.

Bulk Sample Mining

A bulk-sampling program is planned for the Property in 2017. Two mineralized zones, Mazoa Hill and Marudi North, will be the primary focus of the program. A historic test program on a portion of Mazoa Hill representing 5% of the total saprolite on the Property estimated that 65,000 ounces of gold was contained in the test area (see "Historic Estimates" below). The Company will provide additional details on the proposed program once received from Romanex.

Artisanal Workings

The finishing room will also be used to process alluvial gold concentrate mined by local artisanal workers from the river and stream areas on the Property. The artisanal workers will operate on the Property under an agreement negotiated by the Guyanese government and signed by the representatives of the artisanal workers and the indigenous leaders of the area. The gold concentrate mined by the workers will be processed by Romanex in return for a ten (10%) percent royalty.

Marudi Hard rock

Table 1. Historic drilling highlights from Mazoa Hill (select 2012 core drilling results):

Core Hole	Location	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
MH 12-130	Mazoa Hill	68.3	59	65.5	6.5	14.85
MH 12-131	Mazoa Hill	270	75.5	109	33.6	1.86
			116.7	142.3	25.6	3.71
MH 12-132	Mazoa Hill	201	47	84.5	37.5	2.59
			92.37	134	41.6	1.73

* The tabulated drill results are drill lengths. True widths are not yet known. Please refer to more complete disclosure of the historic drill results in the Company's technical reports filed on www.sedar.com.

About Guyana

The Republic of Guyana is located in South America between Venezuela and Suriname. The country is English speaking and under British Common Law with a democratically-elected government. It has an established mining act and a rich history of gold production. In 2016, 690,000 ounces of gold was produced by operators mining in the country. The Fraser Institute's 2016 Annual Survey of Mining listed Guyana as the third best mining jurisdiction with regards to investment attractiveness in the Latin America and Caribbean Basin sub-group. The Guiana Shield is the geographic gold-hosting region, and is world-recognized as a premier gold region that is highly prospective, under-explored and has geological continuity with West Africa. In 2016, two mines in Guyana declared the commencement of commercial production: the Aurora deposit (Guyana Goldfields) and the Karouni deposit (Troy Resources).

First Doré Pour

Through a cooperative agreement, artisanal miners have been given Company-controlled access with Company oversight to work the alluvial areas (creeks, edges and new channels) of the Property and also the alluvial tailings that had been previously mined by artisanal miners. A stipulation of the agreement is the requirement that the artisanal miners incorporate only those mining practices acceptable to the Environmental Protection Act of Guyana. As a result of their efforts the Company has successfully poured its first gold doré bars and sold those bars to the Guyana Gold Board.

Sales

In June 2017, the Company sold the first 90.9 ounces of gold to the Guyana Gold Board for a price of US$1266.45/oz and for a net sale of $106,490 USD after smelting costs and a 5% Royalty paid to the Government of Guyana. The gold was assayed at 97% purity. The mining of gold from the property by the artisanal miners has not been based on a feasibility study nor are there any mineral resources or mineral reserves identified in the area which is subject to the artisanal mining. The decision to mine is one made by the artisanal miners and the Company acknowledges that there is increased uncertainty and economic and technical risks of failure associated with the actions of the artisanal miners but the Company does not believe this artisanal activity will affect its own activities.

In the period ending February 28, 2018 artisanal miners recovered approximately 573 gross Au oz from mineralized material mined from the property's alluvial areas and artisanal alluvial tailings. This has resulted in a total of 57.3 oz/Au paid as an in-kind 10% royalty to Romanex.

On January 12, 2018 Romanex sold 30.45 oz/Au in the form of fines to the Guyana Gold Board, Georgetown for a price of $1332.90/oz USD and for a net sale of $37,178.83 USD after smelting costs, and a 5% royalty to the Government of Guyana. The gold was assayed at 97% purity.

On March 14, 2018 Romanex sold a further 26.85oz/Au in the form of fines to the Guyana Gold Board for a price of $1,324.95/oz USD and for a net sale of $32,587.14 USD after smelting costs and a 5% royalty to the Government of Guyana. The gold was assayed at 97% purity.

As a result of the January and March sales, total gold sales of $69,765.97 USD are reported for this period, net of govt royalties.

Romanex estimates that it has incurred approximately $8,250.00 USD of costs in connection with the supervision of activities which resulted in this royalty payment, and the preparation and transportation of gold to the Guyana Gold Board.

Gross Artisanal Mining Royalty

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Romanex Guyana Exploration Ltd. ("Romanex"), is party to a cooperative agreement with artisanal miners active on the Property. Through this agreement artisanal miners are given access to the Property, with the oversight of the Company, to work the alluvial areas of the Property and also the alluvial tailings previously mined by artisanal miners. It is a requirement of the agreement that the artisanal miners incorporate only those mining practices acceptable under the Environmental Protection Act of Guyana. Under the agreement the artisanal miners pay Romanex an in-kind gross royalty equal to 10% of all gold produced. The intent under the agreement is to provide economic opportunity for artisanal miners in the local community, restore historic workings and creek channels and to generate cash flow. In the five months ending March 31, 2017 the artisanal miners recovered approximately 910 ounces of gold from mineralized material mined from the Property's alluvial areas and artisanal alluvial tailings. This work resulted in approximately 90.9 ounces of gold as a gross royalty to Romanex. This gold was sold by Romanex to the Guyana Gold Board for a price of US$1,266.45 per ounce, resulting in net proceeds of US$106,490 after smelting costs of US$2,874 and a further 5% royalty of US$5,756 owing to the Government of Guyana. The Company estimates that it incurred approximately US$12,500 of costs in connection with the supervision of activities, which resulted in this royalty payment, and the preparation and transportation of doré bars to the Guyana Gold Board. The production of gold from the Property by the artisanal miners has not been based on a feasibility study nor are there any current mineral resources or reserves identified in the area which is subject to the artisanal mining. The decision to mine is one made by the artisanal miners and both the Company and Romanex acknowledge that there is increased uncertainty and economic and technical risks of failure associated with the actions of the artisanal miners but the Company does not believe this artisanal activity will affect its own activities.

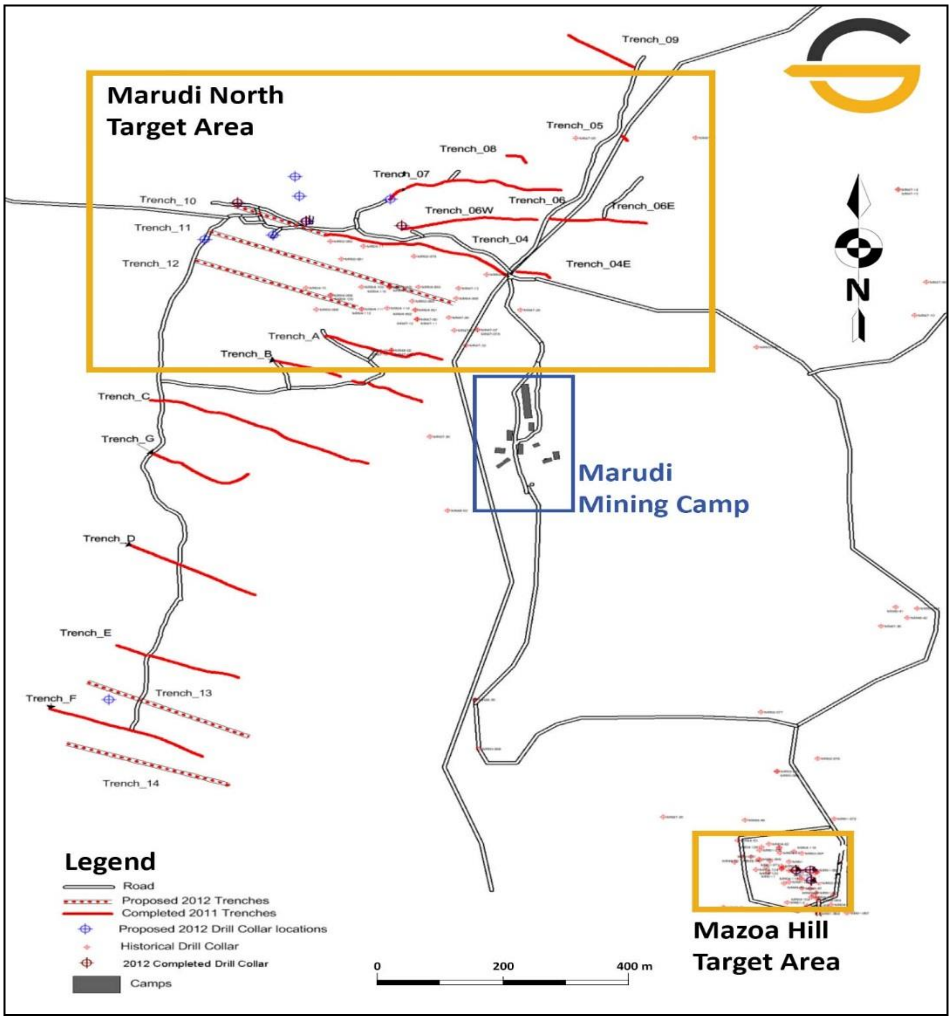
Historic Mineral Resource Estimates

The Property has been the subject of multiple historical mineral resource estimates. For information concerning these estimates and the Property, readers are encouraged to review the Company's National Instrument ("NI") 43-101 Technical Report on the Marudi Property, Guyana, a technical report prepared for the Company by Derrick Strickland, P. Geo., and is available on the Company's website (www.guyanagoldstrike.com/images/pdf/2016/Marudi_43-101_November_30_2016.pdf) and under the Company's profile on SEDAR (www.sedar.com). The Company considers these estimates to be historical, and cautions that a Qualified Person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as current mineral resources or mineral reserves in accordance with National Instrument 43-101. These estimates do not comply with current definitions prescribed by National Instrument 43-101 or the Canadian Institute (CIM) of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum and are disclosed only as indications of the presence of gold mineralization. The historical models and data sets used to prepare these historical estimates are not available to the Company. In order to verify these resources as current estimates, the Company will need to conduct additional exploration work to verify the historic data. The Company's news release of June 14, 2017 referenced a combined measured, indicated and inferred historical estimate derived from a report prepared by Kilborn Engineering Pacific Ltd. (1995) for Sutton Resources Ltd., which is not in compliance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects - and should not be relied upon.

In October 2017, the Company announced that it has received results from 3D modelling of legacy drill data from the mining engineering firm MineIt Consulting Inc. ("MineIt") on the Company's Marudi Gold Project ("Marudi") located in Guyana, South America. Marudi has had a substantial amount of geological work completed by previous mining operators, such as Noranda Inc., Sutton Resources Ltd., and Vanessa Ventures Ltd. A total of over 42,000 metres of historical diamond drilling equaling 141 drill holes has been performed on the property, of which 90 holes are represented in the modelling. As a result of this prior exploration, Guyana Goldstrike has the benefit of a large data bank of geological information that has assisted the Company in furthering its exploration objectives towards the goal of establishing a current mineral resource. MineIt was given access to the geological information and created a database of the drill hole statistics and assays from the two main mineralized zones: Marudi North and Mazoa Hill. 3D models were then constructed using Corebox (www.corebox.net) that allow rotation and viewing of drill patterns in all directions. Examples of the types of mineralization and assays at Marudi are shown in figures 2 and 3 and Table 1. A plan and a vertical longitudinal section parallel to the strike of the mineralization, showing each of Mazoa Hill and Marudi North drill holes are presented in figures 2 and 3. These drawings and the 3D modeling can be viewed in full scale via the following link to the Guyana Goldstrike website: www.guyanagoldstrike.com. The Company has reviewed this and other data and has determined that both Marudi North and Mazoa Hill appear to be open to mineralization in multiple directions and therefore favourable to further exploration and development. The Marudi property remains over 95% unexplored with a number of highly prospective areas identified as a priority for further exploration and evaluation.

MARUDI NORTH AND MAZOA HILL AND MINING CAMP

Figure 1: Plan View of Marudi North and Mazoa Hill target areas with mining camp



Below are the images of the two main mineralized zones, Marudi North and Mazoa Hill, with historic drill intercepts of gold grades categorized in a color-coded range up to 200 g/t.

MARUDI NORTH MINERALIZED ZONE

Figure 2a: Plan View Marudi North Historic Drill Holes

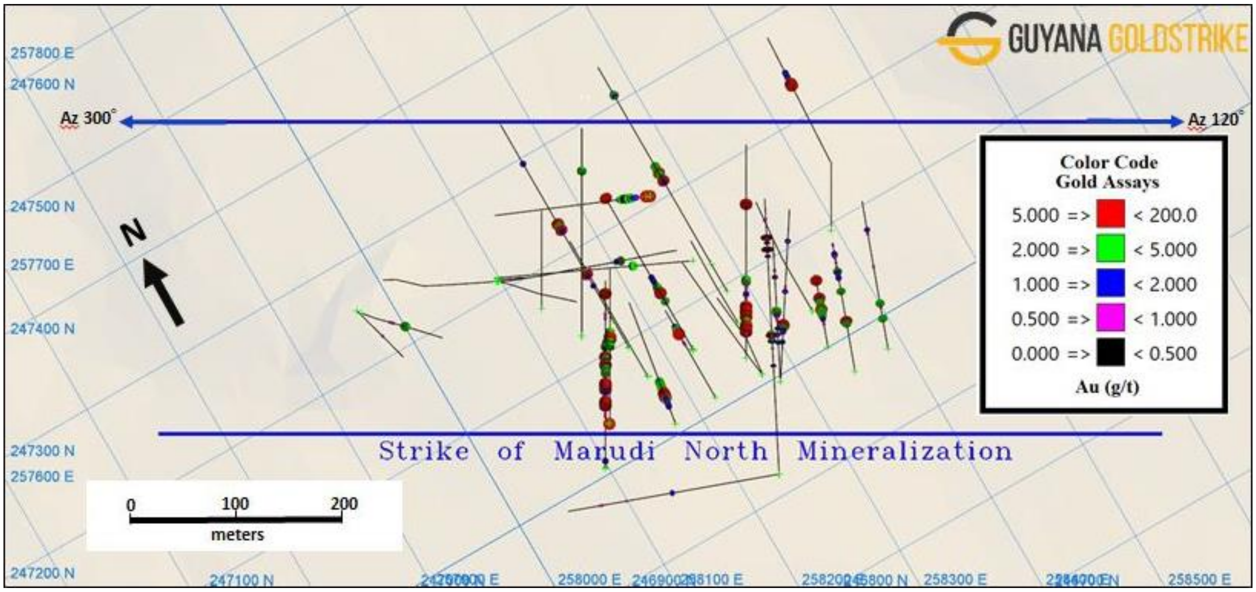
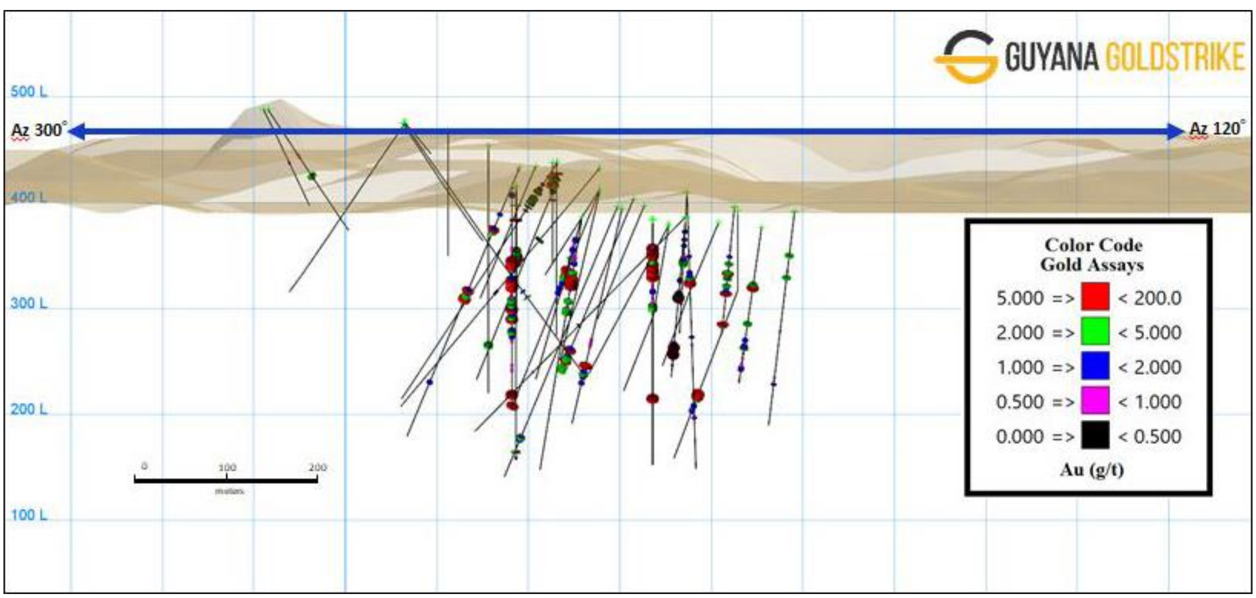


Figure 2b: Vertical Longitudinal Section Marudi North Historic Drill Holes (looking N30°E)



MAZOA HILL MINERALIZED ZONE

Figure 3a: Plan View Mazoa Hill Historic Drill Holes

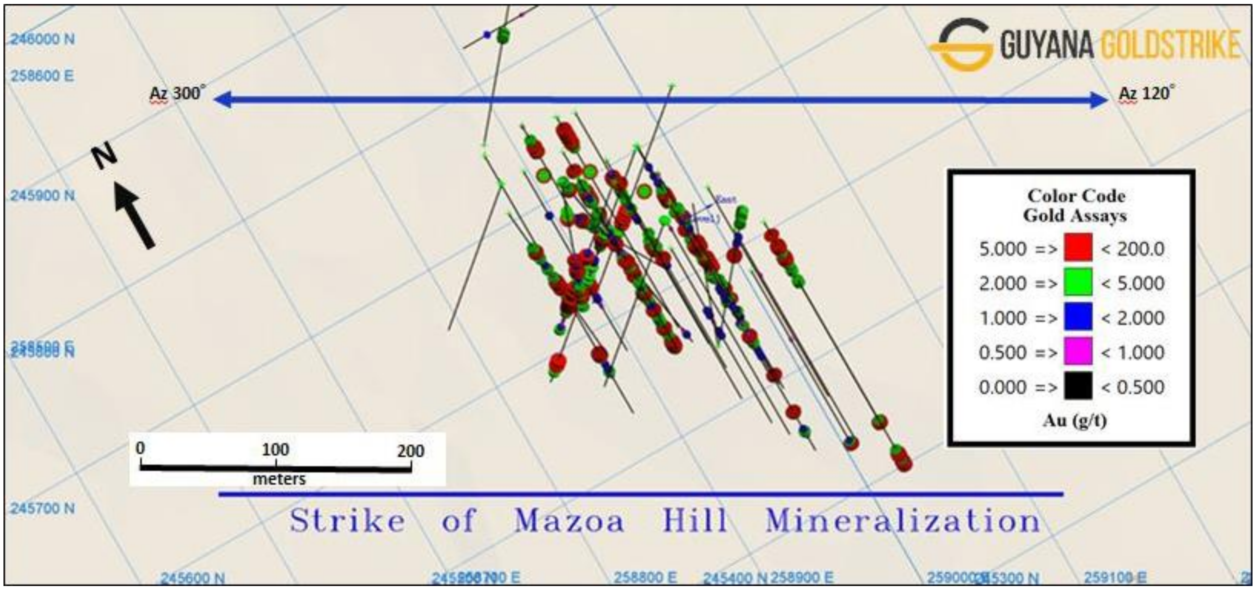
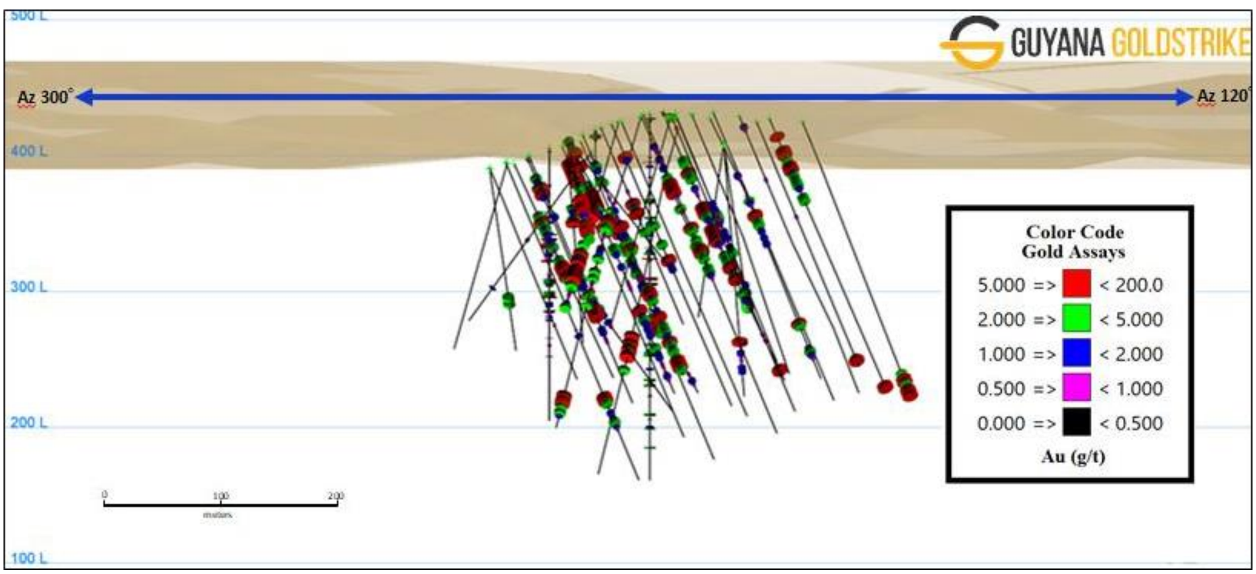


Figure 3b: Vertical Longitudinal Section Mazoa Hill Historic Drill Holes (looking N30°E)



HISTORIC DIAMOND DRILLING RESULTS FROM MAZOA HILL 2012 PROGRAM

The data in Table 2 below represents mineralized intervals taken from the three audit holes that were drilled at Mazoa hill in the 2012 program.*

Table 2. Historic Diamond Drill Results

Hole No.	Azimuth	Dip	Final Depth of Hole (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold mineralization (g/t)
MH12-130	**181°**	**-50**	**68.3**	**3**	**11**	**8**	**1.63**
			including	3	6.33	3.33	3.5
				59	**65.5**	**6.5**	**14.85**
			including	63.17	64.63	1.46	51.7
MH12-131	**180°**	**-50**	**270**	**31.25**	**39.78**	**8.53**	**1.01**
			including	35.2	35.82	0.62	8.84
				62.5	**67**	**4.5**	**2.65**
				75.5	**109.09**	**33.59**	**1.86**
			including	99.87	100.1	0.23	22.1
			and	**106**	**107.08**	**1.08**	**13.96**
				116.69	**142.3**	**25.61**	**3.71**
			including	120.25	126.42	6.17	10.51
			and	130.41	132.41	2	9.35
				148	**212.5**	**64.5**	**0.86**
				218.5	**232.5**	**14**	**0.94**
				245.17	**246.52**	**1.35**	**4.5**
MH12-132	**186°**	**-50**	**201**	**0**	**12**	**12**	**0.24**
				47.03	**84.5**	**37.47**	**2.59**
			including	63.44	74.5	11.06	5.85
			including	66.5	68.5	2	11
			and	82.5	84.5	2	5
				92.37	**134**	**41.63**	**1.73**
			including	109.6	111	1.4	11.5
				140.07	**154.13**	**14.06**	**0.38**

***Note all assay results represent intercept lengths and are not true widths. Mineralized intervals were calculated using a cutoff grade of 0.1 g/t. Intervals containing below cutoff grade were excluded from the calculations when they were six metres or greater in length. The above assays results are included in the Project's "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Marudi Property, Guyana", a technical report prepared for the Company by Derrick Strickland, P. Geo. The report is available for review under the Company's profile on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and at the company's website: (http://www.guyanagoldstrike.com/images/pdf/2016/Marudi_43-101_November_30_2016.pdf).**

In November 2017, the Company announced commencement of Phase One exploration activities at the Marudi Gold Project.

PHASE ONE HIGHLIGHTS

- Up to 12,000 metres of trenching
- Extensive rock and soil sampling
- Expansion of surface mineralization in known zones
- Detailed geological mapping (lithologic, alteration, and structural)
- Discovery of new mineralization and evaluation
- Drill-target selection and definition

PHASE ONE PROGRAM

The Company's in-country Field Geologist was on site this year conducting reconnaissance mapping and sampling . Sampling will be performed on both the hardrock and saprolite (thoroughly decomposed, weathered and porous rock) areas. Two samples will be taken from each saprolite interval, one will be sent to the laboratory for assaying and one will be panned in camp for the presence of gold. These panned results are used as an additional check against laboratory results. Objectives of Phase One are: 1) expand the exposures of mineralized hard-rock at newly discovered locations, 2) follow and expand zones that were identified in trenches by previous operators, and 3) examine areas where gold is present in saprolitic material and a bedrock source has not been identified. Exploration by trenching and sampling is an important, cost-effective method for identification of drill targets in saprolite terrane. The area of immediate focus represents less than five percent of the property. The new locations of interest within this area are: Kimberley Ridge, Marudi North (west and east extensions), Marudi Spur Ridge, Toucan North, Pancake Creek, Mariwa, Paunch and Success Creek. The work will be conducted under the supervision of Mr. Locke Goldsmith, M.Sc., P. Eng, P. Geo, Chief Geologist and Exploration Manager for the Company. The on-site geological staff will be supported by the property's fully equipped mining camp, which comes with employees and service buildings. Once Phase One is completed, the collected data will be reviewed, analyzed and used in the planning of the Company's diamond drilling phases.

In January 2018, the Company reported that Global Mineral Resource Services has completed and delivered a mineral resource estimate for the Mazoa Hill Zone and on January 19, 2018, filed a NI 43-101 Technical Report on www.sedar.com with the new mineral resource estimate. The Mazoa Hill Zone has been explored by surface trenching and approximately 63 drillholes. This work has defined a zone of mineralized quartzite that strikes northwest, is approximately 300 meters long along strike, 150 meters wide across strike and has been traced to a depth of 250 meters below surface. The zone is near-vertical or dips steeply to the northeast. The saprolite layer above the quartzite is up to 30 metres thick but is generally thinner and the Mazoa Formation quartzite is partially exposed at surface. This estimate has been constrained by a conceptual pit and is stated at a cutoff grade of 0.5 g/t gold. *Marudi Property Mazoa Hill Mineral Resource Estimate, Summary page 2.*

The following table presents the current mineral resource estimate for the Mazoa Hill Zone

Table 3. Mazoa Hill Mineral Resources within Conceptual Pit @ 0.5 g/t Cutoff					
Classification	Tonnes	Average Au Grade (g/t, Capped	Average Gold Grade (g/t, Uncapped)	Contained Gold Ounces (Capped)	Contained Gold Ounces (Uncapped)
Indicated	4,428,000	1.8	1.9	259,100	269,700
Inferred	1,653,000	1.6	1.6	86,200	87,600

Notes:

1. Open pit mineral resources stated as contained within a conceptual open pit above a 0.50 g/t Au cut-off.
2. Pit constraints are based on an assumed gold price of US$1,500/oz., mining cost of US$2.30/t and processing cost of US$16.80/t.
3. Assay grades were capped at 30 g/t gold; capped and uncapped Mineral Resource estimates are reported.
4. Mineral resource tonnage and contained metal have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate, and numbers may not add due to rounding.
5. Mineral resource tonnage and grades are reported as undiluted.
6. Contained gold ounces are in-situ and do not include recovery losses.

For further information, readers are encouraged to review the technical report, "Marudi Property Mazoa Hill Mineral Resource Estimate" December 2017, available under the Company's profile on SEDAR (www.sedar.com). Readers are cautioned that mineral resources are not mineral reserves and have not demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the mineral resources estimated will be converted into mineral reserves.

3D High Definition (HD) Video

In conjunction with the technical report, the Company completed a 3D HD video of the Marudi Gold Project allowing for the viewing of the entire property and specifically the Mazoa Hill zone showing the drill intercepts, the blocked out mineralized zone and a conceptual open pit design. The 3D HD video can be viewed on Company's website located on its homepage at www.guyanagoldstrike.com.

In May 2018, the Company reported that the Company's geological team completed initial trenching, mapping and sampling at the Paunch area on its Marudi Gold Project (Figure 4a). A total of 166.4 metres of surface trenching was completed at in 12 trenches, 95 sample intervals with 166 horizontal chip channel samples analyzed (including separated undersized and oversized samples) and 5 duplicates all taken at intervals of between 1-3 metres at the bottom of the trench walls to depths of 1-3 metres.

The map below contains the locations of trenching performed in 2008 and 2011 by a prior operator. The location of Paunch has been added to the top right of the map. The Marudi camp and associated buildings are situated between the two previous trenching programs and to the south of Paunch. Paunch is roughly 1.5 kilometres north of the Mazoa Hill mineral resource and 1 kilometre east of the Marudi North zone. A successful trenching program at Paunch may open mineralization to the north east of the camp and potentially merit further exploration work.

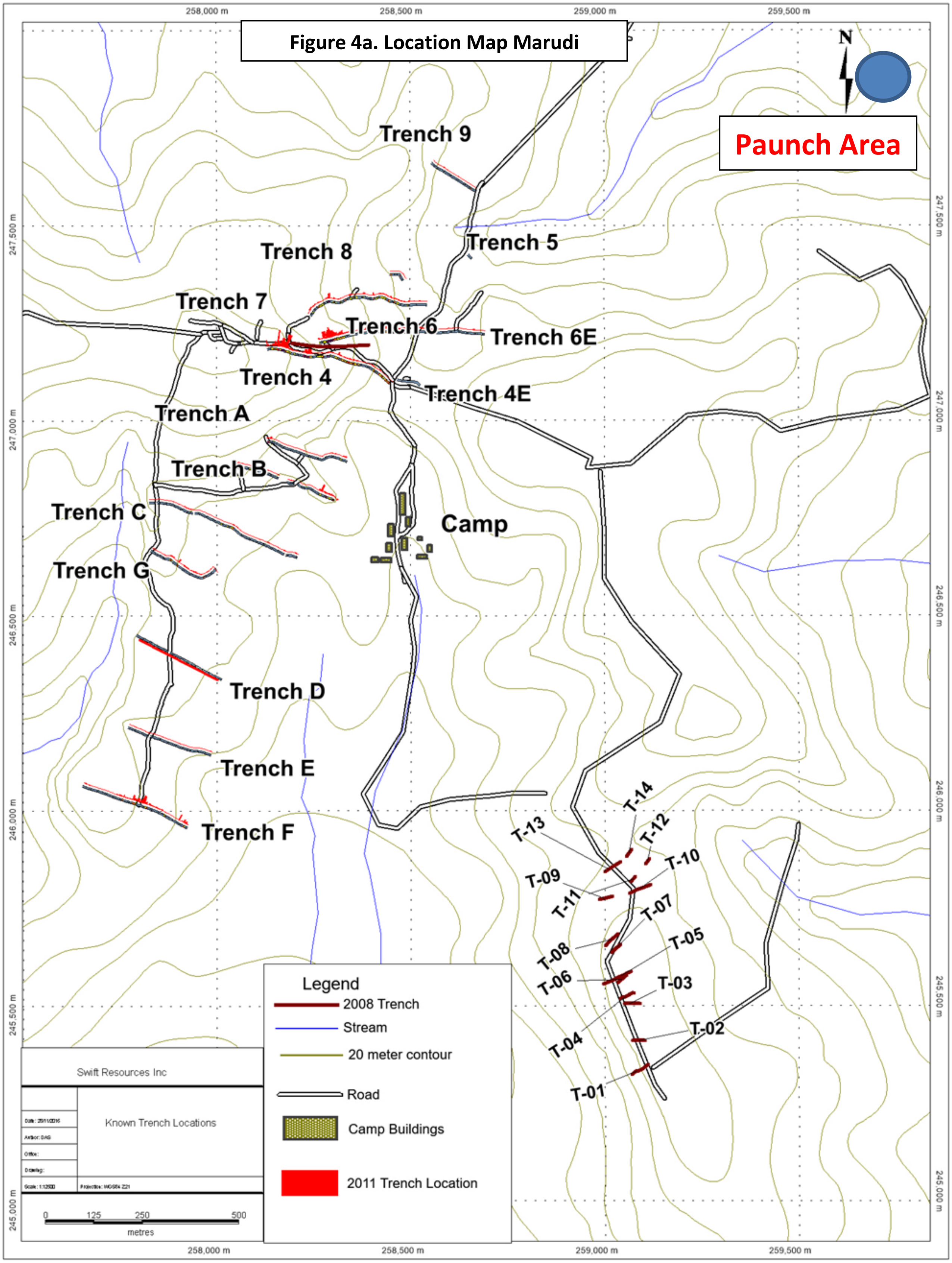


Figure 4a. Location Map Marudi

Figure 4b. Paunch Area, Trench L

Historical Trenching

Previous operators at Marudi reported 3,327.40 metres of trenching and assayed 1,069 samples with gold values assayed up to 11 g/t of gold. (Source D. Strickland P. Geo NI 43-101 Technical Report, November 30, 2016)

Sampling and assaying

All samples collected during this program were delivered to Activation Laboratories Ltd. (Actlabs) located in Georgetown, Guyana for determination of gold content by Fire Assay (FA). Actlabs is ISO 17025 accredited and/or certified to 9001: 2008.

Quality assurance / Quality control (QA/QC)

Actlabs is an ISO 9001:2008 qualified assayer that performs and makes available internal assaying controls. Certified blanks and standards are systematically used as part of Guyana Goldstrike's QA/QC program with one blank and standard inserted at every 20 sample intervals at Paunch.

Property Geology

Gold mineralization at Marudi is regarded as being related to iron-formation-hosted gold ("IFG") deposits that occur in other cratonic greenstone belts around the world. These deposits can be remarkably long-lived with sizeable gold production. They have a strong association between gold and iron sulfide minerals, the presence of gold bearing quartz veins and structures, the occurrence of deposits in structurally complex terranes, and the absence of lead and zinc enrichment.

In May 2018, the Company reported the new discovery of gold mineralization at the Paunch area on its Marudi Gold Project. Below is the table of assays received by the Company, the remaining assay results from the nine other trenches will be announced when analyses have been received and maps are completed.

Table 3. Paunch Area, Trenches A, B and C Assay Intervals:

		From (m)	**To (m)**	**Length (m)**	**Gold Grade (g/t)**
Trench A					
		18.90	19.90	1.00	0.504
		25.30	32.80	7.50	2.160
	Includes	30.80	32.80	2.00	7.446
Trench B					
		35.20	45.20	10.00	0.376
	Includes	35.20	37.20	2.00	1.859
Trench C					
		0.00	2.00	2.00	0.643
		10.00	15.00	5.00	0.640
	Includes	10.00	12.00	2.00	1.060

Figure 4c. Paunch Trenches

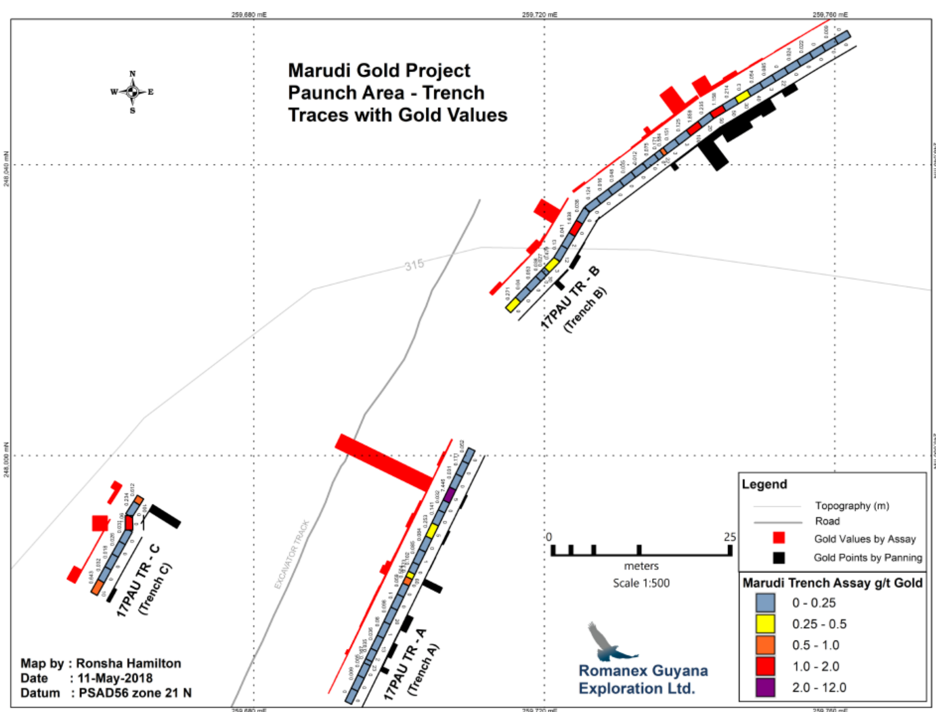


Figure 4d . Paunch area location

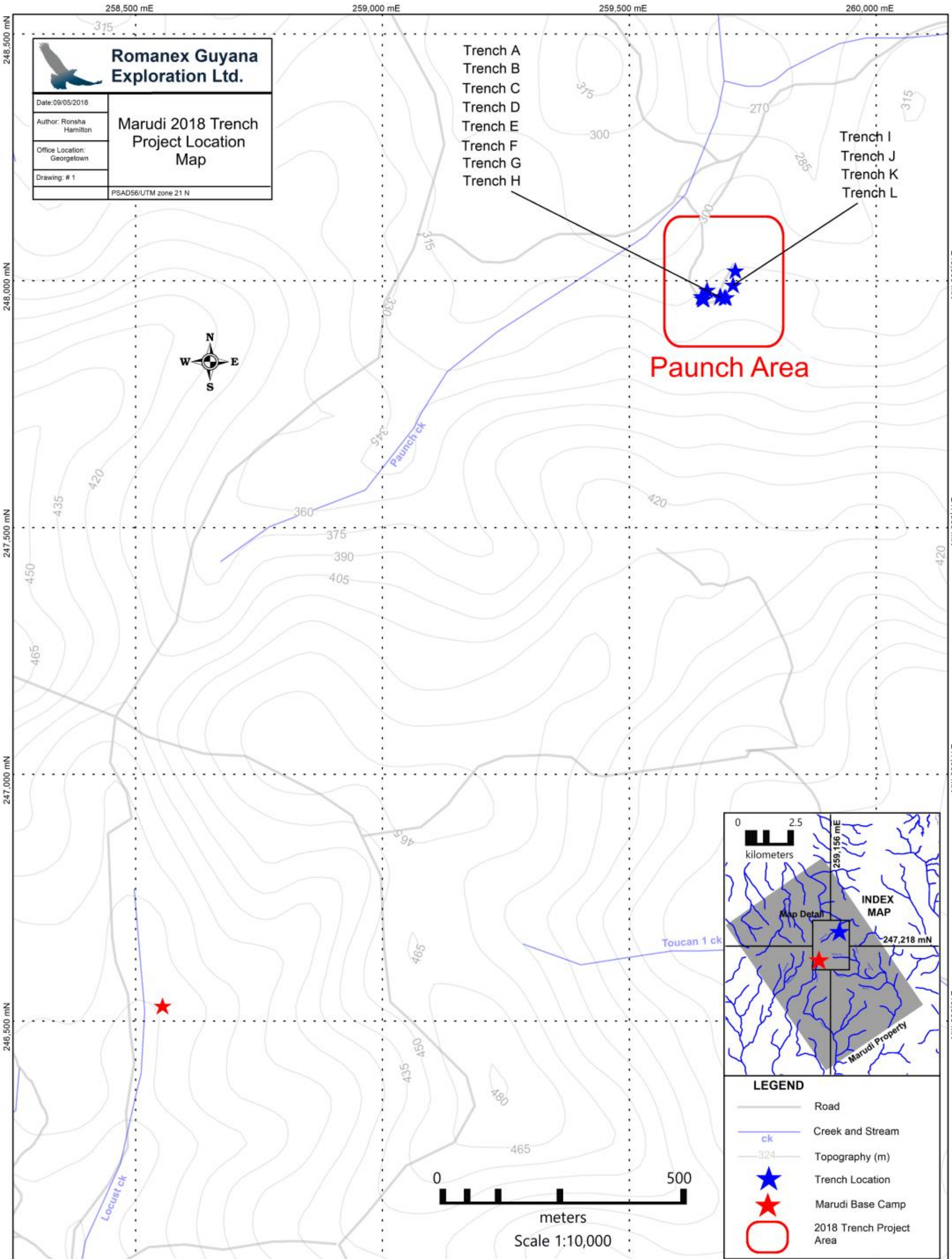


Figure 4e. Paunch Area, Trenches A & B Looking West

A total of 166.4 metres of surface trenching was completed at Paunch in 12 trenches, 95 sample intervals with 166 horizontal chip channel samples analyzed (including separated undersized and oversized samples) and 5 duplicates all taken at intervals of between 1-3 metres at the bottom of the trench walls to depths of 1-3 metres.

Historic Estimates

The historic estimates of mineral resources, contained in this MD&A, should not be relied upon. These estimates are not National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") compliant. While the Company considers these historical estimates to be relevant to investors as it may indicate the presence of mineralization, a qualified person for the Company has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as current mineral resources as defined by NI 43-101 and the Company is not treating these historical estimates as current mineral resources.

Locke Goldsmith, M.Sc., P. Eng, P. Geo, Chief Geologist and Exploration Manager for Guyana Goldstrike, acts as the Company's Qualified Person in accordance with National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Goldsmith has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical content of this MD&A.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the nine months ended March 31, 2018

Revenues

Due to the Company's status as an exploration stage mineral resource company and a lack of commercial production from its properties, the Company currently does not have any revenues from its operations, other than those obtained from gold recovered under contract by artisanal miners as discussed in this MD&A.

General and administrative expenses

During the nine months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded a loss of $1,016,593 ($0.03 per share) compared to a loss of $201,702 ($0.01 per share) for the nine months ended March 31, 2017.

Expense details are as follows:

a) Accounting and audit fees of $88,540 (2017 - $28,944) – The increase is due to the increase in audit fees for the 2017 fiscal audit which involved the acquisition of Romanex.

b) Consulting fees of $224,692 (2017 - $72,300) – The increase is due to the addition of new consultants in the current period.

c) Marketing of $175,278 (2017 - $12,250) – The increase is due to the addition of new marketing consultants and marketing campaigns in the current period.

d) Office and administration of $84,240 (2017 - $1,060) – The increase is due to the increase in activities in the current period including additional travel expenses.

e) Rent expense of $14,000 (2017 - $3,900) – The increase is due to the rental of a new office in the current period.

f) Share based payments of $238,203 (2017 - $nil) – During the current period the Company issued 1,000,000 stock options with a fair value of $238,203 calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

g) Transfer agent fees of $23,089 (2017 - $7,175) – The increase is due to new DTC advisory fees in the current period.

h) Foreign exchange loss of $44,377 (2017 - $nil) - The difference was mainly the result of fluctuations of the US$, the GYD$, and the CAD$ in the current period as compared to the prior period.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018

General and administrative expenses

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded a loss of $483,115 ($0.01 per share) compared to a loss of $89,088 ($0.00 per share) for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Expense details are as follows:

a) Marketing of $60,993 (2017 - $12,250) – The increase is due to the addition of new marketing consultants and marketing campaigns in the current period.

b) Office and administration of $46,982 (2017 - recovery of $2,157) – The increase is due to the increase in activities in the current period including additional travel expenses.

c) Rent expense of $6,000 (2017 - $1,950) – The increase is due to the rental of a new office in the current period.

d) Share based payments of $238,203 (2017 - $nil) – During the current period the Company issued 1,000,000 stock options with a fair value of $238,203 calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

e) Foreign exchange loss of $7,495 (2017 - $nil) - The difference was mainly the result of fluctuations of the US$, the GYD$, and the CAD$ in the current period as compared to the prior period.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY REPORTS

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Revenue	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(483,115)	(441,256)	(92,222)	(916,387)
Exploration and evaluation assets	2,957,736	2,496,298	2,259,163	2,093,567
Total assets	6,302,691	3,414,916	3,145,081	2,742,313
Loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.03)

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Revenue	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(89,088)	(62,893)	(49,721)	(60,706)
Exploration and evaluation assets	2,372,913	-	-	-
Total assets	3,338,534	244,478	33,759	8,638
Loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded share-based payments of $238,203.

During the three months ended December 31, 2017, the Company recorded consulting fees of $113,742 and marketing expenses of $45,254.

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded share-based payments of $755,862.

During the period ended March 31, 2017, the Company acquired exploration and evaluation assets of $1,747,095 on acquisition of the Marudi Gold Project.

During the three months ended December 31, 2016, the Company incurred project evaluation costs of $84,268 related to the due diligence required in the Definitive Agreement with Romanex and recorded a recovery of flow-through provision of $84,351.

During the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded consulting fees from a new consultant of $30,000.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at March 31, 2018, the Company has working capital deficiency of $2,643,186 and an accumulated deficit of $7,031,968. The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The continuation of the Company is dependent upon the continuing financial support of creditors and stockholders, refinancing debts payable, obtaining additional long-term debt or equity financing, as well as achieving and maintaining a profitable level of operations. The Company believes it will require additional working capital to meet operating and exploration costs for the upcoming year.

In August 2017, the Company issued 8,377,566 common shares on the exercise of warrants for proceeds of $628,317.

In December 2017, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 666,667 units at a price of $0.30 per unit, for total consideration of $200,000.

In January 2018, the Company completed the second tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 416,667 units at a price of $0.30 per unit, for total consideration of $125,000.

In February 2018, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 13,900,000 units at a price of $0.25 per unit, for total consideration of $3,475,000.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period ended March 31, 2018, the Company incurred the following charges with related parties that include officers, directors, key management or companies with common directors of the Company as follows:

a) Incurred management fees of $90,000 (2017 - $66,000) and corporate administrative fees of $22,500 (2017 - $Nil) to a company controlled by a director and officer of the Company.
b) Incurred accounting fees of $45,000 (2017 - $25,000) and rent of $14,000 (2017 - $3,900) to a firm where a director and officer of the Company is a partner.

At March 31, 2018, the Company owed $13,125 (June 30, 2017 - $Nil) to a company controlled by a director and officer of the Company for management fees and corporate administrative fees; $7,350 (June 30, 2017 - $Nil) to a firm where a director and officer of the Company is a partner for rent and accounting fees; and $87,368 (June 30, 2017 - $207,246) to a company owned by the operations manager of the Company's subsidiary for management fees and expenses. During the period ended March 31, 2018, loans of $40,000 (June 30, 2017 - $177,875) were received by related party and repaid during the period. The loans were non-interest bearing, unsecured and payable on demand. During the year ended June 30, 2017, a company controlled by a related party assigned $284,975 of debt to various third parties and the loans payable were settled in the private placements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is engaged in the acquisition and exploration and evaluation of mineral property assets. These activities involve significant risks which careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not, in some cases eliminate the risk involved. The commercial viability of any material deposit depends on many factors not all of which are within the control of management. Some of the factors that affect the financial viability of a given mineral deposit include its size, grade and proximity to infrastructure. Government regulation, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, environmental protection and reclamation and closure obligations, have an impact on the economic viability of a mineral deposit.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Annual losses are expected to continue until the Company has an interest in an exploration and evaluation asset that produces revenues. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon the continued support of its shareholders, obtaining additional financing and generating revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs. The Company's accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Any forward-looking information in this MD&A is based on the conclusions of management. The Company cautions that due to risks and uncertainties, actual events may differ materially from current expectations. With respect to the Company's operations, actual events may differ from current expectations due to economic conditions, new opportunities, changing budget priorities of the Company and other factors.

DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

An analysis of the material components of the Company's general and administrative expenses and exploration and evaluation assets of the Company is disclosed in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2018 to which this MD&A relates.

OUTSTANDING SHARES, STOCK OPTIONS, AND WARRANTS

As at the date of this report, the Company had the following outstanding:

- 52,440,672 common shares.
- Stock options

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
2,700,000	0.25	April 24, 2022
1,000,000	0.25	January 12, 2023
3,700,000		

- Warrants

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
4,646,218	0.30	March 9, 2019
468,750	0.20	March 9, 2019
348,334	0.40	December 8, 2019
212,334	0.40	January 15, 2020
13,900,000	0.35	February 26, 2020
19,575,636		

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no proposed transactions that have not been disclosed herein.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual reports could differ from management's estimates.

CONTINGENCIES

There are no contingent liabilities.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("ICFR")

In connection with National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109") adopted in December 2008 by each of the securities commissions across Canada, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to financial information contained in the unaudited interim financial statements and the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis. The Venture Issue Basic Certification does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI52-109.

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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Additional disclosure of the Company's technical reports, material change reports, news releases and other information can be obtained on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

RECENT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Please refer to the March 31, 2018 condensed consolidated interim financial statements on www.sedar.com.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Please refer to the March 31, 2018 condensed consolidated interim financial statements on www.sedar.com.