MIRASOL RESOURCES LTD.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2016

Canadian Funds

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Reader's Note:

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Mirasol Resources Ltd. have been prepared by management and have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors

Mirasol Resources Ltd.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Unaudited – Prepared by Management
Canadian Funds
As at

ASSETS		September 30, 2016		June 30, 2016
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	17,282,446	$	17,605,111
Short-term investments *(Note 3)*		9,211,500		459,000
Receivables and advances *(Note 4)*		221,220		260,501
Income taxes recoverable		23,991		23,991
		26,739,157		18,348,603
Equipment and Software		127,315		65,265
Exploration and Evaluation Assets		3,000,762		3,000,762
	$	29,867,234	$	21,414,630
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	663,557	$	784,453
EQUITY				
Share Capital		48,122,951		38,393,240
Reserves		16,359,618		15,418,454
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		(22,150)		(23,279)
Deficit		(35,256,742)		(33,158,238)
		29,203,677		20,630,177
	$	29,867,234	$	21,414,630

Nature of Business *(Note 1)*
Commitments *(Note 9)*

On Behalf of the Board:

" Stephen C. Nano ", Director

" Nick DeMare ", Director

Mirasol Resources Ltd.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Interim Consolidated Statements of (Income) Loss and Comprehensive (Income) Loss

Unaudited – Prepared by Management

Canadian Funds

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2016	2015
Operating Expenses		
Exploration costs	$ 1,299,349	$ 1,081,488
Business development	26,327	41,204
Professional fees *(Note 5b)*	58,499	94,553
Management fees *(Note 5a)*	78,948	48,692
Marketing and investor communications	86,914	85,079
Office and miscellaneous	105,186	110,574
Director fees *(Note 5a)*	24,400	39,600
Travel	10,799	16,409
Depreciation	4,377	4,518
Transfer agent and filing fees	804	2,935
Share-based payments *(Note 7)*	601,464	18,045
	2,297,067	1,543,097
Interest income	(28,500)	(20,920)
Foreign exchange gain	(170,063)	(1,511,105)
Net Loss for the Period	$ 2,098,504	$ 11,072
Other Comprehensive (Income) Loss to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss in Subsequent Periods		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(1,129)	(690)
Comprehensive Loss for the Period	$ 2,097,375	$ 10,382
Loss per Share (Basic and Diluted)	$ 0.05	$ 0.00
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding (Basic and Diluted)	45,277,398	44,245,661

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

Mirasol Resources Ltd.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Unaudited – Prepared by Management
Canadian Funds

	Share Capital Common Shares		Reserves	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) income	Deficit	Total
	Number	$	$	$	$	$
Balance – June 30, 2015	44,245,661	37,858,186	15,146,472	2,958	(27,141,235)	25,866,381
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	690	-	690
Share-based payments	-	-	18,045	-	-	18,045
Loss for the Period	-	-	-	-	(11,072)	(11,072)
Balance – September 30, 2015	44,245,661	37,858,186	15,164,517	3,648	(27,152,307)	25,874,044
Balance – June 30, 2016	44,664,411	38,393,240	15,418,454	(23,279)	(33,158,238)	20,630,177
Shares issued – Rights offering	4,166,667	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
Share issue costs	-	(466,149)	339,700	-	-	(126,449)
Option exercise	190,750	195,860	-	-	-	195,860
Share-based payments	-	-	601,464	-	-	601,464
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	1,129	-	1,129
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(2,098,504)	(2,098,504)
Balance – September 30, 2016	49,021,828	48,122,951	16,359,618	(22,150)	(35,256,742)	29,203,677

Mirasol Resources Ltd.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash flows

For the three months ended September 30,

Unaudited – Prepared by Management
Canadian Funds

		2016		2015
Operating Activities				
Net loss for the period	$	(2,098,504)	$	(11,072)
Adjustments for:				
Share-based payments		601,464		18,045
Interest income		(28,500)		(62,873)
Depreciation		4,377		4,518
Depreciation included in exploration expenses		14,813		12,820
Unrealized foreign exchange		(462,992)		(1,501,016)
		(1,969,342)		(1,539,578)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables and advances		67,781		(36,825)
Due from joint venture partner		-		385,422
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(120,896)		(354,505)
Cash used in operating activities		(2,022,457)		(1,545,486)
Investing Activities				
Short-term investments		(8,752,500)		-
Interest received		-		63,148
Purchase of equipment and software		(81,240)		(1,320)
Cash provided by investing activities		(8,833,740)		61,828
Financing Activities				
Rights offering, net of share issue costs		9,873,551		-
Exercise of incentive share purchase options		195,860		-
Cash provided by financing activities		10,069,411		-
Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash and Cash Equivalents		464,121		1,501,706
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(322,665)		18,048
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period		17,605,111		19,120,394
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period	$	17,282,446	$	19,138,442

Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of:				
Cash	$	12,719,772	$	1,072,278
Cash equivalents	$	4,562,674	$	18,066,164

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

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 1000 – 840 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia and the head office is located at 910 – 850 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

Mirasol engages in acquiring and exploring 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 believes that the Company has sufficient working capital to maintain its operations and activities for the next twelve months.

2. Basis of Presentation

Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and based on the principles of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, which include the Company's significant accounting policies, and have been prepared in accordance with the same methods of application.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on November 28, 2016.

Basis of measurement

These condensed interim consolidated 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 consolidated 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 in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income 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 interim consolidated 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, 2016.

3. Short-term Investments

Short term investments comprise of cashable and non-cashable Guaranteed Investment Certificates ("GIC") placed with reputable Canadian and US financial institutions with AA or higher credit ratings. Maturity dates of these GIC's are between three to twelve months. The current blended annual interest rate is .0.8% per annum.

4. Receivables, Prepaids and Advances

		September 30, 2016		June 30, 2016
Good and services tax receivable	$	10,525	$	7,374
Interest receivable		29,514		1,014
Prepaid expenses and advances		160,159		84,976
Due from joint venture partners		21,022		167,137
	$	221,220	$	260,501

5. 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 compensation of management and independent directors was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			
		2016		2015
Management compensation (i)	$	133,047	$	133,074
Share-based payments		250,749		-
Director's fees (ii)		24,300		39,600
	$	408,096	$	172,674

(i) Management compensation is included in Management fees (2016 - $63,606; 2015 - $48,692) and in Exploration costs (2016 - $69,441; 2015 - $84,382) in the Company's consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

(ii) The independent directors of the Company are paid, directly or indirectly, $2,100 per month. The Chairman of the Board of Directors receives an additional $3,000 per month for serving in this capacity. The independent directors are also paid for serving on special committees of the Board of Directors, as struck from time-to-time.

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 services
Avisar Chartered Professional Accountants (i)	Financial reporting and tax compliance
Chase Management Ltd.	Consulting services
Global Ore Discovery ("Global Ore")	Project generation, exploration management and GIS services
Evrim Resources Corp.	CFO services, office administration support services and office sharing

(i) No longer a related party (as of March 11, 2016).

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30 2016	2015
Legal fees	$ 79,439	$ 40,925
Accounting fees	18,147	33,000
Professional fees	6,300	12,300
Exploration costs and project management fees	211,715	203,926
Office sharing and administration	21,296	-
	$ 336,897	$ 290,151

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2016, is an amount of $174,344 (June 30, 2015 - $161,585) owing to directors and officers of the Company and to companies where the directors and officers are principals.

6. Share Capital

The Company completed a rights offering for gross proceeds of $10,000,000 on September 19, 2015. Bonus warrants of 500,000 were issued to the guarantors of the rights offering. Each bonus warrant is exercisable at $2.40 and expires on March 10, 2017. The fair value of these bonus warrants was estimated to be $339,700 using the following weighted average assumptions in the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Expected share price volatility	73.06%
Risk-free interest rate	0.58%
Expected life of options	0.5 years

The Company incurred $126,449 of share issuance costs in connection with the rights offering.

7. Incentive Stock Options

On August 26, 2016, the Company issued 715,876 incentive share purchase options to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $2.85 for a period of three years from the date of grant.

The fair value of these stock options was estimated to be $568,113 using the following weighted average assumptions in the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Expected share price volatility	51%
Risk-free interest rate	0.57%
Expected life of options	2.14 years

Additional share-based payments expense of $33,351 was recognized in the Company's statement of loss due to vesting of the stock options granted during the period ended September 30, 2016.

A summary of the Company's options outstanding as at September 30, 2016 is as follows:

Expiry Date	Exercise price $	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life of Options (years)	Options Exercisable
December 16, 2018	0.88	8,000	2.21	8,000
March 23, 2019	0.88	195,000	2.48	195,000
August 4, 2019	0.88	170,000	2.84	170,000
September 26, 2017	2.34	62,500	0.99	62,500
May 14, 2018	1.28	512,500	1.62	512,500
April 29, 2021	0.88	1,095,000	4.58	595,000
April 29, 2021	1.38	255,000	4.58	127,500
April 29, 2021	1.38	65,000	2.58	32,500
April 29, 2021	2.85	715,876	2.90	715,876
		3,078,876	3.35	2,418,876

8. Segmented Information

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

Total Non-Current Assets	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Canada	$ 18,444	$ 22,449
Argentina	2,837,300	2,847,637
Chile	272,333	195,941
	$ 3,128,077	$ 3,066,027

9. Commitments

a. The Company has entered into a three-year consulting agreement with Global Ore for the provision of geological consulting services. The agreement expires on June 30, 2018 but is subject to early termination provisions including the right of the Company to terminate the agreement upon payment to Global Ore of AUD$ 225,000.

b. The Company has entered into a three-year CEO consulting contract with Mr. Nano for the provision of management services. The agreement expires on June 30, 2018 but is subject to early termination provisions, including the right of the Company to terminate the agreement upon paying Mr. Nano one year of consulting fees. The agreement also provides that Mr. Nano is entitled to payment of two years of consulting fees in the event of a change of control event, as defined.

c. The Company entered into a cost-sharing agreement with Evrim Resources Corp. which expires the earlier of February 28, 2018 or upon the Company giving Evrim six months' notice of termination.

Form 51-102F1

Management Discussion and Analysis
For Mirasol Resources Ltd

INTRODUCTION

The Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is prepared as of November 28, 2016 and is intended to supplement Mirasol Resources Ltd.'s ("Mirasol" or the "Company") interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2016 ("Current Period"). 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, 2016, condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the Current Period 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. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievement of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

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.

This MD&A also uses the terms "pit constrained mineral resources estimate" and "indicated resource". The Company advises that these terms are recognized by Canadian securities regulations (under National Instrument 43-101 "Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects"), however the US Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize these terms. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part of or all of the mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into reserves. Stephen Nano, President and CEO for the Company 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 an exploration company focused upon the discovery and/ or acquisition of prospective gold, silver, and copper properties in the Atacama-Puna region of northern Chile and Argentina, and the Santa Cruz Province in southern Argentina (Figure 1). In these regions Mirasol holds 100% of the mineral exploration rights to a large and diverse portfolio of prospective gold, silver and copper properties. Mirasol continues to aggressively prospect, evaluate and stake or acquire new projects and pursue joint-ventures (JVs) in the region. Presently, the Company has three of its key projects Claudia, and Atlas and Titan (Gorbea), joint-ventured to two major mining companies through the Claudia-CVSA JV and the Gorbea Yamana JV respectively. The JV partners are funding all exploration and tenure holding costs for these projects, a structure which leaves Mirasol's treasury available for further project generative work. Mirasol believes well managed and focused exploration can deliver further discoveries within its generative regions that host many large scale precious and base metal mines, operated by some of the world's largest mining companies.

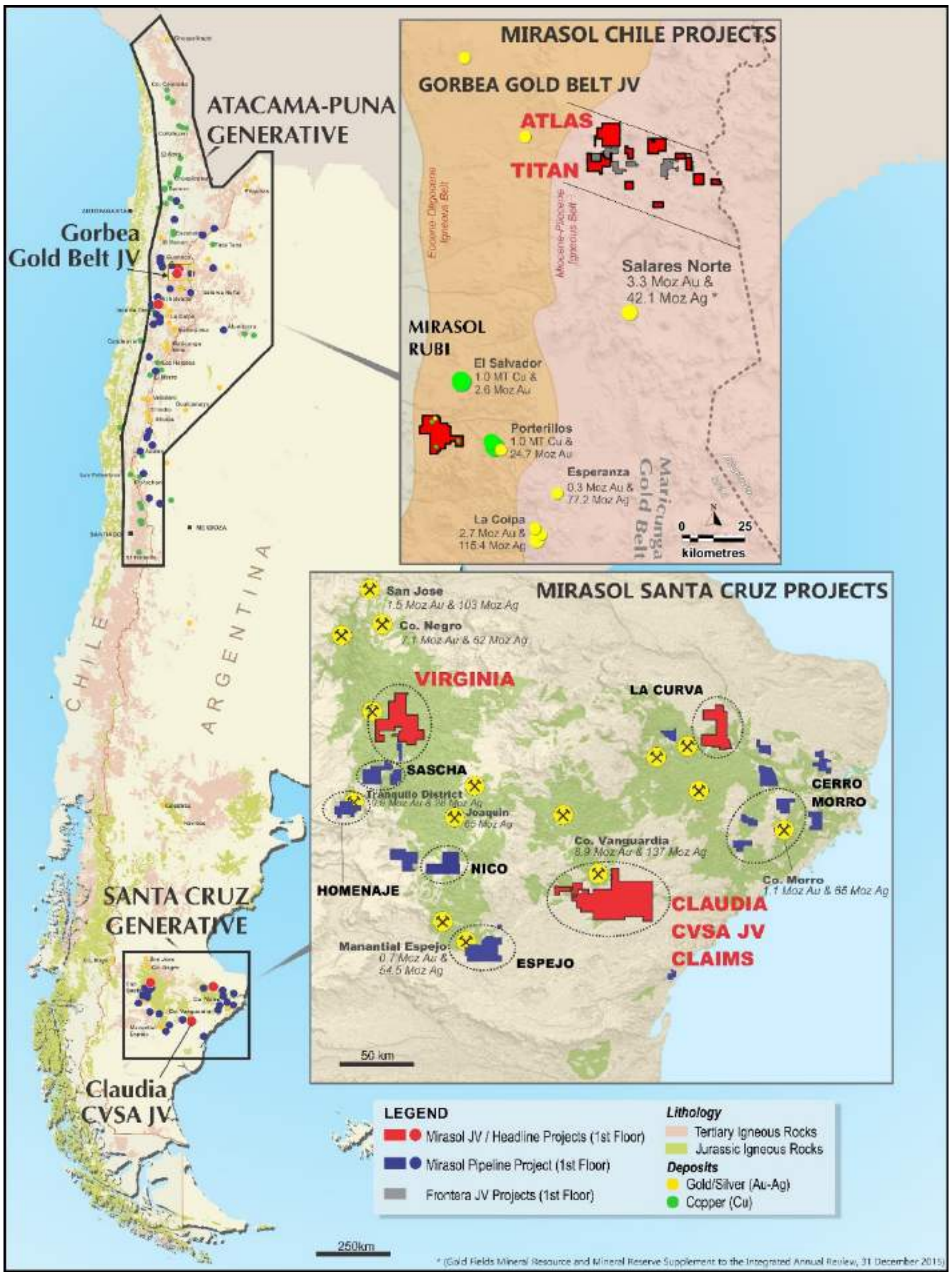

Figure 1: Location of Mirasol's Exploration Projects, Joint Ventures, and Generative Programs.

Financial Condition

Mirasol remains in a strong financial position with approximately $26,500,000 in the treasury having raised $10,000,000 through a rights-offering that was completed on September 29, 2016. The level of spending by the Company is largely determined by its ability to secure financing through the sale of equity, sale of assets, and joint venture agreements with industry partners.

During the Current Period, Mirasol incurred total company-wide cash expenditures of $1,691,226. The financial statements for the Current Period show a total expenditure of $2,297,067 of which non-cash items such as share-based payments and depreciation totalled to $605,841.

For the Current Period the total cash expenditure was distributed between head office corporate spend of $391,877 inclusive of officer's salaries, board fees, business development, corporate administration, investor relations and regulatory compliance; and a total exploration cash expenditure of $1,299,349. For the Current Period the Company has offset $83,355 in exploration reimbursements from JV partners, against exploration and in-country management and operating costs.

Mirasol's Exploration Focus

Mirasol is a successful project generator and holds a high-quality portfolio of properties which have the potential to deliver an economic discovery. Mirasol applies innovative concept-driven project generation techniques which are integrated with detailed field geologic follow-up work; which filters and transforms prospects with technical merit into quality, marketable projects. Mirasol then leverages this geoscientific approach with strong JV earn-in deals with major mining companies, reducing exploration risk to Mirasol and the use of the Company's treasury, yet delivering opportunities for Mirasol shareholder wealth creation through discovery. Mirasol's Joaquin and Virginia silver discoveries in Argentina are evidence of successful outcomes of this progress; Joaquin was monetized through sale to Coeur d'Alene Mines (now Coeur Mining) during 2012. The Virginia silver project is 100% owned by Mirasol Resources.

The Company's strong working capital position has allowed it to pursue an aggressive exploration program during a challenging time for the resource industry. The reduction in exploration activity by both Mirasol's peers and by major companies, has created an opportunity for Mirasol by lessening competition for exploration ground and exploration resources (experienced geologists and contractors). The Company has continued to aggressively pursue its counter-cyclic commitment to project generation as a core, competitive advantage during this reporting period.

Mirasol presently has two active JV agreements in place. In Chile the Yamana JV covers a group of nine properties in the Gorbea Gold Belt including the Atlas and Titan gold projects, and in Argentina the Claudia-CVSA (AngloGold Ashanti and Fomicruz) JV covers the Claudia gold-silver project. Since initiation of these JV's in March 2015 and February 2016 our partners have completed a combined 13,500 m of drilling and spent approximately $7.1 million of their money advancing these projects. Encouraging gold and silver results have been reported from both, and further exploration is planned at both projects during the 2017 financial year.

Additionally, Mirasol holds 100% of the mineral exploration rights to a large portfolio of quality gold – silver and copper exploration projects in Chile and Argentina totalling approximately 400,000 ha in 40 projects. This includes projects where Mirasol has invested shareholders' funds in exploration to define drill targets (drill ready projects – ready to JV) and earlier stage projects where Mirasol is undertaking exploration to define potential drill targets (pipeline projects) in preparation for future JV's.

Generative Programs

The primary focus of the Company's generative efforts has been the Atacama-Puna Program in northern Chile. The Company however, in advance of the change to a pro-investment government in Argentina, recently re-initiated project generation activities in the Santa Cruz province, staking new claims to consolidate its position in mineral districts where the Company holds key claims.

Atacama – Puna Generative Region, Chile

The Company's generative program in the Atacama - Puna region (Figure 2) encompasses a 1,700 km long segment of prolifically mineralized Tertiary-aged volcanic arcs which run through Chile and Argentina and host many world-class copper and gold mines and deposits. Mirasol is focusing its activities within two north-south oriented mineral belts within these arcs, the Mio-Pliocene and the Paleocene aged belts. Mirasol's work suggests the best combination of precious metal prospectivity access to open ground, and/or under-explored prospects held by third-parties exists in these areas.

Of these two belts, the Mio-Pliocene belt in-particular has been the focus of recent discoveries of multi-million-ounce gold occurrences of high sulfidation epithermal (HSE) systems. Major mining companies have announced the following discoveries:

- Alturas deposit, with an initial Inferred resource of 5.5 M oz Au at 1.25 g/t Au (Barrick Annual Report, 2015).
- Salares Norte deposit, with an initial Inferred resource 3.3 M oz Au at 3.9 g/t Au and 42.1 M oz Ag at 48.9 g/t Ag (Gold Fields Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Supplement to the Integrated Annual Review, 31 December 2015).

Each of these occurrences comprise large-tonnage, near-surface oxide gold resources which are believed to be bulk-minable. Both are largely concealed beneath a barren cap of altered rock (the "steam heated cap") which obscured recognition of these prospects. Discovery was further complicated by their remote location and high-elevation. Mirasol's Atlas and Titan gold silver projects lie within this same Mio-Pliocene age belt; however, our prospects have comparatively favourable access. Atlas and Titan are HSE mineral systems containing many of the key geological and mineralization features of these recent discoveries, supporting their potential to host large-scale oxide gold mineralization.

In the Atacama-Puna Generative Region, the Company's 100% owned portfolio comprises:

- Nine precious metal properties totaling approximately 22,814 ha, including the Atlas and Titan projects that are subject to the Company's Gorbea Gold Belt joint venture with Yamana (the Yamana JV) agreement (news release March 26, 2015). The Yamana JV grants Yamana Gold Inc. the option to acquire up to a 75% interest in the Gorbea projects by completing a series of exploration expenditures, making US$2 million in staged cash payments to Mirasol and funding Mirasol's 25% equity position to production. As the JV progresses into its second year approximately 6,000 m has been drilled by the JV with further drilling planned for the new field season.
- The Rubi project, located in the El Salvador copper-gold mining district, Chile, hosts the Lithocap and Puertozuelo porphyry copper targets. Mirasol has expanded its claims holdings by 7,300 ha to secure extensions to the Puertozuelo and Corner Zone prospects, resulting in at total claims area of approximately 20,700 ha for the Rubi Project. The El Salvador district hosts large-scale porphyry copper mines operated by Codelco, the Chilean national mining company.
- Approximately 136,600 ha (100% Mirasol) of granted exploration claims, securing 27 target areas staked by Mirasol (as of mid-November, 2016) in the Atacama - Puna Region of Chile and Argentina as part of our active project generation efforts in this region.

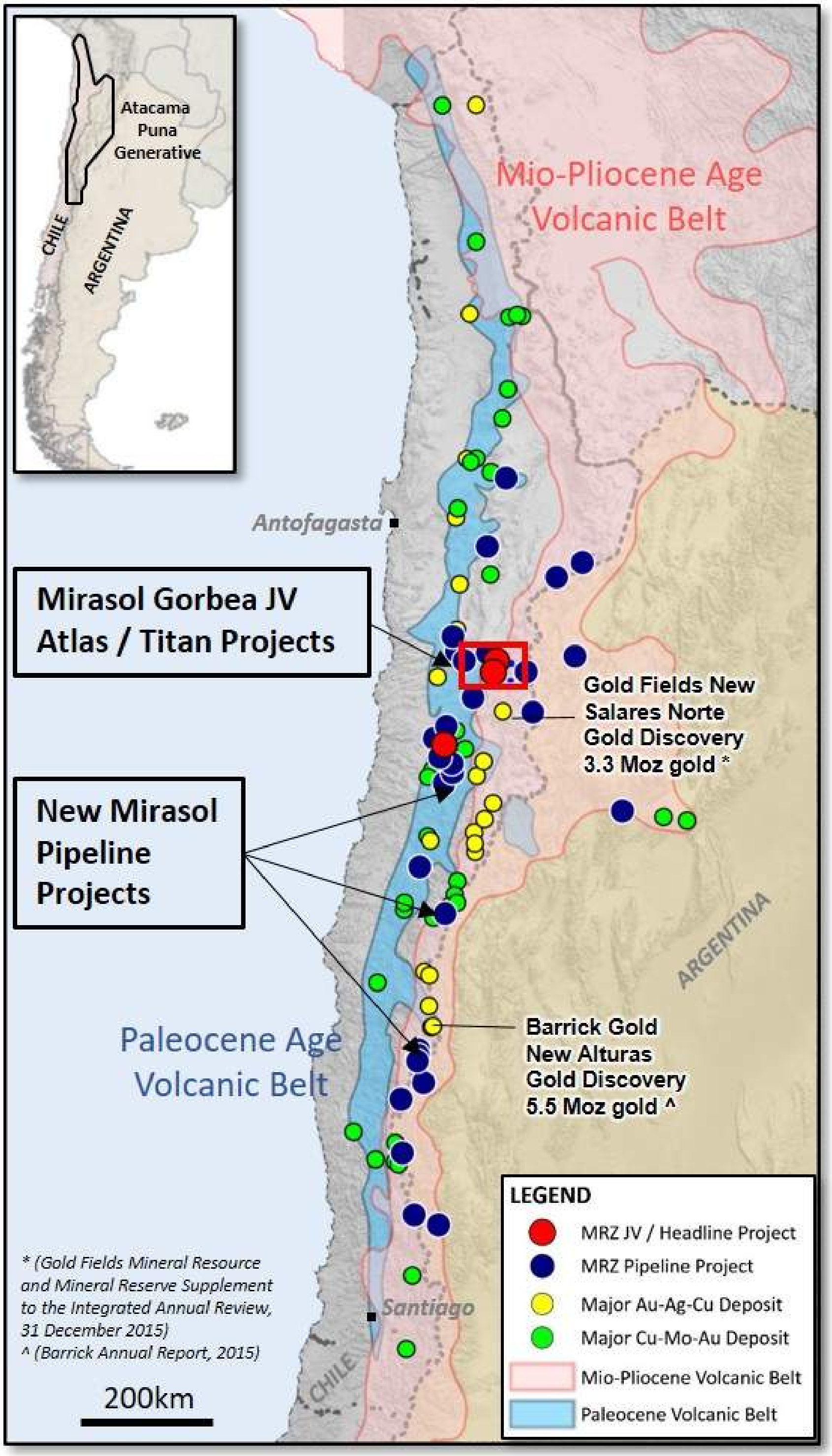

Figure 2: Mirasol's Atacama - Puna Generative Program.

Santa Cruz Province Generative Region, Argentina

The Company's generative region in Santa Cruz encompasses the Deseado Massif, a 60,000 sq. km area of upper middle Jurassic volcanics that are recognized as a world class epithermal gold - silver terrain. The Santa Cruz Province hosts four operating multi-million ounce gold – silver mines and an additional large deposit in the advanced development stage.

These mines are owned and operated by international, mid-tier to major, precious metal producing companies. Mineralization in here falls into the class of low- to intermediate-sulfidation epithermal vein systems which characteristically host high-grade gold+silver mineralization, and are exploited using bulk-minable open pit, and underground mining techniques.

Mirasol has been successfully exploring in Santa Cruz for over 10 years and has been involved in the discovery of two silver deposits; Joaquin sold to its JV partner Coeur Mining in 2012, and the Virginia high grade silver project which is 100% owned by the Company.

The Company's strategy in Santa Cruz over recent years has been to focus upon new claims staking and acquisition activities and to consolidate properties in key mineral districts where Mirasol already has established claims holdings and the Company's exploration has confirmed the presence of and potential for large-sized precious metal systems.

In Santa Cruz the Company's portfolio of 100% owned projects (Figures 1 and 3) includes:

- The large Claudia gold-silver project with a series of drill-ready prospects which are contiguous with the world-class Cerro Vanguardia gold – silver district operated by Cerro Vanguardia S.A. (CVSA), a 92.5 % owned subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti. In March 2016 Mirasol announced a JV with CVSA (the Claudia - CVSA JV) where CVSA has the option to earn up to 75% of the Claudia project by completing a phased exploration expenditures, make US$1 million in staged cash payments to Mirasol and funding Mirasol's 25% equity position to production. Since inception of the JV approximately 7,500 m of drilling has been completed.
- The Virginia epithermal silver project where Mirasol has outlined high-grade silver mineralization in seven separate deposits (as vein shoots) which contain an initial, open pit constrained NI 43-101 compliant mineral resource estimate comprised of Indicated resources totalling 11.9 M oz Ag at 310 g/t, and Inferred resources totalling 3.1 M oz Ag grading207 g/t. Mirasol's claims holdings have expanded to 59,747 ha where encouraging reconnaissance rock float sampling has returned assays up to 1,084 g/t Ag.
- Exploration rights to a portfolio of ii high quality precious metal properties totaling approximately 183,700 ha, many with drill-ready targets, including the La Curva, Homenaje, Sascha and Cerro Morro District projects.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE 5 MONTH PERIOD JULY 1, 2016 TO NOVEMBER 28, 2016

The Company's total exploration costs include generative exploration, property retention costs of the existing exploration project portfolio, costs associated with preparing projects for joint venture, incountry operation and management, and local value added taxes (VAT). For the reporting period Mirasol invested $743,583 (Table 3) on exploration in Chile and $555,766 in Argentina. The Company received approximately $83,355 in cost recoveries for the reporting period; claims fees, salaries of Mirasol employees seconded to the JV programs and other operational costs that are covered by the JV partners under the terms of the JV agreements.

Corporate Matters

On August 10, 2016, Mirasol announced a Rights Offering to all shareholders that held common shares in the Company at the close of business on the record date of August 19, 2016 ("Rights Offering"). One right was issued for each common share and the exercise of 10 rights allowed shareholders to purchase 1 Mirasol common share for a Subscription price of $2.40 per share (the "Subscription Price"). Mirasol offered 4,476,891 common shares under this offering with the goal of raising approximately $10.7 million.

In connection with the Rights Offering, the Company entered into a standby guarantee agreement (the "Standby Guarantee") with a group of guarantors led by John Tognetti, including Exploration Capital Partners 2005 Limited Partnership, Carlo Civelli, EuroPac Gold Fund, and Paul Lee (collectively, the "Standby Guarantors") to purchase up to 4,166,667 Common Shares if they were not purchased under the Rights Offering. In consideration for the Standby Guarantee, the Company has issued share purchase warrants to the Standby Guarantors which will entitle them to purchase 500,000 Common Shares (the "Bonus Warrants"). The Bonus Warrants are exercisable at the Subscription Price for a period of six (6) months after that date the Rights Offering is completed. John Tognetti is a director and the controlling shareholder of the Company.

On August 26, 2016, Mirasol announced the appointment of Patrick Evans to the board of directors of the Company. Mr. Evans has over 20 years of experience in the mining industry and is the President and CEO of Mountain Province Diamonds Inc, a director of Archon Minerals and also a director of the NWT and Nunavut Chamber of Mines. Positions held by Mr. Evans include President and CEO of Kennady Diamonds, CEO of Norsemont Mining (acquired by Hudbay), President and CEO of Weda Bay Minerals (acquired by Eramet), President and CEO of Southern Platinum and Messina Platinum (acquired by Lonmin). Mr. Evans has also held senior roles with large mining companies including Vice President of Placer Dome Inc.

On August 26, 2016, Mirasol announced the grant of 715,876 incentive stock options under its incentive stock option plan to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants. A portion of these options (255,000 options) relate to recent appointments to the Board and the officers, which will provide greater depth to the Company's management team. The options are exercisable at $2.85 for a period of three years from the date of grant.

On September 29, 2016, Mirasol announced completion of Rights Offering whereby 4,166,667 common shares were issued for gross proceeds of $10,000,000. A total of 3,379,019 common shares were purchased pursuant to the exercise of Rights by shareholders, and 787,648 common shares were purchased by the Standby Guarantors.

The Company currently has 3 million options allocated of the 4.9 million options available under the Company’s options plan. 500,000 Bonus Warrants were issued in relation to the Rights Offering. These warrants are valid until March 10, 2017 and have an exercise price of $2.40.

EXPLORATION AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2016 TO NOVEMBER 28, 2016

Joint Venture Activities

Gorbea Gold Belt –Yamana JV, northern Chile:

- The JV entered its second year on May 10, 2016
- Since inception of the JV (March 2015) through to May 2016, Yamana has spent approximately US$3.62 million and has drilled a total of 6,000 m, comprised of diamond drill core (DDH) and reverse circulation (RC) drilling
- At the Atlas 10 holes were drilled totalling 5, 400 m; 600 m was drilled at Titan
- Yamana commenced field work for the 2016 – 2017 southern hemisphere summer exploration season in mid November 2016
- The end of calendar year exploration work includes a large-area of geological mapping program that will integrate advances in understanding of controls on mineralization gained from previous drilling and geophysical programs, and drive drill target selection for the 2017 drill campaign
- Yamana is engaged in its annual budgeting process and anticipates confirmation to Mirasol of the Gorbea exploration budget for FY 2017 during December 2016
- The budget as proposed contains a significant drilling component that is currently planned to commence in January 2017

Claudia Gold Silver Project – Claudia - CVSA JV, Santa Cruz Argentina:

- CVSA has completed the Phase two drilling at Claudia
- Since commencement of the JV (February 2016) through to September 2016, CVSA has spent approximately US$1.82 million and drilled a total of 64 holes totalling 7,500 m, comprised of 39 reverse circulation (RC) and 25 diamond drill core (DDH) holes
- The majority of drilling has been completed in the Curahue prospect with 39 RC holes (3,500 m), and 22 DDH holes (3,450 m)
- The "Io" vein zone in the Curahue prospect has had the most drilling with 26 RC and 21 DDH holes from phase 1 and 2 drill campaigns
- Reconnaissance RC and DDH drilling has been conducted at the Callisto, Europa and Sinope veins at the Curahue prospect
- In addition, 3 DDH holes were drilled at the Rio Seco prospect for a total of 560 m
- On July 26, 2016, Mirasol reported encouraging gold –+ silver results for Phase 1 drilling at the "Io" zone
- CVSA has informed Mirasol that is has been allocated its FY 2017 budget and plans to recommence drilling at Claudia during March 2017
- The JV agreement requires CVSA to drill a total minimum of 12,000 m of drilling before the second anniversary at the end of February 2018
- Mirasol anticipates the results from the Phase 2 drilling to return during December 2016

Frontera JV Northern Chile:

In the Atacama-Puna region Mirasol has operated an earn-in JV agreement with a private Chilean company ("the Frontera JV").

Mirasol's exploration of these early-stage properties has not identified outcropping mineralization nor conceptual targets of sufficient quality to meet the Company's technical criteria for continuing exploration expenditure. On November 15, 2016, the Company notified its JV partner that it was terminating the Frontera JV with no further exploration expenditures required other than legal and management costs for Mirasol to compete the joint venture termination process.

Since inception of this earn-in JV in December 2013, Mirasol has spent approximately $2 million on exploration, claims fees, legal costs and management time.

Mirasol Business Development and Exploration Activities

During the Current Period Mirasol has seen an increase in interest in the Company's drill ready projects in Argentina and Chile from mid-tier to major precious metal producers. This is interpreted to reflect the early signs of improvement in the precious metals market and importantly for Mirasol, the improving investment climate in Argentina due to the change to a more pro-foreign investment oriented government since December 2015.

Mirasol has been preparing for the improvement in precious metals market via its countercyclic investment in project generation during the recent downturn and consequently has a strong portfolio of projects to bring forward for JV. The Company is responding to this increase in interest by focusing more resources into business development activities, to secure additional JV's for our drill ready projects. During the Current Period Mirasol has conducted property reviews and/or initiated negotiations for potential new JV's on the Virginia, Curva, Sascha and Homenaje projects in Argentina and the new Indra project in Chile.

The Company is also increasing exploration activities on its key "pipeline" properties, to advance them to drill ready status in preparation for JV. This increased exploration activity has resulted in an increase in exploration expenditure of $217 thousand dollars compare to the same quarter last financial year.

Project Exploration:

Virginia Silver Deposit, Santa Cruz Argentina:

- Mirasol's claims holdings at Virginia have been expanded by 27,017 ha to a district total of 59,747 ha
- Reconnaissance sampling on the new claims has returned high-grade Ag assays from float samples of epithermal-style alteration
- The new claims may host previously unrecognized soil-covered extensions of Virginia
- Mirasol is actively exploring these new claims with a program of gradient-array electrical geophysical surveys and reconnaissance level prospecting and rock chip sampling, targeting covered vein extensions

During October Mirasol also initiated mapping, sampling programs and in some cases detailed alteration vectoring studies on the following projects;

- 22,800 ha Altazor gold copper project in the Miocene Belt of Chile
- 28,700 ha Indra epithermal precious metal project in the Paleocene belt of Chile
- 900 ha Odin copper project in the Eocene belt of Chile
- Nico gold silver project in Santa Cruz Argentina

All projects are 100% owned by Mirasol. Altazor, Indra and Odin are new projects generated and staked by Mirasol as a result of its Atacama-Puna Generative program. During the Current Period Mirasol also presented applications for 12,900 ha of new claims adjoining its Nico and Sascha projects in Santa Cruz Argentina as part of the Company's district consolidation strategy in this gold-silver endowed province.

Further updates on these projects will be provided as results come to hand over the coming quarters.

Project Generation Activities

Since inception of Mirasol's generative efforts in the Atacama – Puna region, the Company has staked over 136,600 ha of new exploration claims securing 100% of exploration rights to prospective precious metal and copper prospects in the Mio-Pliocene, Paleocene and Eocene age mineral belts.

In Santa Cruz, during the Current Period Mirasol has presented applications for approximately 8,400 ha adjacent to its Sascha project and 4,500 ha adjoining its Nico project. These new claims consolidate district positions and may host extensions of known precious metal mineralization already controlled by Mirasol.

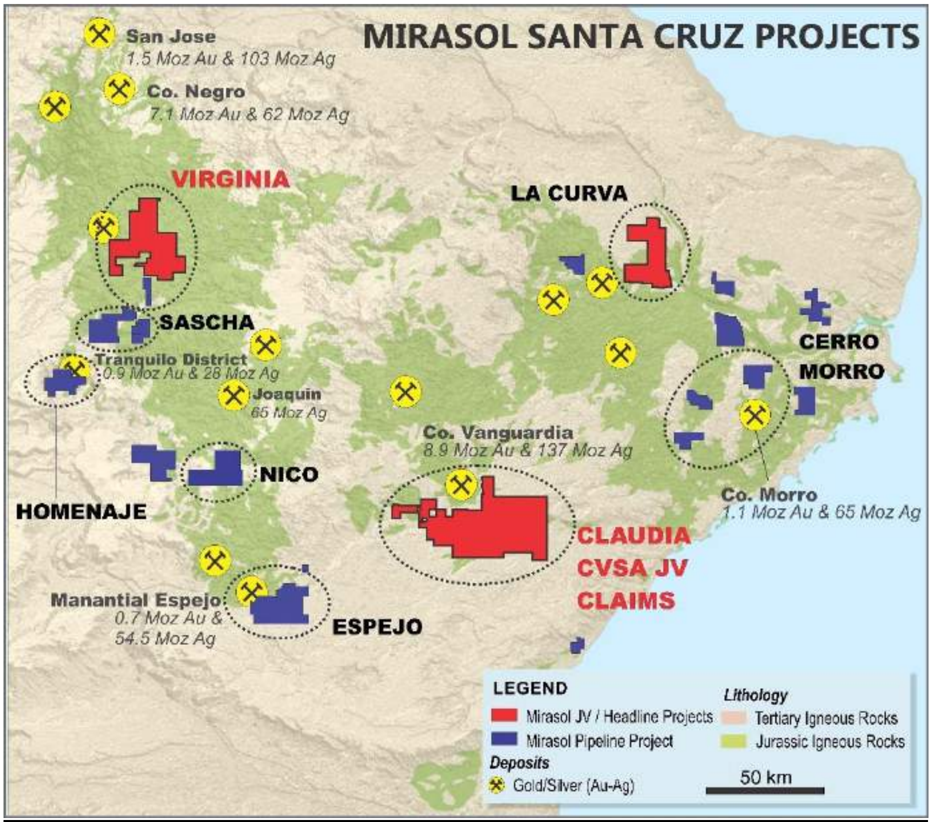

Figure 3: Santa Cruz Project Portfolio.

Chile and Argentina – Atacama Puna Project Generation

During the Current Period, Mirasol expended $260,089 on project generation activities in Chile and Argentina in the Atacama – Puma generative region.

The Atacama – Puna program (Figure 2) is primarily focused on the Mio-Pliocene age volcanic belt and the Paleocene belt of northern Chile and Argentina. The southern segment of this arc hosts many examples of world-class epithermal precious metal and porphyry-copper mines.

The generally distressed state of the mineral exploration industry over the preceding two-three years opened up access to quality exploration ground in Chile and Argentina which had been held by other companies for many years. Mirasol took advantage of this down-turn by executing an aggressive counter-cyclic generative program, building new portfolios of 100%-owned claims in two geographic regions of the Mio-Pliocene belt of Chile and Argentina and within the Paleocene age belt of Chile (Figure 2). The Company is continuing with is aggressive project generative stance with field teams undertaking reconnaissance mapping and sampling of a range of targets in the Atacama - Puna region.

In the Mio-Pliocene aged “Southern Porphyry Belt”, Mirasol now holds exploration rights to approximately 36,800 ha of granted claims and claims applications. In the Mio-Pliocene belt north of the Maricunga Belt, in addition to the Gorbea JV properties, Mirasol has approximately 47,700 ha of granted exploration claims. In the Paleocene belt of Chile, in addition to the Rubi property Mirasol holds approximately 52,000 ha of new granted exploration claims. Mirasol will make further announcements about these claim packages once there has been confirmation of the granting of tenure and district positions have been consolidated.

Acquiring new claims, evaluating the mineral potential, relinquishing areas that prove to be unprospective and advancing more prospective areas to the JV stage, is the core process that drives Mirasol's project generation process.

Chile – Gorbea Gold Belt, Yamana JV: Atlas and Titan Projects

The Gorbea Gold Belt JV comprises nine 100%-owned claim blocks totalling approximately 22,814 ha and includes the Titan and Atlas high-sulfidation epithermal (HSE) gold and silver projects and seven other early-stage exploration prospects covering portions of prospective alteration systems.

In March 2015, Mirasol signed a joint venture agreement with Yamana Gold where the first earn-in option to 51% requires a spending commitment of US$10,000,000 and cash payments of US$2,000,000 over 4 years. Yamana can earn 65% of the Gorbea projects by delivering an NI 43-101 compliant preliminary economic assessment with a resources of +1 million ounces of gold (at a 0.3 g/t Au cut off); and earn 75% interest by delivering a NI 43-101 compliant feasibility study, taking a decision to mine and provide Mirasol with funding to production loan for its 25% equity position (news release dated March 15, 2016 for information on historical exploration and further details of the Letter Agreement with Yamana).

Exploration at Atlas and Titan is targeting HSE Miocene age gold mineralization similar to recent discoveries by Barrack Gold Corporation and Gold Fields Ltd at the Alturas and Salares Norte projects, respectively (refer to Figures 1 and 2).

To-date at Atlas, Yamana has drilled a combined total of 5,436 m of DDH and RC in 10 holes; with six holes drilled October to December 2015 (news release March 21, 2016) and an additional four holes and a diamond drilled tail (Hole 6B) completed during January to March, 2016 (news release April 25, 2016). Results for the recent diamond tail of hole 6B are pending.

Results from the 2015 -16 southern hemisphere summer season's drilling are summarized in Table 1 (also see news release April 25, 2016).

Drill Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Down Hole Intersections	Gold *	Silver *	AuEq60* *	AuEq60 gm** (gram x	Reported:
CLATRD0001	108	112	4	1.12	0.7	1.1	4.5	March 21, 2016
	148	186	38	0.11	0.5	0.1	4.5	March 21, 2016
CLATRD0002	22	46	24	0.18	13.1	0.4	9.5	March 21, 2016
	190	210	20	0.20	0.7	0.2	4.2	March 21, 2016
CLATRD0003	36	42	6	0.14	0.3	0.1	0.8	March 21, 2016
	377.5	382.2	4.7	0.17	0.3	0.2	0.8	March 21, 2016
CLATRD0004	230	244	14	0.06	150.1	2.6	35.9	March 21, 2016
CLATRD0007	440	446	6	0.87	1.2	0.9	5.3	April 25, 2016
	458	488	30	0.67	5.1	0.8	22.7	April 25, 2016
inc.	470	488	18	0.90	7.4	1.0	18.4	April 25, 2016
	556	596	40	1.38	17.9	1.7	67.3	April 25, 2016
inc.	556	584	28	1.82	22.0	2.2	61.2	April 25, 2016
CLATRD0009	276	302	26	0.04	13.7	0.3	6.9	April 25, 2016
CLATRD0010	468	522	54	0.35	5.5	0.4	23.9	April 25, 2016
inc.	472	482	10	1.02	6.2	1.1	11.2	April 25, 2016
	560	628	68	0.17	9.9	0.3	22.7	April 25, 2016

Manually selected intervals typically > 0.1 g/t gold and/or > 10 g/t silver

* Grades reported are length weighted average intersections calculated as Sum product of grade and length / sum of length

** Gold equivalent (AuEq60) is calculated as Gold g/t + $\frac{\text{Silver g/t}}{60}$

Gold equivalent grammetre (AuEq gm) is calculated as AuEq x Down Hole Intersectionmetre

Reverse circulation sampling intervals were every 2 m and diamond samples

Table 1: Atlas Down Hole Intersections – Holes 1-10

These intervals are down-hole intersections in angled RC drilling within dominantly oxidized material and associated HSE styles of alteration, including vuggy silica and silica +alunite developed in volcanic and brecciated host rocks.

Drilling results to-date confirm the presence of a large mineralized HSE precious metal system at Atlas, with deep oxidation at the project. Geological logging shows significant intervals of vuggy silica and hydrothermal silicification (Holes 04, 06, 08, 09 and 10) which correspond to IP geophysical resistivity anomalies. IP coverage of the Atlas system is now expanded to 46.5 sq. km. Preliminary spectral (PIMA) alteration analysis of the mineralized drill intersections show that the gold-silver mineralization is associated with vuggy and hydrothermal silica, zones of strong, advanced argillic (kaolinite-dickie-alunite) alteration, possibly representing mineralizing feeder zones.

To-date there has been no drilling up-dip of the intersections in hole 07 and 10 to test for shallower mineralization that maybe accessible via open-pit mining methods. Further surface mapping and sampling, followed by drilling, will be required to test this concept and determine the geometry of any mineralization present. A number of similar conductive features, in some cases with associated surface rock chip gold anomalies, are evident at Atlas and following the receipt of these drill results are now considered priority targets for future drill testing.

In early 2016 Yamana also completed a 1,000 m trenching and a 600 m RC drilling program at Titan and results will be reported once they have been received.

Argentina – Claudia - Cerro Vanguardia S.A. (CVSA) JV – Claudia Project

The large Claudia Property (approximately 127,000 ha) comprises exploration claims located in the south-central part of Santa Cruz Province adjoining the southern boundary of AngloGold Ashanti's Cerro Vanguardia mining property.

Mirasol's exploration of the Claudia property has outlined five large-scale epithermal gold - silver vein prospects at Rio Seco, Laguna Blanca, Ailen, Cilene and Curahue, with a series of drillready targets at Rio Seco, Ailen and the large Curahue zone. At Curahue, six separate vein trends have been identified; Io, Europa, Ganymede, Callisto, Sinope and Themisto, over a 15km long corridor (see news release July 27, 2015).

In February 2016 Mirasol signed an exploration and option agreement with Cerro Vanguardia where the first earn-in to 51% requires spending US$5 million, drilling 12,000 metres and making cash payments of US$1 million over 2 years. CVSA can earn-in to 65% within an additional 2 years by delivering a NI 43-101 compliant resource of not less than 350,000 oz gold in the Inferred, or higher, resource classification, with grades that support profitable economic extraction based upon the Cerro Vanguardia Mine cost structure. CVSA can earn-in to 75% within an additional 2 years period by delivering a technical and financial evaluation report to NI 43-101 prefeasibility study standards, demonstrating a compliant Measured and Indicated resource of not less than 350,000 oz of gold including a minimum of 175,000 ounces of Measured mineral resources; and delivering to the Company a decision to proceed with mining operations on the resources defined and providing Mirasol with funding to production loan for its 25% equity position.

CVSA's first phase of RC drilling from May to June 2016, was designed to provide an initial test of a portion of the Curahue prospect (see news release May 9, 2016). The results from this initial program were used to prioritize the higher-grade segments of these vein trends for follow-up diamond core (DDH) and additional RC drilling.

The RC program (39 holes totalling 3,543 m) was completed on June 29 (see news release July 26, 2016) and was primarily focused upon the "Io" trend (26 holes) with sections of the Europa (6 holes), Calisto (4 holes) and Sinope (3 holes) trends also tested. Diamond drilling started immediately and comprised 22 DDH holes for 3,450 m at Curahue (21 holes at "Io" and 1 hole at Europa) and 3 holes for 560 m at the Rio Seco Prospect.

Assays have been received for 18 of the 26 RC holes that provide a shallow test of the 2km long "Io" vein zone (see news release July 26, 2016). Interpretation of preliminary cross-sections suggest the "Io" vein zone attains estimated maximum true widths ranging up-to approximately 40 m. RC assay results (Table 2) have defined both narrow zones of higher-grade and multiple broad zones of lower grade gold-silver mineralization.

RC drilling has been used by CVSA to provide a rapid test of the Curahue prospect. The majority of mineralized intervals from reported RC holes were collected from below the water table resulting in wet sampling, which under some circumstances can compromise sampling and may produce smearing of samples. Given these possible uncertainties, caution in interpreting these results is advised until confirmation is provided by the diamond drill core results.

Results for the outstanding RC and DD drilling will be reported during December, 2016.

High grade drill hole intervals (manually selected)

Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	AuEq60 (g/t)	AuEq60 Gram Metre
IORC-26	47	48	1	0.10	262.68	4.47	4.5
IORC-27	18.5	19	0.5	3.29	148.90	5.77	2.9
	35.5	36.5	1	2.24	207.04	5.69	5.7
	44.5	45	0.5	0.88	266.88	5.33	2.7
	54.5	55	0.5	4.63	134.60	6.87	3.4
IORC-28	32	33	1	5.19	82.65	6.57	6.6
IORC-34A	58.5	59	0.5	0.72	368.33	6.86	3.4
IORC-38	13	13.5	0.5	7.35	448.93	14.83	7.4
IORC-40	38	38.5	0.5	1.36	365.89	7.46	3.7
IORC-41	40	41	1	2.44	266.14	6.88	6.9
	80	81	1	5.15	580.58	14.82	14.8
IORC-58	50	51	1	4.58	180.47	7.59	7.6

Down Hole Intersections at 1 g/t AuEq60 cut off and greater than 5 AuEq60 gram meters product

Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	AuEq60 (g/t)	AuEq60 Gram Metre
IORC-26	40.0	44.0	4.0	0.17	100.35	1.85	7.4
	66.5	72.5	6.0	0.19	56.13	1.13	6.8
IORC-27	35.5	38.0	2.5	1.16	165.63	3.92	9.8
	42.0	46.5	4.5	0.67	80.13	2.01	9.0
	52.5	55.5	3.0	1.57	44.50	2.32	7.0
IORC-28	31.5	36.0	4.5	2.33	70.90	3.51	15.8
	49.0	52.5	3.5	0.59	102.86	2.30	8.1
IORC-34A	57.5	59.5	2.0	0.54	152.96	3.09	6.2
IORC-38	13.0	14.5	1.5	2.95	167.41	5.74	8.6
IORC-40	29.5	31.5	2.0	1.27	76.03	2.54	5.1
	36.0	42.0	6.0	0.96	88.39	2.44	14.6
IORC-41	37.5	41.5	4.0	1.22	118.03	3.19	12.8
	43.5	47.0	3.5	0.39	65.46	1.48	5.2
	53.0	60.5	7.5	0.62	78.97	1.94	14.6
	64.0	67.0	3.0	0.52	80.50	1.87	5.6
	69.5	82.5	13.0	0.81	105.20	2.56	33.3
	89.5	96.0	6.5	0.16	81.22	1.52	9.9
IORC-44	39.5	49.0	9.5	0.53	64.89	1.61	15.3
	53.0	56.5	3.5	0.44	80.97	1.79	6.3
IORC-58	43.5	56.0	12.5	1.38	102.55	3.08	38.5
	61.0	67.0	6.0	0.94	128.39	3.08	18.5
	68.0	71.5	3.5	0.75	74.67	2.00	7.0

Down Hole Intersections at 0.3 g/t AuEq60 cut off and greater than 3 AuEq60 gram meter product

Hole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	AuEq60 (g/t)	AuEq60 Gram Metre
IORC-26	38.00	44.50	6.50	0.15	68.72	1.30	8.5
	46.50	59.50	13.00	0.10	42.68	0.81	10.5
	63.00	77.00	14.00	0.15	45.54	0.91	12.7
IORC-27	16.50	25.00	8.50	0.57	37.58	1.19	10.1
	30.00	57.50	27.50	0.56	48.33	1.37	37.7
	63.50	72.00	8.50	0.19	37.28	0.81	6.9
IORC-28	22.00	36.00	14.00	0.98	43.91	1.71	23.9
	38.50	44.50	6.00	0.66	12.63	0.87	5.2
	45.50	53.50	8.00	0.37	58.26	1.34	10.7
IORC-31	45.00	48.50	3.50	0.35	36.56	0.96	3.4
IORC-33	48.00	50.50	2.50	1.07	46.78	1.85	4.6
IORC-34A	54.00	65.00	11.00	0.25	50.22	1.08	11.9
IORC-35	16.00	25.00	9.00	0.47	14.73	0.72	6.5
IORC-37	30.00	31.50	1.50	1.88	9.80	2.05	3.1
IORC-38	12.00	15.00	3.00	1.61	89.94	3.11	9.3
IORC-40	27.00	34.00	7.00	0.56	60.09	1.56	10.9
	36.00	42.00	6.00	0.96	88.39	2.44	14.6
	44.00	47.50	3.50	0.37	33.57	0.93	3.3
IORC-41	32.50	99.00	66.50	0.42	64.74	1.50	99.8
IORC-44	36.50	63.50	27.00	0.34	54.09	1.24	33.5
IORC-58	30.00	38.00	8.00	0.08	41.49	0.77	6.2
	43.00	82.50	39.50	0.70	74.89	1.95	77.0

NOTES

1) Gold Equivalent grade (AuEq60) is calculated using following formula: Gold + (Silver / 60)

2) AuEq60 Gram Metre interval is calculated using AuEq60 (g/t) x intersection Interval (m)

3) Intervals presented are selected using a the stated combined AuEq60 (g/t) cut off breaks to calculated length weighted average intersections and also show a AuEq60 g/t x down hole intersection product greater than 5 or 3 gram meters

Table 2: Io Trend- Length weighted average downhole RC drill intersection July 2016

Argentina - Virginia Project, Santa Rita Property

The Virginia high-grade, silver vein zone was discovered by Mirasol in late 2009 on the Santa Rita property package, following-up on priority exploration targets generated from satellite imagery.

In the 2015 financial year Mirasol reported an initial mineral resource estimate for the Virginia project. The report presents a conceptual, open-pit constrained, mineral resource estimate focused exclusively on the high-grade vein/breccia component of the mineralization (Figure 4) as previously reported (news release February 7, 2013). The mineral resource estimate contains Indicated resources totalling 11.9 million oz Ag at 310 g/t, and Inferred material totalling 3.1 million oz Ag at 207 g/t, all contained within seven outcropping veins of high-grade silver mineralization (see news release January 28, 2015).

On March 29, 2016 Mirasol filed an amended technical report on SEDAR dated February 29, 2016. The Amended Report addressed specific technical comments received from the BC Securities Commission ("BCSC") following their routine review of technical disclosure. This review identified aspects of the original Virginia Mineral Resource Report which were non-compliant with NI 43-101 guidelines. Subsequently the BCSC confirmed the Amended Report adequately addresses the comments raised by their review. Importantly, the base case Mineral Resource estimate contained in the Original Report remains unchanged in the Amended Report.

Mirasol's holdings at Virginia were consolidated via open ground staking and the purchase of mineral rights from a privately owned prospecting company bringing the total area of contiguous claims controlled by Mirasol to 59,747 ha (news release September 14, 2016). Preliminary prospecting south of the limit of Mirasol drilling on the newly acquired lands, has identified quartz vein and vein breccia float scattered along a 2 km trend. The samples of float rock have epithermal textures which are similar to those which characterize the outcropping Virginia vein zone. Results from 11 rock float samples collected along this trend include six samples with assays ranging from 50.0 to 1,084 g/t Ag (average 369 Ag g/t.) Field relationships and assays received to-date suggest that the new claims may host previously unrecognized soil-covered extensions of the Virginia silver system.

In October 2016 Mirasol mobilized geological teams to Virginia to begin systematic exploration of the new claims. This will include further prospecting, geological mapping, geochemical sampling, and gradient array electrical geophysics. Gradient-array surveys completed by Mirasol's geophysics team proved to be an effective predictive tool for mapping covered vein extensions and defining targets for the original Virginia drill programs (Figure 4). This geophysical technique will again be used to explore for the potential covered southern extension of the Virginia vein zone in the new claims.

Other Properties

Mirasol holds a number of additional drill ready and early-stage exploration properties which are prospective for gold and/or silver and copper mineralization in southern Argentina and northern Chile.

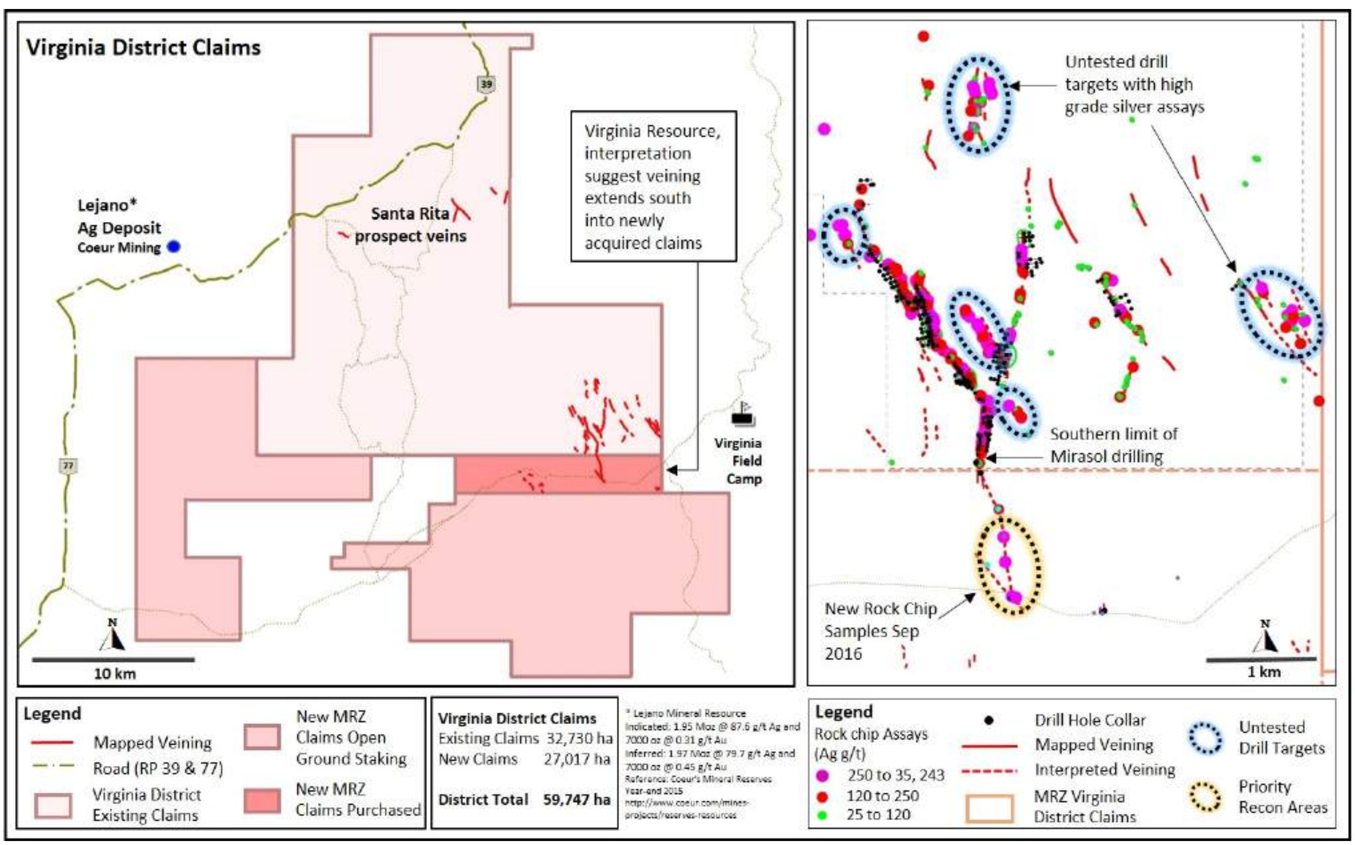

Figure 4: Virginia Conceptual Pit Configuration for Initial Mineral Resource Estimate.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Table 3: *Exploration expenditures per projects under active exploration period ended September 30*

	2016	2015
Chile		
Gorbea Belt – Atlas Project		
Assays and sampling	$ -	$ -
Camp and general	-	63
Consultants and salaries	10,872	2,197
Geophysics	452	508
Mining rights and fees	1,326	812
Travel	-	-
Option payment	-	-
Recovery of costs	-	-
	12,650	3,580
Gorbea Belt – Titan Project		
Camp and general	-	148
Consultants and salaries	-	3,745
Geophysics	452	624
Mining rights and fees	961	758
Travel	-	-
Option payment	-	-
Recovery of costs	-	-
	1,413	5,275
Gorbea Belt – Other Projects		
Camp and general	-	257
Consultants and salaries	10,086	870
Geophysics	593	665
Mining rights and fees	2,229	4,033
Travel	-	-
Option payment	-	-
Recovery of costs	-	-
	12,908	5,825
Gorbea Joint Venture Management		
Assays and sampling	-	-
Camp and general	-	-
Geophysics	-	-
Administration	-	4,074
Consultants and salaries	7,156	5,526
Mining rights and fees	-	-
Professional fees	-	-
Travel	166	1,909
Recovery of costs	-	-
Option payment	-	-
	7,322	11,509
Total – Properties joint ventured to other companies	(34,293)	26,189

	2016	2015
***Chile** (Cont.)*		
Rubi		
Assays and sampling	-	383
Camp and general	2,348	9,479
Consultants and salary	21,053	17,716
Geophysics	7,624	1,293
Mining rights and fees	29,158	4,683
Travel	2,660	447
Professional fees	-	-
Option payment	-	-
Recovery of costs	-	-
	62,843	34,001
Chile Pipeline Projects		
Assays and Sampling	25,007	-
Camp and general	12,769	334
Contractors and Consultants	70,911	-
Geophysics	3,842	5,873
Mining rights and fees	57,637	14,890
Travel & Accommodation	10,386	-
Office and miscellaneous	-	-
	180,552	21,097
Total – 100% owned properties	**243,395**	**55,098**
Frontera – Joint Venture		
Camp and general	$ -	$ 148
Consultants and salary	10,537	19,496
Geophysics	452	508
Mining rights and fees	20,684	-
Travel	373	512
Total – Earn-in joint venture on third party projects	32,046	20,664
Project Generation	251,860	422,690
Operation and Management	181,990	40,564
Total Chile	**743,583**	**565,205**
Argentina		
Claudia		
Assays and Sampling	-	-
Professional fees	2,119	-
Camp and General	3,373	6,201
Contractors and Consultants	41,673	10,189
Geophysics	-	-
Mining rights and Fees	55,719	15,036
Travel & Accommodation	4,136	3,354
Office and miscellaneous	-	-
Expense Reimbursement	(83,355)	-
Option payment	-	-
	23,665	34,780

	2016	2015
Argentina ***(Cont.)***		
La Curva		
Assays and sampling	-	3,574
Camp and general	1,737	2,873
Consultants and salary	283	14,330
Geophysics	-	-
Mining rights and access fees	2,934	3,560
Travel	-	1,815
	4,954	26,152
Santa Rita and Virginia		
Assays and Sampling	2,576	-
Camp and General	11,722	14,511
Contractors and Consultants	26,812	12,647
Mining rights and Fees	8,914	1,769
Travel & Accommodation	1,431	327
Professional Fees	-	-
Office and miscellaneous	-	-
	51,455	29,254
Argentina Pipeline Projects		
Assays and sampling	$ -	$ -
Camp and general	46	158
Consultants and salary	19,005	17,122
Mining rights and fees	19,776	57,007
Environmental	-	-
Travel & Accommodation	2,164	65
Professional Fees	44,478	-
	85,469	74,352
Total – 100% owned properties	165,543	164,538
Project Generation	8,230	245,637
Operation and Management	381,993	106,108
Total Argentina	**555,766**	**516,283**
Total Exploration and Evaluation Costs	**$ 1,299,349**	**$ 1,081,488**

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AS COMPARED TO THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

The Company's net loss for the Current Period was $2,098,504 or $0.05 per share compared to $11,072 or $0.000 per share for the period ended September 30, 2016 ("Comparative Period"), an increase of $2,087,432. The main reason for the decrease in net loss in the Comparative Period is the foreign exchange gain. The foreign exchange gain was due to the strong US dollar which prevailed in 2015.

Mirasol's total operating expenses were $2,297,067 compared to $1,543,097 in the Comparative Period, an increase in expenses of $753,970. As presented in Table 3 above, the Company incurred exploration costs of $1,299,349 and $1,081,488, respectively. Increased exploration costs and share-based payments contributed to the operating cost increase.

Stock-based payments and depreciation are non-cash items. Excluding the above and the exploration cost, the Company incurred $391,877 in the Current Period compared to $439,046 in the Comparative Period. The reduction of $47,169 is attributable to overall general and administration cost reduction strategies implemented by the management during the last quarter of the previous fiscal year.

Business development and Professional fees reduced due to reduction in the required services. Directors' fees reduced during the Current Period since there were no special committees in session.

The Company also recorded a foreign exchange gain of $170,063 during the Current Period compared to $1,511,105 during the Comparative Period. The periodic variance in foreign exchange gain or loss recorded by the Company is primarily the result of the movement in the value of the US dollar relative to the Canadian dollar, due to the significant US dollar asset holding by the Company.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table sets out selected unaudited quarterly financial information of Mirasol 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 $
1st Quarter 2017	Nil	(2,098,504)	(0.05)	(0.05)
4th Quarter 2016	Nil	(1,390,063)	(0.03)	(0.03)
3rd Quarter 2016	Nil	(3,257,207)	(0.07)	(0.07)
2nd Quarter 2016	Nil	(1,358,661)	(0.03)	(0.03)
1st Quarter 2016	Nil	(11,072)	(0.00)	(0.00)
4th Quarter 2015	Nil	(2,523,995)	(0.06)	(0.06)
3rd Quarter 2015	Nil	(11,881)	(0.00)	(0.00)
2nd Quarter 2015	Nil	99,987	0.00	0.00

The Company's quarterly results will vary primarily in accordance with the Company's exploration 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.

The income recognized during the 2nd quarter of the 2015 financial year relates primarily to the recognition of income tax recovery pertaining to the carry-back of the capital losses resulting from the sale of Coeur shares. The Company sold all of its holding in the shares of Coeur during that quarter. As a result, the loss incurred in the 3rd quarter of 2015 financial year was considerably lower than the other quarters. During the 3rd quarter of the 2015 financial year, the Company recognized a gain from foreign exchange of $1,808,458 and a further income tax recovery of $255,368 due to the factors described above, which significantly reduced the impact of its loss from operations.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

During the Current Period, the Company invested Canadian and US dollars in interest bearing financial instruments maturing in July 2017. The total amount invested was CAD$8,752,500.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the Current Period the Company completed a rights offering for Gross proceeds of $10,000,000. The Company did not engage in financing activities during the Comparative Period.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

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. Mirasol applies the Project Generator model where it seeks and presents partners with an option to joint venture Mirasol'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 $26.5 million on September 30, 2016, the Company believes it has more than 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 a number of 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.

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 the management and the independent directors was as follows:

	Period Ended September 30, 2016	2015
Management compensation (i)	$ 133,047	$ 133,074
Share-based payments	250,749	-
Director's fees (ii)	24,300	36,600
	$ 408,096	$ 172,674

(i) Management compensation is included in Management fees (2016 - $63,606; 2015 - $48,692) and in Exploration costs (2016 - $69,441; 2015 - $84,382) in the Company's consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

(ii) The independent directors of the Company are paid, directly or indirectly, $2,100 per month. The Chairman of the Board of Directors receives an additional $3,000 per month for serving in this capacity. The independent directors are also paid for serving on special committees of the Board of Directors, as struck from time-to-time.

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
Avisar Chartered Accountants(i)	Accounting fees
Chase Management Ltd.	Professional fees
Global Ore	Project generation, exploration management and GIS services
Evrim Resources Corp.("Evrim")(ii)	CFO services, office administration support services and office sharing

(i) As of March 11, 2016, Avisar ceased to be a related party of the Company.

(ii) In March 2016, the Company entered into an agreement with Evrim a company with common management, to share CFO services, Administration services and office space. The Agreement expires February 28, 2018 or upon the Company giving Evrim six months' notice of termination

The Company has agreements with all related parties and is charged service fees based on the related parties' regular charge-out rates for similar services provided to arm's length parties.

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

	Period Ended September 30, 2016	2015
Legal fees	$ 79,439	$ 40,925
Accounting fees	18,147	33,000
Professional fees	6,300	12,300
Exploration costs and project management fees	211,715	203,926
Office sharing and administration	21,296	-
	$ 336,897	$ 290,151

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2016, is an amount of $174,344 (September 30, 2015 - $317,081) 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, 2016. The Company did not adopt any significant new accounting policies during the reporting period.

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.

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.

In preparing the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2016, 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, 2016.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments as at September 30, 2016, consist of cash and cash equivalents, interest receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of all these instruments approximates their carrying value. There are no off-balance sheet financial instruments.

The Company's exposure to risk is primarily related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates on its financial instruments. The Company operates in Canada, Argentina and Chile and a portion of its transactions are incurred in US 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 accepted the consideration that the 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 in order 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 makes adjustments to it in light of 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. In order 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.

In order 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 Mirasol's operating expenses is provided above, in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of (income) loss of the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2016 that is available on Mirasol's website at www.mirasolresources.com or on its SEDAR company page accessed through www.sedar.com.

APPROVAL

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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