MIRASOL RESOURCES LTD.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

(Unaudited – Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's auditors have not performed a review of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Mirasol Resources Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Funds, except where indicated)
As at December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2019

ASSETS		December 31, 2019		June 30, 2019
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	1,623,893	$	4,648,284
Short-term investments *(Note 3)*		16,312,408		16,836,008
Receivables and advances *(Note 4)*		153,309		458,707
		18,089,610		21,942,999
Non-Current Assets				
Equipment and software		186,521		201,041
Right of Use Assets *(Note 5)*		303,499		-
Exploration and Evaluation Assets		3,112,116		3,047,718
		3,602,136		3,248,759
Total Assets	**$**	**21,691,746**	**$**	**25,191,758**

LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities *(Note 6)*	$	277,894	$	430,239
Current portion of lease liabilities *(Note 5)*		82,718		-
Advances from JV Partner *(Note 9k)*		89,585		846,947
		450,197		1,277,186
Long-Term Liabilities				
Non-current portion of lease liabilities *(Note 5)*		232,815		-
Total Liabilities	$	683,012	$	1,277,186

EQUITY				
Share Capital		57,729,890		57,677,690
Reserves		17,500,811		17,354,426
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		(26,372)		(25,742)
Deficit		(54,195,595)		(51,091,802)
		21,008,734		23,914,572
Total Liabilities and Equity	**$**	**21,691,746**	**$**	**25,191,758**

Nature of Business *(Note 1)*
Commitments *(Note 10)*
Subsequent Events *(Note 11)*

On Behalf of the Board:

" Norman Pitcher " , Director

" Nick DeMare " , Director

Mirasol Resources Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Funds, except where indicated)

	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2019	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2018	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2018
Operating Expenses				
Exploration expenditures *(Note 6a i)*	$ 908,084	$ 174,808	$ 1,764,750	$ 546,884
Business development	108,487	198,538	202,883	369,701
Management fees *(Note 6a i)*	162,510	86,039	328,885	200,949
Marketing and investor communications	45,144	67,410	82,452	158,137
Office and miscellaneous	133,533	74,430	251,621	154,442
Share-based payments *(Note (7c ii, 7e)*	108,712	254,354	198,585	307,302
Professional fees	71,971	75,591	91,231	125,968
Director fees *(Note 6a iii)*	52,800	46,500	93,000	93,000
Travel	4,853	15,796	21,617	39,726
Transfer agent and filing fees	7,823	5,919	9,618	9,536
Depreciation	16,562	2,098	32,536	4,197
	(1,620,479)	(1,001,483)	(3,077,178)	(2,009,842)
Interest income	160,748	170,174	161,121	248,837
Interest expense	(12,033)	-	(24,383)	-
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(275,990)	1,168,113	(163,353)	529,858
	(127,275)	1,338,287	(26,615)	778,695
Net (Loss) gain for the Period	$ (1,747,754)	$ 336,804	$ (3,103,793)	$ (1,231,147)
Other Comprehensive Gain				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	5,894	7,986	2,632	3,979
Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the Period	$ (1,741,860)	$ 344,790	(3,101,161)	(1,227,168)
(Loss) Gain per Share (Basic and Diluted)	$ (0.04)	$ 0.01	$ (0.06)	$ (0.02)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding (Basic and Diluted)	54,100,671	50,380,309	54,079,775	49,461,374

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Mirasol Resources Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Six Months ended December 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Funds, except where indicated)

	Share Capital					
	Number of Shares	Amount $	Share-Based Payments Reserve $	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) $	Deficit $	Total Equity $
Balance – June 30, 2018	**53,822,628**	**57,426,143**	**16,615,061**	**(28,122)**	**(44,445,016)**	**29,568,066**
Restricted share units issued	35,000	39,900	-	-	-	39,900
Restricted share units accrual	-	-	4,950	-	-	4,950
Option exercised	3,750	4,216	(916)	-	-	3,300
Share-based payments	-	-	262,451	-	-	262,451
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	(3,979)	-	(3,979)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,231,147)	(1,231,147)
Balance – December 31, 2018	**53,861,378**	**57,470,259**	**16,881,546**	**(32,101)**	**(45,676,163)**	**28,643,541**
Balance – June 30, 2019	**54,033,878**	**57,677,690**	**17,354,426**	**(25,742)**	**(51,091,802)**	**23,914,572**
Restricted share units issued *(Note 7e)*	90,000	52,200	(16,274)	-	-	35,926
Share-based payments *(Note 7c)*	-	-	162,659	-	-	162,659
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	(630)	-	(630)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(3,103,793)	(3,103,793)
Balance – December 31, 2019	**54,123,878**	**57,729,890**	**17,500,811**	**(26,372)**	**(54,195,595)**	**21,008,734**

Mirasol Resources Ltd.
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Cash Flows
For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019
(Expressed in Canadian Funds, except where indicated)

	2019	2018
Operating Activities		
Loss for the period	$ (3,103,793)	$ (1,231,147)
Adjustments for:		
Share-based payments	198,585	307,302
Interest income	(161,121)	(248,837)
Interest expense	24,383	-
Depreciation	32,536	4,197
Depreciation included in exploration expenses	27,260	14,711
Unrealized foreign exchange	163,353	(139,222)
	(2,818,797)	(1,292,996)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables and advances	19,521	(25,344)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(152,345)	(146,077)
Advance from joint venture partner	(775,513)	136,718
Cash used in operating activities	(3,727,134)	(1,327,699)
Investing Activities		
Short-term investments	523,600	2,782,551
Acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets	(64,398)	-
Purchase of equipment	(16,266)	(102,353)
Interest received	446,998	154,521
Cash provided by investing activities	889,934	2,834,719
Financing Activity		
Lease payments	(41,359)	-
Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(145,832)	135,243
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,024,391)	1,645,563
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period	4,648,284	2,892,948
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period	$ 1,623,893	$ 4,538,511

Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of:		
Cash	$ 1,623,893	$ 4,417,375
Cash equivalents	$ -	$ 121,136
	$ 1,623,893	$ 4,538,511

1. Nature of Business

Mirasol Resources Ltd. ("Mirasol" or the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company's corporate registered and records office is located at 400 – 725 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia and the head office is located at 1150-355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

Mirasol engages in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties, principally located in Chile and Argentina, with the objective of identifying mineralized deposits economically worthy of subsequent development, mining or sale.

The business of mining and exploration involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The Company has no source of revenue and has significant cash requirements to meet its administrative overhead and maintain its exploration and evaluation assets. The recovery of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of these properties, and future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of exploration and evaluation assets. While the Company has been successful in the past with its financing efforts, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

Management estimates that the Company has sufficient working capital to maintain its operations and activities for at least the next twelve months.

2. Basis of Presentation

Statement of compliance

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. They do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The Board of Directors approved the condensed consolidated interim financial statements on February 26th, 2019.

Basis of measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. Financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are stated at their fair value. In addition, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for the cash flow information.

Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, profit and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Recent Accounting Adoption

On July 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 – Leases ("IFRS 16") which replaced IAS 17 Leases and IFRIC 4 – Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases for a lessee. Instead, all leases are treated in a similar way to finance leases applied in IAS 17. IFRS 16 does not require a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for short-term leases (i.e. leases of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets.

The Company applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method. Under this method, financial information will not be restated and will continue to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods. The Company will recognize lease liabilities related to its lease commitments for each of its leases. The lease liabilities will be measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Company's estimated incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019, the date of initial application, resulting in no adjustment to the opening balance of deficit. The associated right-of-use assets will be measured at the lease liabilities amount, plus prepaid lease payments made by the Company. The Company has implemented the following accounting policies permitted under the new standard:

a) leases of low dollar value will continue to be expensed as incurred; and
b) the Company will not apply any grandfathering practical expedients.

As at July 1, 2019 the Company recognized $332,509 in right-of-use assets and $332,509 of incremental lease obligations.

The lease liabilities were discounted at a discount rate of 15% as at July 1, 2019.

New accounting policy for leases under IFRS 16

The following is the accounting policy for leases as of July 1, 2019 upon adoption of IFRS 16:

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset during the term of the arrangement exists, and if the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices.

As a lessee, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any decommissioning and restoration costs, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term, or the end of the useful life of the asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset may be reduced due to impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of:

(Expressed in Canadian Funds, except where indicated)

a) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
c) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
d) exercise prices of purchase options if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or if there is a change in the estimate or assessment of the expected amount payable under a residual value guarantee, purchase, extension or termination option. Variable lease payments not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability are charged directly to profit or loss.

3. Short-term Investments

Short-term investments comprise cashable and non-cashable Guaranteed Investment Certificates ("GIC") placed with major Canadian and US financial institutions. Maturity dates of these GIC's are between three to twelve months.

4. Receivables and Advances

		December 31, 2019		June 30, 2019
Goods and services tax receivable	$	3,617	$	6,745
Interest receivable		35,089		324,760
Prepaid expenses and advances		114,603		127,202
	$	153,309	$	458,707

5. Right of Use of Assets and Lease Liabilities

Right of Use Assets

Cost:		Leases
At June 30, 2019	$	-
Adjustment on initial adoption of IFRS 16 (Note 2)		332,509
At December 31, 2019		332,509
Depreciation:		
At June 30, 2019		-
Charge for the period		29,010
At December 31, 2019		29,010
Net Book Value:		
At June 30, 2019		-
At December 31, 2019		303,499

Depreciation of right-of-use assets is calculated using the straight-line method of the remaining lease term.

(Expressed in Canadian Funds, except where indicated)

Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities recognized as of June 30, 2019	$	332,509
Lease payments made		(41,359)
Interest expense on lease liabilities		24,383
		315,533
Less: current portion		(82,718)
At December 31, 2019		232,815

6. Related Party Transactions

Details of the transactions between the Company's related parties are disclosed below.

a) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel include persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole.

The remuneration of management and independent directors was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,				For the Six Months Ended December 31,			
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Management compensation (i)	$	98,866	$	126,717	$	201,280	$	253,041
Share-based payments (ii)		68,032		148,435		128,385		195,557
Director's fees (iii)		46,500		46,500		93,000		93,000
	$	213,398	$	321,652	$	422,665	$	541,598

i. Management compensation is included in management fees (December 31, 2019 ("2019") - $150,000; December 31, 2018 ("2018") - $149,810) and in exploration expenditures (2019 – $51,280; 2018 - $103,230) in the Company's condensed consolidated interim statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

ii. Share-based payments is included in the share-based payments expense in the Company's condensed consolidated interim statements of loss for the three and six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

iii. The independent directors of the Company are paid $2,100 per month (2018 - $2,100 per month) while the Chairman of the Board of Directors receives an additional $7,100 per month for serving in this capacity (2018 - $7,100).

b) Transactions with other related parties

Certain of the Company's officers and directors render services to the Company as sole proprietors or through companies in which they are an officer, director, or partner.

The following companies are related parties through association of the Company's directors and officers:

	Nature of transactions
Miller Thomson	Legal fees
Chase Management Ltd.	Professional fees
Manning Lee Management Ltd.	CFO services

(Expressed in Canadian Funds, except where indicated)

The Company incurred the following fees and expenses with related parties as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,		For the Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Legal fees	$ 26,431	$ 76,773	$ 61,093	$ 128,854
CFO services	13,500	14,175	27,000	28,350
Project generation, exploration expenses and GIS services	-	229,100	-	478,179
Office sharing and administration	-	12,474	-	25,809
	$ 39,931	$ 332,522	$ 88,093	$ 661,192

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2019, is an amount of $24,462 (2018 - $201,551) owing to directors and officers of the Company and to companies where the directors and officers are principals.

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7. Share Capital

a) Authorized Share Capital

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. All issued common shares are fully paid.

b) Reconciliation of Changes in Share Capital

i. Financings

No financings were conducted during the six months ended December 31, 2019.

ii. Options exercised

No options were exercised during the six months ended December 31, 2019.

c) Share Purchase Options

The Company has established a share purchase option plan whereby the board of directors may, from time to time, grant options to directors, officers, employees or consultants. Options granted must be exercised no later than five years from the date of grant or such lesser period as determined by the Company's board of directors. The exercise price of an option is equal to or greater than the closing market price on the TSXV on the day preceding the date of grant. The vesting terms for each grant are set by the Board of Directors.

The option plan provides that the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares. At December 31, 2019, a total of 5,412,388 options were reserved under the option plan with 4,375,000 options outstanding.

(Expressed in Canadian Funds, except where indicated)

i. Movements in share purchase options during the period

A summary of the Company's share purchase options and the changes for the period are as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding as at June 30, 2018	3,065,826	$1.67
Granted	1,420,000	$1.21
Exercised	(51,250)	$0.90
Expired / Forfeited	(722,700)	$1.60
Options outstanding as at June 30, 2019	3,711,876	$1.52
Granted	1,410,000	$0.52
Forfeited	(40,000)	$1.29
Expired / Forfeited	(706,876)	$2.46
Options outstanding as at December 31, 2019	4,375,000	$1.05
Options exercisable at December 31, 2019	2,538,750	$1.30

ii. Fair value of share purchase options granted

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2019, the Company recognized share-based compensation expense of $104,324 and $162,659, respectively (December 31, 2018 - $156,555 and $209,503 respectively) based on the fair value of the vested portion of options granted in the current and prior years.

On November 08, 2019, the Company issued 1,410,000 incentive share purchase options to certain officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.52 for a period of three years from the date of grant.

The weighted-average fair values of stock options granted and the assumptions used to calculate the related compensation expense have been estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Expected share price volatility	88.75%
Risk-free interest rate	1.60%
Expected life of options	3 years
Fair value of options granted (per share option)	$0.52

iii. Share purchase options outstanding at the end of the period

A summary of the Company's options outstanding as at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

(Expressed in Canadian Funds, except where indicated)

Expiry Date	Exercise price $	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life of Options (years)	Options Exercisable
April 29, 2021	0.88	505,000		505,000
April 29, 2021	1.38	255,000		255,000
September 12, 2021	1.80	150,000		110,000
September 12, 2020	1.80	150,000		150,000
December 19, 2020	1.61	180,000		180,000
December 20, 2020	1.65	330,000		330,000
July 18, 2021	1.76	60,000		60,000
December 14, 2021	1.10	372,500		372,500
January 31, 2022	1.27	150,000		150,000
January 31, 2023	1.27	600,000		200,000
March 14, 2023	1.09	200,000		200,000
April 15, 2022	0.68	12,500		6,250
November 08, 2023	0.52	1,410,000		20,000
		4,375,000	2.51	2,538,750

d) Warrants

On June 8, 2018, the Company issued 2,158,875 of share purchase warrants with an exercise price of $3.00 expirying June 1, 2020. These warrants were outstanding as of December 31, 2019 (2018 - 2,158,875).

e) Restricted Share Unit (“RSU”) Plan

On April 26, 2018, the shareholders approved a restricted share unit plan (the “RSU Plan”). The RSU plan was also approved by the Board on July 16th, 2018 and by the TSX Venture Exchange on July 17, 2018. The RSU Plan provides for the issuance of up to 1,000,000 restricted share units (the “RSUs”).Under the RSU Plan, RSUs may be granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company (excluding investor relations consultants) as partial compensation for the services they provide to the Company. The RSU Plan is a fixed number plan, and the number of common shares issued under the RSU Plan, when combined with the number of stock options available under the Company’s stock option plan, will not exceed 10% of the Company’s outstanding common shares.

During the period ended December 31, 2019, the vesting conditions of 90,000 RSU’s were met and the Company issued 90,000 common shares with a fair value of $52,200. Accordingly, $16,274 was removed from reserves and $35,926 (December 31, 2018 - $97,799) was recorded as share-based payments in the Company’s condensed consolidated interim statements of loss and comprehensive loss. As of December 31, 2019, 200,000 RSU’s were outstanding.

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, 25,000 RSU’s were issued.

8. Segmented Information

The Company’s business consists of a single reportable segment being mineral property acquisition and exploration. Details on a geographical basis are as follows:

(Expressed in Canadian Funds, except where indicated)

Total Non-Current Assets		December 31, 2019		June 30, 2019
Canada	$	335,238	$	19,588
Argentina		2,946,376		2,961,146
Chile		320,521		268,025
	$	3,602,136	$	3,248,759

9. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company owns 100% of the mineral exploration rights to a large portfolio of properties focused in two mining regions, namely the Atacama region in northern Chile and the Santa Cruz Province in southern Argentina. As well, the Company holds several other properties in the San Juan and Catamarca provinces of northern Argentina. The Company also focuses on generative exploration to identify and acquire new prospects.

a) Altazor option to joint venture

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in northern Chile and referred to as the Altazor Gold Project.

On November 7, 2017, the Company signed an exploration and option agreement with Newcrest International Pty Limited (“NCM”) on the Altazor Gold Project whereby NCM has been granted the option to acquire up to an 80% interest in the Altazor Gold Project, exercisable in stages over a nine-year, or shorter, earn-in period.

The agreement required NCM to fund US$1.5 million in exploration expenditures and make a US$100,000 option payment (received) in the first year of the option. The Company served as operator for exploration during the option period in return for 10% management fee. As of July 1, 2018, the Company is no longer the operator for exploration and as such is not receiving the management fees.

NCM can earn up to 51% interest in the project by making a one-time US$500,000 cash payment (received) to the Company at the start of the earn-in period and by spending US$8.5 million in exploration over four years.

NCM can earn in stages up to a 75% interest in the property by delivering a positive preliminary economic assessment (“PEA”) and a bankable feasibility study (“BFS”) (total expenditure capped at US$100 million after the completion of the PEA stage) and by making US$1.3 million cash payments to the Company within the four years after earning the 51% interest.

The Company can retain a participating 25% interest in the project or a 20% funded-to production interest with NCM financing the development costs to production.

On November 12, 2018, NCM exercised its option to enter the farm-in stage of the agreement. NCM is the operator and will be managing all exploration activities at the project.

b) Indra option to joint venture

On October 17, 2018, the Company signed an exploration and option agreement with Hochschild Mining Plc (“HOC”) on its Indra Gold Project in Chile.

HOC has been granted the option to acquire up to a 70% interest in the Indra Gold Project, exercisable in five stages over an eight-year, or shorter, earn-in period.

The agreement requires HOC to incur US$800,000 in exploration expenditures within 18-months and complete a drill program of 1,500 m within 30 months of the date of the agreement. In addition, a US$50,000 option payment was made upon signing the agreement.

The first earn-in option for HOC to earn 51% interest over three years (total 4.5 years) requires spending an additional US$5.2 million on exploration and making two staged payments totalling US$675,000 to the Company.

HOC can earn an additional 10% interest in the project by funding and delivering a positive PEA, and a further 9% interest by delivering a BFS.

The Company can either retain a 30% interest in the project or can exercise the funding option requiring HOC to fund its interest to production and retain 25%.

The Company serves as operator during the option phase in return for a 10% management fee from exploration contracts with values less than US$250,000 and 5% fee on contracts over US$250,000.

On December 19, 2019, HOC advised the Company of its decision to terminate the option agreement.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had received US$1,071,957 in advances from HOC to be used on exploration expenditures. As of December 31, 2019, of the advanced amounts, $88,900 is included in cash and cash equivalents.

c) Gorbea option to joint venture

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in northern Chile and referred to as the Gorbea Gold Project.

On January 28, 2019, the Company signed a definitive agreement with Newcrest International Pty Limited ("NCM") whereby, NCM has been granted the option to acquire up to a 75% interest in the Gorbea Gold Project, exercisable in stages over a nine-year, or shorter, earn-in period. The agreement requires NCM to fund US$4.0 million in exploration expenditures and make a US$100,000 option payment (received) in the first year of the option. NCM will be the operator of the exploration program and will receive a 5% management fee.

NCM can earn up to 51% of the interest of the property by making a US$500,000 cash payment to the Company at the start of the earn in period and by spending an additional US$15 million in exploration within the next four years of the agreement with a minimum drilling commitment of 6,000 m to be completed within the first two years.

NCM can then earn in stages up to a 65% interest in the property by delivering a PEA and a BFS (total expenditure capped at US$100 million after the completion of the PEA stage) and by making a cash payment to the Company within four years after earning the 51% interest.

The Company can elect to retain a participating 25% interest in the project or has the right to convert up to 10% equity interest into 2.0% NSR royalty after completion of the BFS stage.

d) Los Amarillos option to purchase

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, which now form part of the Los Amarillos Gold-Silver Project located in Northern Chile acquired by way of staking.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain other claims of the Los Amarillos Gold-Silver Project. The Company can acquire the claims under option by making staged option payments totalling US$100,000 over three years and incurring US$300,000 in exploration expenditures within three years (including a committed US$50,000 for the first 12 months). The property owner retains a 1.5% NSR royalty. The Company holds a right of first refusal on the royalty sale. Option payments are due as follows:

(Expressed in Canadian Funds, except where indicated)

On signing (paid)	US$10,000
On or before June 21, 2020	US$20,000
On or before June 21, 2021	US$30,000
On or before June 21, 2022	US$40,000
Total	US$100,000

e) Sascha-Marcelina option to purchase

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, which now form part of the Sascha-Marcelina Gold Project located in Santa Cruz, Argentina acquired by way of staking.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company entered into an option to purchase agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain other claims now included in the Sascha-Marcelina Project. The Company can acquire the claims under option by making staged option payments totalling US$3.4 million over four years. The Company has a minimum US$300,000 exploration spending commitment during the three years of the option period. The property owner retains a 1.5% NSR royalty.

Option payments are due as follows:

On signing (paid)	US$25,000
On or before January 23, 2020 (paid)	US$50,000
On or before January 23, 2021	US$75,000
On or before January 23, 2022	US$100,000
On or before January 23, 2023	US$3,150,000
Total	US$3,400,000

f) Coronation option to joint venture

On October 4, 2019, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with First Quantum Minerals (“FQM”) for its Coronación Copper/Gold Project in northern Chile.

The Company granted to FQM the option to earn-in 80% of the project over 6 years by:

- Making annual cash payments totaling US$875,000 (US$50,000 received);
- Completing at least 10,000 m of drilling; and
- Delivering a NI 43-101 compliant Prefeasibility Study Report.

FQM is committed to completing 3,000 m of drilling and a systematic geophysical program on the project over the first 24 months of the agreement. Following this period, FQM is required to spend a minimum of US$500,000 per year over the term of the agreement. FQM will be the operator during the option period. Following the completion of the 80% earn-in, FQM will have a one-time option to acquire the remaining 20% on terms to be negotiated between the parties. If this option is not exercised, the parties will form a participating joint venture to further fund the development of the project.

g) Nord Property

On October 31, 2019, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with Mineria Activa (“Mineria”) for its Nord project in northern Chile. The MOU is subject to legal due diligence and execution of a definitive agreement. Mirasol has granted Mineria an exclusivity period to allow for these processes to be completed.

Under the MOU, Mirasol will grant to Mineria the option to earn 100% of the project over 4 years by:

(Expressed in Canadian Funds, except where indicated)

- Making annual cash payments totaling US$3,000,000:
  - On signing of definitive agreement: US$50,000
  - 1st anniversary: US$200,000
  - 2nd anniversary: US$400,000
  - 3rd anniversary: US$600,000
  - 4th anniversary: US$1,750,000
- Committing to complete at least US$500,000 of exploration expenditures over the first 2 years of the option period.

Upon completion of the option, Mineria will earn a 100% interest in the project and Mirasol will retain a 2% NSR royalty, of which 0.5% can be bought back by Mineria within 8 years of signing of the definitive agreement for a US$3 million payment.

h) Zeus Property

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, which now form part of the Zeus Gold Project located in northern Chile acquired by way of staking.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain other claims of the Zeus Gold project. The Company can acquire the claims under option by making staged option payments totalling US$2.747 million over five years and incur US$300,000 in exploration expenditures within three years. The property owner retains a 1.5% NSR royalty. The Company has a right to buy 0.5% of the royalty for US$3.0 million. Option payments are due as follows:

On signing (paid)	US$12,000
On or before October 10, 2018 (paid)	US$30,000
On or before October 10, 2019 (paid)	US$50,000
On or before October 10, 2020	US$70,000
On or before October 10, 2021	US$90,000
On or before October 10, 2022	US$2,495,000
Total	US$2,747,000

i) Pipeline Properties:

The Company carries out exploration programs on a number of properties which are prospective for gold and/or silver mineralization in Chile and Argentina.

j) Advances to/from joint venture partners:

As at December 31, 2019, the Company has $89,585 (2018-$846,947) of unspent exploration advances.

10. Commitments

i. In November 2018, the Company signed a 12-month trailing consulting agreement, effective July 2018, and renewed on July 1, 2019, with Global Ore Discovery Pty Ltd. (“Global Ore”) to perform the duties of exploration services for the Company. Under the terms of the Global Ore agreement, the Company has retained the services of Global Ore to provide target generation related consulting services to the Company on an exclusive basis throughout Chile and Argentina.

As part of the 12-month trailing contract, the Company has agreed to a one-year commitment to pay a minimum monthly retainer of AUD$20,000 and a quarterly minimum of AUD$75,000.

The Company has also agreed to issue Global Ore 25,000 common shares (issued) on commencement of the 12-month trailing contract and 25,000 common shares after six months (issued). The Global Ore trailing contract can be terminated at any time by Global Ore after four months from its commencement on July 1, 2019 with one month's notice to the Company.

ii. On February 6, 2019, the Company signed a lease for its head office located at 1150 - 355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, effective May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2025 (Note 5). This lease is classified as an operating lease. The Company has made a security deposit of $20,000.

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11. Subsequent events

On January 13, 2020, the Company signed an option agreement with subsidiaries of Newmont Corporation ("NEM") to acquire the Inca Gold Project in northern Chile.

The Company was granted the option to earn-in 100% of the project over 5 years, subject to a 1.5% NSR royalty, by drilling 1,000 meters on the project over 2 years and incurring US$3 million in exploration expenditures over 5 years.

The Company can terminate the agreement at any time after the completion of the initial 1,000m drilling commitment.

Upon completion of this option, NEM will have the right to earn back 70% of the project, in two stages, by:

- Stage 1:
  - Making a cash payment of US$3 million to the Company; and
  - Funding US$6 million in exploration expenditures over 3 years.

If NEM completes Stage 1 but not Stage 2, the Company will retain 100% of the project and NEM will be granted an additional 0.5% NSR royalty which may be bought back by the Company at fair market value.

- Stage 2:
  - Delivering a NI 43-101 compliant Prefeasibility Study reflecting a resource of no less than 2 million ounces of gold-equivalent using agreed upon cut-off grades; or
  - Incurring an additional US$15 million in exploration expenditures over 3 years.

If NEM completes Stage 2, the Company and NEM will hold 30% and 70%, respectively, in a joint venture company holding the project. The Company will then have the option to either fund its 30% interest or reduce it to a 25% interest in exchange for a loan from NEM to fund the project development to commercial production.

Management Discussion and Analysis
For Mirasol Resources Ltd.

("Mirasol" or the "Company")

INTRODUCTION

The Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is prepared as of February 26th, 2020 and is intended to supplement the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2019. All financial information, unless otherwise indicated, has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All dollar amounts referenced, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in Canadian funds.

The following discussion of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with its annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, and its condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2019 and related notes.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to Mirasol that are based on the beliefs of its management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company. When used in this document, the words “anticipate”, “believe”, “estimate”, “expect” and similar expressions, as they relate to Mirasol or its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements relating to, among other things, the Company’s goals and plans going forward, regulatory compliance, the sufficiency of current working capital, and the estimated cost and availability of funding for the continued exploration and development of the Company’s exploration properties. Such statements reflect the current views of Mirasol with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The material factors and assumptions used to develop forward-looking information include, but are not limited to, the future prices of gold, silver and copper, success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, currency exchange rate fluctuations, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, the estimation of mineral resources, capital expenditures, costs and timing of the development of new discoveries, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims and limitations on insurance coverage, continued availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market or business conditions.

Forward looking statements are based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of the Company’s management on the date the statements are made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements in the event that management’s beliefs, estimates or opinions, or other factors, should change, except as may be required by applicable law.

Norm Pitcher, President and CEO, and a “Qualified Person” under National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”), has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information in this MD&A.

CORPORATE AND STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

Mirasol (TSXV: MRZ) is a mineral exploration company targeting gold, silver and copper ("Au", "Ag" and "Cu" respectively) deposits, in the Atacama-Puna region of northern Chile and Argentina, and in the Santa Cruz Province of southern Argentina. Both regions are highly prospective and are host to many large-scale precious and base metal mines, operated by some of the world's largest mining companies.

While Mirasol applies the joint venture business model as a central pillar of its exploration strategy, it will also fund advanced exploration and drilling of certain high-grade and infrastructure advantaged Au+Ag projects. This hybrid strategy was developed to accelerate the drill testing of key projects and the path to potential discoveries.

Mirasol currently has three active option agreements in Chile and recently executed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") for a fourth agreement. Under these agreements Mirasol's partners are funding all exploration, land holding costs and are making staged option payments, which allow Mirasol to focus its available capital on further exploration and business development activities while retaining exposure to a major discovery.

Mirasol believes that this well-managed and focused exploration strategy can deliver further discoveries within its generative regions and lead to an increase in shareholder value.

Mirasol's Exploration Focus

Mirasol maintains a high-quality portfolio of exploration properties with the potential to deliver economic discoveries by applying innovative, concept-driven geological techniques integrated with detailed fieldwork. In the recent years, the primary focus of the Company's project generation efforts has been the Atacama-Puna program where Mirasol is exploring the world class Tertiary age mineral belts in northern Chile. Mirasol is also exploring on its Santa Cruz, Argentina projects and, in some areas, has staked or optioned new claims to consolidate its project portfolio.

Chile/Argentina: Atacama – Puna Generative Region

The Company's generative program in the Atacama-Puna region encompasses a 1,700 km-long segment of three north-south oriented prolific mineral belts which run through Chile and Argentina and host many world-class Cu+Au mines and occurrences of differing ages spanning millions of years (Ma). From youngest to oldest, these are:

<u>Miocene to Pliocene</u> (Mio-Pliocene, 23-5 Ma): High-sulfidation epithermal ("HSE") Au+Ag and porphyry Cu+Mo

In this belt north of the Maricunga Belt, Mirasol controls approximately 109,000 ha of granted exploration claims. In the Mio-Pliocene aged "Southern Porphyry Belt", Mirasol holds exploration rights to approximately 28,000 ha of granted claims.

<u>Middle Eocene to Early Oligocene</u> (Eocene-Oligocene 40-28 Ma): Porphyry Cu+Mo

Mirasol presently holds approximately 36,000 ha of granted exploration claims in this belt.

<u>Paleocene to Early Eocene</u> (Paleocene, 66-53 Ma): Low-intermediate-sulfidation epithermal Au+Ag and porphyry Cu+Mo

Mirasol presently controls approximately 37,000 ha of granted exploration claims in this belt.

Argentina: Santa Cruz Province Generative Region

The Company's generative program in Argentina is focussed in Santa Cruz Province and encompasses the area of the Deseado Massif, a 60,000 km^2 region of upper-middle Jurassic age volcanics which are recognized as having a high potential for hosting low- and intermediate-sulfidation epithermal Au+Ag deposits. Mirasol controls approximately 334,000 ha of exploration and mining claims in the province.

The Company is closely monitoring the impact of the export tax announced in September 2018, the rapid currency devaluation (inflation) and the policies that will be implemented under the newly elected president. To date, these issues have not impacted Mirasol's capacity to operate in Argentina and Mirasol has received continued interest for its Argentine projects. The Company remains focused on securing new partner investments in its Argentine projects.

The Company continually assesses the investment and operating climate in Argentina and is adjusting its activities in response to the evolving investment and operational environment, as necessary.

JOINT VENTURE, EXPLORATION AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Activities on Projects Under Option Agreements

Chile

Altazor Au project, Northern Chile: Operated and funded by Newcrest Mining

Altazor is an HSE Au project covering 33,230 ha located in an underexplored section of the Mio-Pliocene age mineral belt. Mirasol completed a first-pass reconnaissance sampling over approximately 50% of the project area and reported the results on October 11, 2017. These results showed comparable geology, alteration patterns and Au ppb level anomalous assays in soil and rock chip samples to those reported from surface sampling at Gold Fields' Salares Norte development stage project, which has a geological setting analogous to Altazor and is also located in the Mio-Pliocene mineral belt of Chile.

On November 21, 2017 Mirasol announced the signing of an option and farm-in agreement with Newcrest International Pty Limited ("NCM"). The agreement grants NCM the right to acquire up to an 80% interest in the Altazor project by making US$10 million in exploration expenditures, delivering a feasibility study and, at Mirasol's request, funding to commercial production the Company's 20% retained project equity. The first-year spending commitment of US$ 1.5 million was directed to an aggressive property wide surface exploration and geophysics program for drill target definition. NCM is also required to pay US$ 1.9 million in staged option payments to Mirasol over the duration of the agreement.

On November 12, 2018 the Company reported that the initial 12-month Option stage of the Altazor agreement had been completed with NCM incurring exploration expenditures in excess of US$1.5 million. NCM exercised its option to enter the farm-in stage, triggering a US$500,000 payment to Mirasol.

In late 2019, Mirasol and NCM agreed to extend the first earn-in period from its initial 4 years to the earlier of 5 years and the completion of the US$7.5M in exploration expenditures required to vest the initial 51% interest in the project. This amendment was agreed between the parties to provide Newcrest with enough time to adequately complete the required expenditures given that their exploration activities at the project has been delayed as they work to gain community consent for their exploration activities.

Exploration Program Results

Mirasol's initial reconnaissance sampling, completed in 2017 prior to the NCM agreement, covered approximately 50% of the project area. A total of 216 stream sediment, 395 soil and 933 rock chip samples were collected and returned significantly anomalous Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn and epithermal path finder element assays, from sampling in the vicinity of and from mapped breccia bodies (news release October 11, 2017).

In November 2018, Mirasol reported the results from the 2017/18 exploration program completed under the exploration agreement with NCM, which included alteration analysis of soils and radiometric age dates as well as results from a 1,035 line-km ground magnetic survey, geological mapping and rock chip sampling over an area of 128 km^2, a 2,030 sample, low detection limit soil grid covering 85.6 km^2, and a 66.9 line-km Controlled Source Audio-Magnetotellurics (CSAMT) resistivity geophysical survey. Integrated analysis of the combined data sets shows Altazor to be a district-scale, zoned alteration system, preserved at a level that could conceal HSE gold deposits beneath "barren" steam heated cap rocks and post mineral cover, as has been the case at recent multimillion-ounce discoveries elsewhere in the Mio-Pliocene mineral belt in Chile.

The 2017/18 Altazor exploration results highlight the very large areal extent of the alteration system at the project where it will require several seasons of work to complete a first pass evaluation. The first season's exploration has identified multiple compelling large-scale drill targets in three principal prospects that have alteration, geochemical and geophysical characteristics in common with the predrill target signatures of Salares Norte and other recent HSE gold discoveries.

Mirasol and NCM have also staked an additional 10,000 ha of exploration claims covering potential extensions of the Altazor alteration system, bringing the total area covered by the project to approximately 32,000 ha. NCM has assembled a Chile-based exploration team and elected to take operatorship of the exploration program from July 1, 2018. This has freed Mirasol exploration and management teams to persue new project opportunities.

During the first half of 2019, NCM reinitiated surface exploration of the large Altazor alteration systems, aimed at exploring extensions of the prospects identified during last season's program, to undertake first pass exploration of new claims staked at the end of last season, and to cover interpreted extensions of the alteration system. Fieldwork consisted of rock chip and alteration sampling as well as detailed geologic mapping.

Drilling was unable to commence as planned during the December 2019 quarter due to the opposition from the community to exploration activities in the region, and the broader civil unrest experienced in Chile. A new detailed community engagement programme is being implemented with the aim of obtaining community support for exploration activities by October 2020.

Gorbea Au Project, Northern Chile: Operated and funded by Newcrest Mining

The Gorbea Project comprises a package of claims totaling 32,000 ha, including the Atlas Au+Ag and the Titan Au (Cu) zones, located in the Mio-Pliocene age mineral belt of northern Chile.

The Gorbea properties were subject to a previous joint venture with Yamana Gold that was terminated in April 2018, after the partner had incurred exploration expenditures in excess of US$ 8 million. The exploration identified a significant body of HSE gold mineralization at the Atlas zone, which returned a drill intercept of 114 m grading 1.07g/t Au, including 36 m grading 2.49g/t Au (news release September 11, 2017).

On January 28, 2019, the Company announced the signing of an agreement granting NCM the right to acquire, in multiple stages, up to 75% of the Gorbea Project by completing US$19 million in exploration expenditures and delivering a feasibility study as well as making staged option payments to Mirasol. Upon NCM earning 75% of the project, Mirasol can elect to fund its share and retain a 25% project equity position, or exercise a one-time equity conversion option to convert up to 10% of its equity to a Net Smelter Returns ("NSR") royalty at a rate of 2.5% equity per 0.5% NSR royalty (maximum 2% NSR royalty). NCM has committed to spend a minimum of US$4 million and complete a minimum of 3,000 m of drilling over an initial 18-month period.

Exploration Program Results

On January 7, 2019, Mirasol reported significant progress in geological understanding derived from its initial interpretation of exploration data generated under the recently terminated partnership on the Gorbea package (see news release April 13, 2018).

The outcomes of this work include the recognition of a large breccia complex at Atlas that hosts the better Au mineralization, the development of a new alteration vectoring model suggesting that a number of previous drill holes with anomalous Au+Ag assays may have been terminated too early above the potentially better mineralized zone, and the recognition of new target areas where gold mineralization may occur closer to surface.

The scale of the Atlas Au+Ag system, combined with the relatively modest amount of exploration drilling to date and the range of priority targets identified, highlights the project as a large, under-explored HSE system, requiring further drill testing for potential large tonnage bulk minable Au+Ag mineralization.

During the first half of 2019, NCM as operator of the Gorbea exploration program, completed two diamond drill holes for 391 m and 512 m respectively (of a planned a 2,000m drilling program), 50 km of CSAMT geophysics over the Atlas target as well as reconnaissance mapping and sampling over several other target areas in the Gorbea property package. The first hole drilled by NCM was terminated in mineralization being abandoned early due to ground conditions. Drilling was targeting a coincident geophysical, geochemical and alteration anomaly at depth below a barren steam-heated leach cap, following up on the drilling results from Mirasol's previous partner (see news release July 24, 2019 for assay results).

On January 6, 2020, Mirasol reported that since the commencement of this season's drill program in October 2019, NCM has drilled seven diamond drill holes for a total of 3,148m. Of these seven holes, two were lost due to drilling conditions, with one hole twinned and the second terminated prior to reaching the planned depth.

Assay results have been received from the first four holes from this year's program, with best assay intervals including:

- ATL-DDH-001A: 164m @ 0.52 g/t Au and 6.81 g/t Ag from 372m, including:
  14m @ 1.07 g/t Au and 7.18 g/t Ag from 372m, and
  16.5m @ 1.31 g/t Au and 7.82 g/t Ag from 402.5m

- ATL-DDH-004: 20m @ 0.28 g/t Au and 15.96 g/t Ag from 393m, and
  5m @ 0.31 g/t Au and 4.22 g/t Ag from 462m

ATL-DD-001A is a twin hole for ATL-DD-001 which was lost at 391m during the last field season. Mirasol previously reported on July 24, 2019, assay results from this hole with 19.3m @ 0.89 g/t Au from 372m, including 13m @ 1.1g/t Au from 372m.

NCM is currently drilling and Mirasol looks forward to providing an update as additional assay results are received along with a more detailed geological discussion on the outcome of this year's program.

Coronación Cu Project, Northern Chile: Operated and funded by First Quantum Minerals

On October 7, 2019, Mirasol announced the signing of a definitive agreement with First Quantum Minerals ("FQM") for its 1,200 ha Coronación Cu+Au Project in the Region II of Northern Chile. FQM was granted the option to earn 80% in the Project over 6 years, by making annual cash payments totaling US$875,000, completing at least 10,000 m of drilling and delivering a NI 43-101 compliant Prefeasibility Study Report. Following the completion of the 80% earn-in, FQM will have a one-time option to acquire the remaining 20% on terms to be negotiated between the parties at that time. If this option is not exercised, the parties will form a participating joint venture to further fund the development of the project. FQM is the operator under the agreement.

Exploration Program Results

The Project is located on a major NW structural trend associated with several Andean porphyry Cu deposits. Work completed by Mirasol indicates the potential presence of a porphyry/breccia system intruding a layered Miocene aged volcanic sequence of dacitic domes and pyroclastic units. Two distinct and coincident alteration areas interpreted using ASD spectral analysis, display affinities to a HSE system to the east, with the western side displaying a more typical porphyry deposit related style of alteration. Geochemical sampling has also defined a large 600 by 800 m Cu-Mo geochemical anomaly on the western side within the overall 3 by 2.5 km alteration halo.

During the last quarter of 2019, FQM completed an initial exploration program including surface mapping, sampling, geophysical surveys as well as collection of samples for age dating. FQM is interpreting the results of this work in order to define drill targets and will work on community engagement over the coming months. Drilling activity is expected to occur next field season.

<u>Nord Polymetalic Project, Northern Chile:</u> Operated and funded by Mineria Activa

On October 31, 2019, Mirasol announced the signing of a MOU with Mineria Activa ("Mineria") for its Nord Project in northern Chile. Mineria is a mining focused, Chilean private equity fund with over US$150 million in assets under management. The project was staked by Mirasol as part of its ongoing Atacama-Puna generative program and lies adjacent to the Ciclon-Exploradora polymetallic-epithermal project, which is currently being advanced toward production by Mineria.

Under the terms of the MOU, Mirasol will grant to Mineria the option to earn 100% of the Project over 4 years by making annual cash payments totaling US$3,000,000 and committing to complete at least US$500,000 of exploration expenditures over the first 2 years of the option period. Upon completion of the option, Mineria will earn a 100% interest in the Project and Mirasol will retain a 2% NSR royalty, of which 0.5% can be bought back by Mineria within 8 years of signing of the definitive agreement for a US$3 million payment. The MOU is subject to legal due diligence and execution of a definitive agreement. Mirasol has granted Mineria an exclusivity period to allow for these processes to be completed.

Exploration Program Results

The 1,967 ha Nord Project is located in Region III of Chile within the Exploradora District, which lies on the western side of the N-S trending, regional scale Domeyko fault zone, and within the world class Eocene-Oligocene Porphyry Copper belt. Based on Mirasol's initial surface exploration, the project has the potential to host two main styles of mineralization.

The first type is characterized by large vein type mineralization injected into fault structures as seen in the active small-scale mines located near the NE corner of the claim boundary and at Mineria's Ciclon-Exploradora development project, which is located adjacent to the eastern blocks of the project. These veins and related breccias occupy NNW, ENE & WNW trending faults hosting polymetallic (Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Au) mineralization. While surface geochemistry has returned only low to anomalous results, Mineria's understanding will be valuable to define drill targets for potential extensions or parallel structures to the known mineralization.

The potential for porphyry Cu-Au style mineralization is also present on the Project. In the central part of the property package, a large alteration zone exists displaying patterns of quartz-sericite and advance argillic alteration with thin tourmaline veinlets, which are characteristic of some porphyry style alteration assemblages.

<u>Indra Project, Northern Chile:</u> Operated by Mirasol, funded by Hochschild Mining

Indra is a 20,000 ha epithermal precious metals project located in the Paleocene Age Mineral Belt, 5 km south of the El Guanaco Au mine in northern Chile. The project was interpreted to potentially host the upper levels of a low to intermediate sulfidation epithermal Au+Ag system. The Project is characterized by a large carbonate+silica vein and breccia system with weakly anomalous Au+Ag rock chip assays and strongly anomalous epithermal pathfinder geochemistry.

On October 17, 2018, the Company announced the signing of an option and earn-in agreement with Hochschild Mining plc ("HOC") for Indra, and the beginning of a surface exploration program on the Project. On December 19, 2019, Mirasol reported that it had been advised by HOC of its decision to terminate the agreement. Based on the results and Hochschild's decision to terminate the agreement, Mirasol will drop the Indra project and focus its exploration and business development efforts on other opportunities.

Exploration Program Results

On October 31, 2019, Mirasol reported that as operator it had completed a 6 hole, 1,685m reverse circulation drill program on its Indra property in Chile. The program was targeting the depth extension of the carbonate veins mapped and sampled at surface. The assay results have been received and no significant mineralization was encountered in the drilling.

Exploration Activities On 100% Owned or Controlled Claims

Chile

Los Amarillos Au+Ag Project, Northern Chile

On June 26, 2019 Mirasol announced that it has executed an option to purchase agreement with Empresa Nacional de Minería ("ENAMI") of Chile to consolidate and gain control of mineral claims hosting potential extensions to the mapped mineralization on the surface of its Los Amarillos Project.

Mirasol holds the right to acquire 100% of 288 ha of claims (the "ENAMI Claims") by completing US$300,000 in exploration expenditures over 3 years (including a committed US$50,000 for the first 12 months) and by making total cash payments of US$100,000 over the same period. The first US$10,000 payment was made on signing. Once the option period is completed, ENAMI will hold a 1.5% NSR royalty on the ENAMI Claims, which will be subject to a right of first refusal held by Mirasol.

The consolidated Los Amarillos Project occupies 1,857 ha and is 15 km north of Mirasol's Rubi Project and 10 km northwest of Coldelco's El Salvador mine. The property sits at elevations ranging from 1700 m to 2100 m ASL. Year-round road access is excellent, and both power and water lines traverse the northern edge of the claim block.

The Project is part of the Paleocene-Lower Eocene Caldera and is located within the Ojos Del Salado trans-orogen structure that also hosts the El Salvador (Cu-Mo-Au), Potrerillos (Cu-Au), and La Coipa (Ag-Au) deposits. Mineralization at Los Amarillos is hosted within a thick sequence of rhyodacitic to trachytic pyroclastics and flows within the caldera, with quartz-adularia-carbonate Intermediate Sulfidation veins hosted along N-S structures, coincident with rhyolitic to dacitic dyke swarms.

Numerous vein structures up to 3 m wide have been mapped over a 7 km strike length throughout the Project. Vein filling is massive to banded quartz with polymetallic (Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn) mineralization and barren later stage carbonates. In addition, there is evidence of wider zones of sheeted veins and breccias zones that may be a target for bulk mining. Numerous old and small-scale artisanal pits exist within the claim block but there has been no modern exploration or drilling beyond the initial reconnaissance work completed by Mirasol.

On November 6, 2019, Mirasol announced the completion of additional reconnaissance geological mapping and prospecting work, which outlined several new vein occurrences within the property. A total of 929 reconnaissance rock chip samples have been assayed from the project, with 20% of the samples grading above 1 g/t Au and values ranging up to 330 g/t Au and 100 g/t Ag. This prospecting work was focused on the new claims that were not previously sampled and it has extended the areas of high-grade mineralized epithermal vein on the Project onto the newly consolidated ground.

In addition, Mirasol has also completed a property wide ground magnetics survey at 50 m line spacing which provided high-density magnetic information that has allowed Mirasol to further understand the structural regime and allowed the definition of distinct geological domains and areas of alteration as outlined by magnetic depletion zones. The structural interpretation of the magnetic data shows a strong correlation between anomalous Au+Ag rock chip assays and N-S structural trends.

A Mirasol funded trenching program was permitted and initiated in early in 2020. The program is designed to provide better exposure for geological mapping and sampling of both the vein and stockwork zones, and will also allow sampling of the wall rock between the high-grade vein structures. Results are expected during the first quarter of 2020. In addition, Mirasol is completing an IP geophysical survey at the project to better define potential drill targets.

Based on the results from the trenching and channel sampling program, a follow-up Mirasol funded drill program will be considered. The results to date at Los Amarillos, combined with the low elevation, excellent infrastructure and year-round access, have highlighted a unique opportunity for Mirasol to move this project forward with its hybrid exploration strategy.

Inca Gold Au+Ag Project, Northern Chile

On January 13, 2020, Mirasol announced the signing of an option agreement with subsidiaries of Newmont Mining Corporation ("NEM") to acquire the Inca Gold Project in Northern Chile. This agreement gives Mirasol the opportunity to add to its portfolio a district-scale and underexplored, intermediate sulfidation epithermal project in the prolific Paleocene belt of Chile. The project hosts multiple attractive targets that have never been drill tested, and it fits well with the Company's strategy to fund drilling on high quality prospects with favorable infrastructure.

Mirasol was granted the option over 5 years to earn 100% of the Project, subject to a 1.5% NSR royalty, by drilling 1,000 meters over 2 years; and incurring US$3 million in exploration expenditures over 5 years. Mirasol can terminate the agreement at any time after the completion of the initial 1,000 meters drilling commitment.

Upon completion of this option, NEM will have the right to earn back 70% of the Project, in two stages, by paying in cash US$3 million to Mirasol; and delivering a NI 43-101 compliant Prefeasibility Study reflecting a resource of no less than 2 million ounces of gold-equivalent using agreed upon cut-off grades; or incurring an additional US$21 million in exploration expenditures over 6 years.

Exploration Results

The 14,000 ha Inca Gold project is located in Region III of Chile, approximately 100 kilometers north of Copiapo and 17 kilometers east of the town of Inca de Oro. The project lies between 2,000 to 3,000 meters ASL and has good access allowing for year-round exploration activities. NEM's exploration work to date has been limited to surface and prospecting activities, which have identified five target areas, none of which have been drill tested.

Locally, the project is within the Inca Del Oro mining district, which hosts Santiago Metals' San Pedro de Cachiyuyo Cu-Au tourmaline breccia deposit and PanAust/Codelco's Inca de Oro Cu-Mo-Au porphyry deposit. Local geology on the southern portion of the project is characterized by a thick volcanic-sedimentary sequence consisting of ignimbrites, lava flows, and volcanic breccias. The northern portion consists of an older sequence of intensely folded and faulted ignimbrites and volcanic breccias. These two geologic domains are separated by a regional NE lineament mostly covered by Atacama gravels.

The Sandra prospect is located at the southwestern border of the property and is the better-known target where a large hydrothermal vein system with development of intermediate sulfidation mineralization has been recognized. Mirasol will initially focus most of its exploration efforts on this prospect. Mineralization at Sandra comprises of at least five subparallel trends striking NW within an area of 2.5 kilometers x 4 kilometers, with continuous individual vein trends extending over lengths of up to 1.2 kilometers with wide individual veins (up to 3 meters) and intervening sheeted vein zones (20 meters) (see Figures 3 and 4). Vein textures are comprised of brecciated and crustiform-colloform banding with commonly bladed textures. Multiple pulses of vein fill is observed with a first stage of crystalline quartz with elevated Cu-low Au grades, generally occupying the margin of the veins at the contact with host rocks, and a second stage of colloform-crustiform banding with fine-grained quartz and abundant Mn oxides, sulfide-rich bands (now completely leached and replaced by hematite), and high Ag-Zn-Pb (±Au) values.

Mirasol´s exploration plans include a systematic geological mapping and sampling program as well as electrical IP geophysics to aid in the selection of the best targets for the maiden drill program. Structural mapping and interpretation will be used to gain a clear understanding of the controls on mineralization and to define drill targets. Mirasol will use a small portable diamond drill rig to minimize environmental impact during the first drill campaigns, which will include up to 1,500 meters as an initial test-of-concept at this exciting under-explored prospect.

Argentina

Sascha – Marcelina Au+Ag Project, Santa Cruz

Mirasol staked the Sascha Project in 2003 to secure the 5 km long Sascha Vein Zone, which was partially drill tested on the western end while under an exploration agreement to Coeur Mining ("Coeur") from 2006 to 2009. Coeur terminated the agreement in 2009 and returned 100% of the Project to Mirasol. On January 23, 2019, Mirasol signed an option to purchase agreement with a private mining company for the 5,700 ha Marcelina exploration claims, consolidating for the first time the full district under one company.

Mirasol can acquire 100% of the Marcelina claims, by making staged option payments totalling US$3.4 million over 4 years and subject to a 1.5% NSR royalty. US$3.15 million of the option payments are due on the 4th anniversary. Mirasol committed to a minimum US$300,000 exploration spend during the first three years of the option period.

Mirasol has completed an integrated interpretation of district-scale exploration data sets collected prior to 2009. Anomalous rock chip Au+Ag assays and Aster satellite alteration anomalies define a 16.5 x 4.0 km (65 km^2) "footprint" to the district, showing a large-scale, zoned alteration system characteristic of a large LSE Au+Ag system. Five, multi-kilometre long, mineralized vein and silicified breccia trends have been recognized to date across the consolidated district. The trends traverse the Pellegrini Silica Cap, or outcrop through post mineral gravel and basalt cover that surrounds the Silica Cap.

The geologic and geomorphic setting of the Pellegrini Silica Cap and related silica structures and veins is analogous to the setting of the Cerro Negro Mine, which is a high grade, low cost underground mine operated by Newmont Goldcorp. Cerro Negro is located approximately 100 km to the north of the Sascha – Marcelina project.

Interpretation of mapped volcanic and sedimentary stratigraphy, Au+Ag and multielement geochemistry and alteration mineralogy shows that different levels of the epithermal system outcrop across the district, exposing what are interpreted to be different levels of the mineralized column of an LSE Au+Ag system.

The surface exploration activities completed this field season on the Sascha Marcelina Project (see news release July 18, 2019) include geological mapping aided by the acquisition of drone supported high-resolution base images, detailed rock chip sampling, extensive soil grid sampling (with PXRF sourced geochemistry) and the acquisition of alteration data using in-house handheld ASD (Analytical Spectral Devices) technology on all of the rock chips and soil samples collected to date. This recent work has defined a large alteration footprint located in the immediate vicinity of the

Marcelina claims, and hosting an epithermal silica vein system with multiple mineralized trends. Within this area, new prospects have been recognized, with the “Estancia Trend” and the “Igloo Trend”, both located in close proximity to an extensive Pellegrini Silica Cap, which is interpreted as representing the preserved fossil paleosurface of a low sulfidation system.

To date, a total of 422 new rock chip samples have been collected from within the Marcelina area with assays averaging 0.25 g/t Au and 2.46 g/t Ag and up to 27.7g/t Au and 121g/t Ag, taken from epithermal silica vein/veinlets and silica-hematite hydrothermal breccias. These precious metal values are accompanied by highly elevated epithermal pathfinder elements including arsenic, antimony, tellurium, and anomalous lead and zinc.

Mirasol has also recently completed further surface exploration including a total of 40 line-km of IP geophysics survey over the three principle areas - the Estancia Trend (20.5 line-km), the Pellegrini silica cap (14.2 line-km) and the Igloo trend (5.35 line-km). Mirasol has integrated these results, along with those from the recent mapping and sampling campaigns to define drill targets at all three prospects. Mirasol is making good progress in its search for a partner to drill test the project.

Other Properties

Mirasol holds several additional drill-ready and early-stage exploration properties which are prospective for Au and/or Ag+Cu mineralization in southern Argentina and northern Chile.

The Company has also re-initiated its field evaluation program on Mirasol owned properties in the Mio Pliocene belt of Chile. This year, first pass field evaluations were completed on three properties, two high sulfidation epithermal and one porphyry targets, as well as a second pass review on a second porphyry project. One additional field evaluation program is expected during this field season. This generative program has to date delivered several quality targets, as illustrated by Mirasol’s multiple partnership agreements in this belt.

Mirasol has signed confidentiality agreements, distributed data sets and conducted field reviews with selected Au+Cu companies with the objective of securing potential new partnerships for these properties.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2019 TO FEBRUARY 26, 2020

Financial Condition

Mirasol remains in a strong financial position with cash and short-term investment of $17,936,301 and working capital of $17,639,413 as of December 31, 2019. The annual level of spending by the Company is largely determined by its ability to secure financing through the sale of its securities, sales of assets and exploration agreements with its industry partners.

During the period, the Company incurred total company-wide net cash expenditures of $2,818,797. The financial statements show a total expenditure of $3,077,178 of which non-cash items such as share-based payments and depreciation totalled $258,381.

For the six months ended December 31, 2019 the total net cash expenditure was distributed between head office corporate spending of $1,081,307, inclusive of officer’s salaries, board fees, business development, corporate administration, investor relations and regulatory compliance; and a total net exploration expenditure of $1,737,490.

Exploration Financial Summary

The Company’s total exploration costs include generative exploration, property retention costs of the exploration project portfolio, costs associated with preparing projects for joint venture, in-country operation and management, and local value added taxes (VAT). For the period ended December 31, 2019, Mirasol invested $1,014,279 on exploration in Chile and $750,471 in Argentina (table 1).

The Company received $608,252 in cost recoveries during the six months ended December 31, 2019; including claims fees, salaries of Mirasol employees seconded to the partner-funded programs and other operational costs that are covered by the partners under the terms of the agreements. Mirasol earned $35,934 of management fee income during the period. The Company also received $64,321 in option payments from its Coronation project (table 1).

Corporate Matters

On November 8, 2019, Mirasol announced the grant of stock options under its Equity Incentive Plan for certain key members of its management team as long-term incentives and to align interest with shareholders. A total of 1,410,000 options were granted which are exercisable at $0.52 per share for a period of four years. The options are subject to vesting restrictions over a three-year period.

The Mirasol Board also approved a short-term incentive structure consisting of performance bonuses representing up to 25% of the individual's salary. Key members of management may be entitled to receive bonuses, at the end of each fiscal year, provided that certain prescribed corporate and personal performance objectives are attained. The bonuses, if earned, shall be payable in a combination (50% each) of cash and restricted share units ("RSUs"). The number of RSUs to be issued will be determined by dividing 50% of the cash value of the bonus by the closing price of the common shares on the last trading day before the end of the fiscal year. The RSUs shall vest on the date they are issued.

Results of Operations

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

The Company's net comprehensive loss for the six months ended December 31, 2019 ("2020") was $3,101,161 or $0.06 per share compared to a net comprehensive loss of $1,227,168 or $0.02 per share for the six months ended December 31, 2018 ("2019"), an increase of $1,873,993.

The increase in net loss during 2020 is due to an increase in exploration expenses and an increase in administration and overhead costs related to the exploration activities. The Company's total operating expenses were $3,077,178 in 2020 compared to $2,009,842 in 2019.

The Company recorded a loss of $163,353 on foreign exchange from conversion of funds during the period as compared to a gain of $529,858 from the same period from last fiscal year.

Stock-based payments decreased to $198,585 in 2020 from $307,302 in 2019, and depreciation expense increased to $32,536 in 2020 from $4,197 in 2020. Both items are non-cash items.

Other notable variances include an increase in exploration expenditures of $1,764,750 in 2020 as compared to $546,884 in 2019 (table 1) mainly due to the increase in exploration activities; decrease in management fees and business development from various consultants, employees and officers of $546,884 in 2020 as compared to $570,650 in 2019; an increase in office administration and travel expenses of $273,238 in 2020 compared to $194,168 in 2019; and a decrease in marketing and investor communications of $82,452 in 2020 compared to $158,137 in 2019.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2019, the Company recorded a net loss from operations of $1,620,479 and $3,077,178, respectively, compared to net loss of $1,001,483 and $2,009,842 for the comparative periods.

The following tables provides changes in exploration expenditures and cost recoveries in the current periods presented compared to the prior year periods:

Table 1: *Summary of exploration expenditures for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018*

Table 1 - Exploration summary	**Total Chile**		**Total Argentina**		**Total Mirasol**	
Six months December 31,	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018
Exploration costs	1,203,644	1,000,884	281,417	2,105,807	1,485,061	3,106,691
Exploration recovery	(608,252)	(639,285)	-	(1,802,318)	(608,252)	(2,441,603)
Management fees	(35,934)	(40,164)	-	(68,120)	(35,934)	(108,284)
Option income	(64,321)	(728,330)	-	(395,740)	(64,321)	(1,124,070)
Corporate Operation	519,142	453,096	469,054	661,053	988,196	1,114,150
Net Exploration expenses	**1,014,279**	**46,201**	**750,471**	**500,682**	**1,764,750**	**546,884**

Table 2: *Summary of exploration expenditures for the three months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018*

Table 2 - Exploration summary	**Total Chile**		**Total Argentina**		**Total Mirasol**	
Three months December 31,	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018
Exploration costs	354,272	657,084	173,248	1,784,593	527,520	2,441,677
Exploration recovery	(98,698)	(489,156)	-	(1,553,416)	(98,698)	(2,042,572)
Management fees	2,800	(40,164)	-	(68,120)	2,800	(108,284)
Option income	(64,321)	(728,330)	-	(132,700)	(64,321)	(861,030)
Corporate Operation	300,325	266,050	240,458	478,967	540,782	745,017
Net Exploration expenses	**494,378**	**(334,516)**	**413,705**	**509,324**	**908,084**	**174,808**

A breakdown by Country and group of projects of the Company's exploration and evaluation expenses for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Table 3: *Chile exploration expenditures per project under active exploration*

Table 3 - Chile	**Join Venture Projects**		**Join Venture Projects**		**Mirasol Funded Exploration**					
	Not Operating		**Operating**		**Los Amarillos**		**Pipeline**		**Total Chile**	
Six Months December 31,	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018
Exploration costs										
Assays and sampling	**-**	15,554	**96,801**	15,710	35,068	4,322	**22,086**	7,614	**153,956**	43,200
Camp and general	**1,118**	114,291	**27,164**	68,627	16,798	2,629	**24,385**	5,170	**69,465**	190,717
Contractors and consultants	**47,182**	135,919	**128,388**	165,839	130,960	17,174	**158,275**	116,784	**464,805**	435,716
Drilling	-	-	**251,290**	-	-	-	**-**		**251,290**	-
Environmental	-	-	**16,220**	-	31,572	-	**-**		**47,792**	-
Geophysics	-	-	**-**	-	1,994	-	**-**		**1,994**	-
Management fees				40,164					**-**	40,164
Mining rights and fees	**30,314**	58,592	**4,617**	8,610	34,305	8,665	**43,579**	98,119	**112,815**	173,986
Professional fees	**-**	2,373	**-**	-	-	-	**8,167**		**8,167**	2,373
Resource studies	**6,797**	1,040	**30,283**	-	18	-	**-**		**37,097**	1,040
Travel & accommodation	**389**	49,912	**5,609**	46,417	25,787	6,723	**24,479**	10,636	**56,264**	113,688
Total exploration costs	**85,800**	377,681	**560,372**	345,367	**276,502**	**39,513**	**280,970**	238,323	**1,203,644**	1,000,884
Option income	-	(662,950)	**-**	(65,380)	-	-	**(64,321)**		**(64,321)**	(728,330)
Exploration cost recovered	**(47,086)**	(202,186)	**(561,165)**	(364,631)	**-**	**-**	-	(72,468)	**(608,252)**	(639,285)
Net exploration costs	**38,713**	(487,455)	**(794)**	(84,644)	**276,502**	**39,513**	**216,649**	165,855	**531,071**	(366,731)
Management fee income	-		(35,934)	(40,164)	-	-	-	-	(35,934)	(40,164)
Net expenditures (recoveries), for the period - Chile	**38,713**	**(487,455)**	**(36,728)**	**(124,808)**	**276,502**	**39,513**	**216,649**	**165,855**	**495,137**	**(406,895)**

Table 4: *Argentina exploration expenditures per project under active exploration*

Table 4 - Argentina	**Join Venture Projects - Not Operating**				**Mirasol Funded Exploration**					
	Claudia		La Curva		Sasha-Marcelina		Pipeline		**Total Argentina**	
Six Months December 31,	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018
Exploration costs										
Assays and sampling	**-**	3,073	-	85,312	3,458	-	202	38,365	**3,660**	126,750
Camp and general	**-**	32,014	-	147,600	38,684	-	13,772	153,263	**52,456**	332,877
Contractors and consultants	**-**	127,711	-	225,269	70,640	-	32,584	189,744	**103,224**	542,724
Drilling	**-**	-	-	698,896	-	-	-	70,904	**-**	769,800
Environmental	**-**	9,459	-	1,146	-	-	4,220	7,625	**4,220**	18,230
Geophysics	**-**	-	-	-	12,982	-	1,933	13,083	**14,915**	13,083
Management fees	**-**	10,176	-	57,944	-	-	-	-	**-**	68,120
Mining rights and fees	**-**	70,688	-	33,155	4,563	-	92,711	67,381	**97,273**	171,224
Professional fees	**-**	4,025	-	1,097	-	-	-	505	**-**	5,627
Resource studies	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Community relations	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Travel & accommodation	**-**	7,982	-	30,193	5,503	-	165	19,197	**5,668**	57,372
Total exploration costs	**-**	265,128	**-**	1,280,612	**135,829**	-	**145,588**	560,067	**281,417**	2,105,807
Option income	**-**	(132,700)	**-**	(263,040)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	(395,740)
Exploration reimbursements	**-**	(280,042)	**-**	(1,522,276)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	(1,802,318)
Net exploration costs	-	(147,614)	**-**	(504,704)	**135,829**	-	**145,588**	560,067	**281,417**	(92,251)
Management fee income	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	(68,120)	**-**	(68,120)
Net expenditures (recoveries), for the period - Argentina	**-**	(147,614)	**-**	(504,704)	**135,829**	-	**145,588**	491,947	**281,417**	(160,371)

A breakdown by Country and group of projects of the Company's exploration and evaluation expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Table 5: *Chile exploration expenditures per project under active exploration*

Table 5 - Chile	**Join Venture Projects**		**Join Venture Projects**		**Mirasol Funded Exploration**					
	Not Operating		**Operating**		**Los Amarillos**		**Pipeline**		**Total Chile**	
Three Months December 31,	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018
Exploration costs										
Assays and sampling	-	2,228	(5,076)	15,710	18,010	4,322	13,709	(1)	26,643	22,259
Camp and general	56	99,631	599	57,215	10,510	2,629	19,704	7,245	30,869	166,720
Contractors and consultants	29,602	53,022	(52,088)	133,845	72,974	17,174	111,777	45,705	162,265	249,746
Drilling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental	-	-	-	-	31,572	-	-	-	31,572	-
Geophysics	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	23	-
Management fees	-	-	-	40,164	-	-	-	-	-	40,164
Mining rights and fees	11,545	31,497	2,632	4,854	34,283	8,665	21,677	67,686	70,137	112,702
Professional fees	-	2,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,373
Resource studies	(0)	1,040	211	-	18	-	-	-	228	1,040
Travel & accommodation	307	21,816	443	35,981	14,896	6,723	16,890	(2,440)	32,536	62,080
Total exploration costs	41,510	211,607	(53,279)	287,769	182,284	39,513	183,757	118,195	354,272	657,084
Option income	-	(662,950)	-	(65,380)	-	-	(64,321)	-	(64,321)	(728,330)
Exploration cost recovered	(47,086)	(80,924)	(51,611)	(364,631)	-	-	-	(43,601)	(98,698)	(489,156)
Net exploration costs	(5,577)	(532,267)	(104,890)	(142,242)	182,284	39,513	119,435	74,594	191,253	(560,402)
Management fee income	-	-	2,800	(40,164)	-	-	-	-	2,800	(40,164)
Net expenditures (recoveries), for the period - Chile	(5,577)	(532,267)	(102,090)	(182,406)	182,284	39,513	119,435	74,594	194,053	(600,566)

Table 6: *Argentina exploration expenditures per project under active exploration*

Table 6 - Argentina	**Join Venture Projects - Not Operating**				**Mirasol Funded Exploration**					
	Claudia		La Curva		Sasha-Marcelina		Pipeline		**Total Argentina**	
Three Months December 31,	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018	**2019**	2018
Exploration costs										
Assays and sampling	-	9,926	-	82,691	3,458	-	202	43,143	3,660	135,760
Camp and general	-	20,539	-	137,011	29,443	-	8,474	139,717	37,917	297,267
Contractors and consultants	-	53,040	-	140,325	44,726	-	13,748	130,109	58,475	323,474
Drilling	-	-	-	698,896	-	-	-	70,904	-	769,800
Environmental	-	9,459	-	-	-	-	4,220	1,834	4,220	11,293
Geophysics	-	-	-	-	12,982	-	-	13,173	12,982	13,173
Management fees	-	4,817	-	55,073	-	-	-	-	-	59,890
Mining rights and fees	-	38,583	-	26,224	3,188	-	50,330	57,417	53,518	122,224
Professional fees	-	3,751	-	-	-	-	-	505	-	4,256
Resource studies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel & accommodation	-	5,129	-	27,629	2,356	-	119	14,698	2,475	47,456
Total exploration costs	-	145,244	-	1,167,849	96,154	-	77,094	471,500	173,248	1,784,593
Option income	-	(132,700)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(132,700)
Exploration reimbursements	-	(155,814)	-	(1,397,602)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,553,416)
Net exploration costs	-	(143,270)	-	(229,753)	96,154	-	77,094	471,500	173,248	98,477
Management fee income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(68,120)	-	(68,120)
Net expenditures (recoveries), for the period - Argentina	-	(143,270)	-	(229,753)	96,154	-	77,094	403,380	173,248	30,357

The Financial Statements provide a breakdown of the Company's general and administration expenses for the three and six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

FOURTH QUARTER ANALYSIS

Not required for the interim MD&A

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table sets out selected unaudited quarterly financial information of the Company and is derived from unaudited quarterly consolidated financial statements prepared by management in accordance with IAS 34 and accounting policies consistent with IFRS.

Period	Revenues $	Income (Loss) from Continued Operations $	Basic Income (Loss) per Share from Continued Operations $	Diluted Income (Loss) per Share from Continued Operations $
2nd Quarter 2020	Nil	(1,747,754)	(0.04)	(0.04)
1st Quarter 2020	Nil	(1,356,039)	(0.03)	(0.03)
4th Quarter 2019	Nil	(1,975,115)	(0.04)	(0.04)
3rd Quarter 2019	Nil	(3,440,524)	(0.07)	(0.07)
2nd Quarter 2019	Nil	336,804	0.01	0.01
1st Quarter 2019	Nil	(1,567,951)	(0.03)	(0.03)
4th Quarter 2018	Nil	(14,623)	(0.001)	(0.001)
3rd Quarter 2018	Nil	(1,491,031)	(0.03)	(0.03)
2nd Quarter 2018	Nil	(1,010,958)	(0.02)	(0.02)

The Company's quarterly results will vary primarily in accordance with the Company's exploration and business development activities. To finance its operations, the Company also grants incentive stock options to its directors, management, employees, and consultants, which will also cause variation in the Company's results from period to period.

The movement in the value of the US dollar relative to the Canadian dollar could also have a significant impact on the Company's results from one period to the next as the Company primarily holds its working capital in US dollars.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

The Company continued to invest Canadian, Australian and US dollars in interest-bearing financial instruments maturing up to one year. The total amount invested was $16,312,408. The Company received interest income of $161,121 for the period ended December 31, 2019 as compared to $248,837 from December 31, 2018.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

In order to finance the Company's exploration programs and to cover administrative and overhead expenses, the Company primarily raises money through equity sales and from the exercise of convertible securities (share purchase options and warrants). Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the health of the resource market, the climate for mineral exploration investment, the Company's track record and the experience and calibre of its management.

The Company has no operations that generate cash flow and its long-term financial success is dependent on management's ability to discover economically viable mineral deposits. The Company applies the Project Generator model where it seeks and presents partners with an option to joint venture the Company's projects, in order to have those partners fund the exploration of the project to earn an interest. In some agreements, the Company receives cash option payments or common stock of the joint venture partner, as a portion of the partner's cost to earn an interest. If any of its exploration programs are successful and the partners complete their earn-ins, the Company would have to provide its share of ongoing exploration and development costs in order to maintain its interests; and if not, reduce its equity interest through a monetization transaction or dilution of its ownership interest or conversion to a royalty interest. The Company does not anticipate mining revenues from sale of mineral production in the foreseeable future.

With working capital of approximately $17.6 million on December 31, 2019, the Company has sufficient funds to conduct its administrative, business development, and discretionary exploration activities over the next twelve months. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to several factors, including the Company's joint venture partners encountering difficulty in financing exploration programs on the optioned properties. The Company further believes it has the ability to raise equity capital to meet its foreseeable longer-term working capital needs but recognizes that the ability to raise capital in the future involves risks beyond its control.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no significant off-balance sheet arrangements.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has no proposed transactions.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Details of the transactions between the Company's related parties are disclosed below.

a) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel include persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole.

The remuneration of management and independent directors was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,		For the Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Management compensation (i)	$ 98,866	$ 126,717	$ 201,280	$ 253,041
Share-based payments (ii)	68,032	148,435	128,385	195,557
Director's fees (iii)	46,500	46,500	93,000	93,000
	$ 213,398	$ 321,652	$ 422,665	$ 541,598

(i) Management compensation is included in management fees (December 31, 2019 ("2019") - $150,000; December 31, 2018 ("2018") - $149,810) and in exploration expenditures (2019 – $51,280; 2018 - $103,230) in the Company's condensed consolidated interim statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

(ii) Share-based payments is included in the share-based payments expense in the Company's condensed consolidated interim statements of loss for the three and six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

(iii) The independent directors of the Company are paid $2,100 per month (2018 - $2,100 per month) while the Chairman of the Board of Directors receives an additional $7,100 per month for serving in this capacity (2018 - $7,100).

b) Transactions with other related parties

Certain of the Company's officers and directors render services to the Company as sole proprietors or through companies in which they are an officer, director, or partner.

The following companies are related parties through association of the Company's directors and officers:

	Nature of transactions
Miller Thomson	Legal fees
Chase Management Ltd.	Professional fees
Manning Lee Management Ltd.	CFO services

The Company incurred the following fees and expenses with related parties as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2019	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2018	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2018
Legal fees	$ 26,431	$ 76,773	$ 61,093	$ 128,854
CFO services	13,500	14,175	27,000	28,350
Project generation, exploration expenses and GIS services	-	229,100	-	478,179
Office sharing and administration	-	12,474	-	25,809
	$ 39,931	$ 332,522	$ 88,093	$ 661,192

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2019, is an amount of $24,462 (2018 - $201,551) owing to directors and officers of the Company and to companies where the directors and officers are principals.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The details of the Company's accounting policies are presented in Note 3 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The following policies are considered by management to be essential to the understanding of the processes and reasoning that go into the preparation of the Company's financial statements and the uncertainties that could have a bearing on its financial results.

RECENT ACCOUNTING ADOPTION

On July 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 – Leases ("IFRS 16") which replaced IAS 17 Leases and IFRIC 4 – Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases for a lessee. Instead, all leases are treated in a similar way to finance leases applied in IAS 17. IFRS 16 does not require a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for short-term leases (i.e. leases of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets.

The Company applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method. Under this method, financial information will not be restated and will continue to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods. The Company will recognize lease liabilities related to its lease commitments for each of its leases. The lease liabilities will be measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Company's estimated incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019, the date of initial application, resulting in no adjustment to the opening balance of deficit. The associated right-of-use assets will be measured at the lease liabilities amount, plus prepaid lease payments made by the Company. The Company has implemented the following accounting policies permitted under the new standard:

a) leases of low dollar value will continue to be expensed as incurred; and
b) the Company will not apply any grandfathering practical expedients.

As at July 1, 2019 the Company recognized $332,509 in right-of-use assets and $332,509 of incremental lease obligations.

The lease liabilities were discounted at a discount rate of 15% as at July 1, 2019.

New accounting policy for leases under IFRS 16

The following is the accounting policy for leases as of July 1, 2019 upon adoption of IFRS 16:

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset during the term of the arrangement exists, and if the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices.

As a lessee, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any decommissioning and restoration costs, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term, or the end of the useful life of the asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset may be reduced due to impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of:

a) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
c) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
d) exercise prices of purchase options if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or if there is a change in the estimate or assessment of the expected amount payable under a residual value guarantee, purchase, extension or termination option. Variable lease payments not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability are charged directly to profit or loss.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, profit and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments as at December 31, 2019, consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and advances, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and advances from joint venture partners. The fair value of all these instruments approximates their carrying value. There are no off-balance sheet financial instruments.

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

The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. The Company operates in Canada, Argentina and Chile and a portion of its expenses are incurred in United States dollars, Australian dollars and in Argentine and Chilean Pesos. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the US and Australian dollar relative to the Canadian dollar and the Argentine and Chilean Peso to the Canadian dollar could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations.

The Company appointed a special treasury committee comprising of three board members to consider management's recommendations to mitigate the exposure to foreign currency risk. The committee and management maintain a ratio of 70:15:15 for US$: CAD$: AUD$ of the treasury whenever practical.

MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL RISK

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, to pursue the development of its exploration and evaluation assets and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of equity.

The Company manages the capital structure and adjusts it considering changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, acquire or dispose of assets, enter into joint ventures or obtain debt financing. To facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual and quarterly expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions.

To maximize ongoing development efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments with maturities of twelve months or less from the original date of acquisition, selected with regards to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

The Company does not invest in commercial paper. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

Additional disclosure concerning the Company's operating expenses is provided above, and in the Company's condensed consolidated interim statements of loss and comprehensive loss of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended December 31, 2019 that is available on the Company's website at www.mirasolresources.com or on its SEDAR company page accessed through www.sedar.com.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had 54,123,878 issued and outstanding common shares. In addition, the Company has 4,375,000 options outstanding that expire through November 8th, 2023, and 2,158,875 warrants outstanding that expire through June 1st, 2020. At the date of this MD&A, 200,000 RSU's were outstanding.

Details of issued share capital are included in Note 7 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended December 31, 2019.

APPROVAL

The Audit Committee of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.mirasolresources.com.