



**Management Discussion and Analysis
For Mirasol Resources Ltd.**
("Mirasol" or the "Company")

INTRODUCTION

The Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is prepared as of November 27th, 2019 and is intended to supplement the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended September 30, 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 quarter ended September 30, 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 four active option agreements in Chile and recently executed a Memorandum of Understanding for a fifth 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, 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 and Au mines and occurrences and are of differing ages in millions of years (Ma). From youngest to oldest, these are:

Miocene to Pliocene (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 115,000 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.

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

Mirasol presently holds approximately 38,000 ha of granted exploration claims in this belt.

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

Mirasol presently controls approximately 29,000 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 km² region of upper-middle Jurassic age volcanics which are recognized as having a high potential for hosting low- and intermediate-

sulfidation epithermal Au and Ag deposits. Mirasol controls approximately 344,000 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. Mirasol 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 has completed a first-pass reconnaissance sampling over approximately 50% of the project area and reported the results on October 11, 2017. The results show 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 has 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.

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 km², a 2,030 sample, low detection limit soil grid covering 85.6 km², 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 integrated leading-edge technologies applied during the first season’s exploration have 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 pursue 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.

Two target areas were defined by the fieldwork completed and NCM has indicated that an initial 2,250 m diamond drilling program and in-fill CSAMT geophysics will be completed during the current field season, subject to further discussions and agreements with the local community.

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 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).

NCM has informed the Company that they have recommenced drilling at the Gorbea Project with 3,000 m of diamond drilling planned. The drilling is initially focused on completing the 4-hole program, started in the previous season. The first hole drilled this year will twin hole ATL-DDH-001 which was lost 20 m into the mineralized zone, and which returned 19.3 m at 0.89g/t Au from 372 m, including 13 m at 1.1g/t Au from 372 m to 385 m.

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.

Nord Polymetallic Project, Northern Chile: Operated and funded by Minería Activa

On October 31, 2019, Mirasol announced the signing of a MOU with Minería Activa ("Minería") for its Nord Project in northern Chile. Minería 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 Minería.

Under the terms of the MOU, Mirasol will grant to Minería 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, Minería 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 Minería 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 Minería 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 Minería'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, Minería'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.

Indra Project, Northern Chile: 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 is interpreted to host the upper levels of a large 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 (the "Agreement") with Hochschild Mining plc ("HOC") for Indra, and the beginning of a surface exploration program on the Project. The agreement gives HOC the right to acquire, in multiple stages, up to 70% of the Project by completing a series of exploration and development milestones and making staged option payments. Mirasol can elect to contribute its 30% of development expenditures or exercise an option for HOC to finance 100% of the development costs through to production. In this latter scenario, Mirasol would retain a 25% interest in the Project and HOC's interest would be increased to 75%. HOC is also required to pay US\$ 725,000 in staged option payments to Mirasol over the duration of the agreement and committed to spending US\$800,000 over the first 18 months.

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, under the Agreement w. 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.

The results have been provided to HOC and the companies are discussing the next step for this project

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 Codelco’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. Reconnaissance rock chip sampling of quartz veins has returned assays up to 40.5g/t Au with anomalous antimony, arsenic, and barium. Zones of narrow veinlets and stockwork within the wall rock carry up to 2.7g/t Au. 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. An additional 357 rock chip samples were assayed, averaging 2.28g/t Au and 19g/t Ag, with a new highest-grade sample returning 330g/t Au and 100g/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 is being permitted and is expected to commence before the end of the year or 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. 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.

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 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 (the “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.

Under the terms of the Agreement, 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 spending 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 km²) “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 as high as 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 pole-dipole 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). Final processing and interpretations are pending. Mirasol will integrate these results, along with those from the recent mapping and sampling campaigns, in order to define drill targets at all three prospects. In parallel, 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 re-initiated its field evaluation program on Mirasol owned properties in the Mio Pliocene belt of Chile. First pass field evaluations are planned on four properties, two high sulfidation epithermal and two porphyry targets, as well as a second pass review on a fifth porphyry project. 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 NOVEMBER 27, 2019

Financial Condition

Mirasol remains in a strong financial position with cash and short-term investment of \$19,966,962 as of September 30, 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 \$1,250,852. The financial statements show a total expenditure of \$1,456,699 of which non-cash items such as share-based payments and depreciation totalled \$105,847.

For the quarter the total net cash expenditure was distributed between head office corporate spending of \$494,186, inclusive of officer's salaries, board fees, business development, corporate administration, investor relations and regulatory compliance; and a total net exploration expenditure of \$856,666.

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 September 30, 2019, Mirasol invested \$519,900 on exploration in Chile and \$336,766 in Argentina (table 1).

The Company received \$509,554 in cost recoveries for the quarter; 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 \$38,764 of management fee income during the period (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.

FOR THE THREE ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AS COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

The Company's net comprehensive loss for the three months ended September 30, 2019 ("2020") was \$1,356,039 or \$0.03 per share compared to a net comprehensive loss of \$1,567,951 or \$0.03 per share for the three months ended September 30, 2018 ("2019"), a decrease of \$211,912.

The Company recorded a loss of \$112,637 on foreign exchange from conversion of funds during the period as compared to a loss of \$638,255 from the same period from last fiscal year.

Stock-based payments increased to \$89,873 in 2020 from \$52,948 in 2019, and depreciation expense increased to \$15,974 in 2020 from \$2,099 in 2020. Both items are non-cash items.

Other notable variances include an increase in exploration expenditures of \$856,666 in 2020 as compared to \$372,076 in 2019 (table 1), increase in management fees from various directors and officers of \$166,375 in 2020 as compared to \$114,910 in 2019, a decrease in business development of \$94,396 in 2020 compared to \$171,163 in 2019, and a decrease in marketing and investor communications of \$37,308 in 2020 compared to \$90,727 in 2019.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Table 1: Summary of exploration expenditures

| Table 1 | Total Chile | | Total Argentina | | Total Mirasol | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Exploration summary | | | | | | |
| Exploration costs | 849,372 | 343,800 | 108,169 | 321,214 | 957,541 | 665,014 |
| Exploration recovery | (509,554) | (150,129) | - | (248,902) | (509,554) | (399,031) |
| Management fees | (38,734) | - | - | - | (38,734) | - |
| Option income | - | - | - | (263,040) | - | (263,040) |
| Corporate Operation | 218,817 | 187,046 | 228,597 | 182,086 | 447,414 | 369,133 |
| Net Exploration expenses | 519,900 | 380,717 | 336,766 | (8,642) | 856,666 | 372,076 |

Table 2: Chile exploration expenditures per projects under active exploration

| Table 2 - Chile | Joint Venture Projects | | | | | | Mirasol Funded Exploration | | | | Total Chile | |
|--|------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Altazor | | Indra | | Gorbea | | Los Amarillos | | Pipeline | | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Exploration costs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assays and sampling | - | 13,326 | 101,877 | - | - | - | 17,058 | - | 8,378 | 7,615 | 127,313 | 20,941 |
| Camp and general | 1,062 | 5,372 | 26,565 | 11,412 | - | 9,288 | 6,288 | - | 4,681 | (2,075) | 38,596 | 23,997 |
| Contractors and consultants | 1,947 | 60,277 | 180,476 | 31,994 | 15,633 | 22,620 | 57,986 | - | 46,498 | 71,079 | 302,540 | 185,970 |
| Drilling | - | - | 251,290 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 251,290 | - |
| Environmental | - | - | 16,220 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16,220 | - |
| Geophysics | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,971 | - | - | - | 1,971 | - |
| Mining rights and fees | 5,367 | 23,381 | 1,985 | 3,756 | 13,401 | 3,714 | 22 | - | 21,902 | 30,433 | 42,678 | 61,284 |
| Professional fees | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,167 | - | 8,167 | - |
| Resource studies | - | - | 30,072 | - | 6,797 | - | - | - | - | - | 36,869 | - |
| Travel & accommodation | - | 23,034 | 5,166 | 10,436 | 82 | 5,062 | 10,892 | - | 7,588 | 13,076 | 23,728 | 51,608 |
| Total exploration costs | 8,376 | 125,390 | 613,651 | 57,598 | 35,914 | 40,684 | 94,218 | - | 97,213 | 120,128 | 849,372 | 343,800 |
| Exploration cost recovered | - | (121,262) | (509,554) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (28,867) | (509,554) | (150,129) |
| Net exploration costs | 8,376 | 4,128 | 104,097 | 57,598 | 35,914 | 40,684 | 94,218 | - | 97,213 | 91,261 | 339,817 | 193,671 |
| Management fee income | - | - | (38,734) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (38,734) | - |
| Option income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net expenditures (recoveries), for the period - Chile | 8,376 | 4,128 | 65,362 | 57,598 | 35,914 | 40,684 | 94,218 | - | 97,213 | 91,261 | 301,083 | 193,671 |

Table 3: Argentina exploration expenditures per projects under active exploration

| Table 3 - Argentina | Joint Venture Projects | | | | Mirasol Funded Exploration | | | | Total Argentina | |
|--|------------------------|----------------|----------|------------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Claudia | | La Curva | | Sasha-Marcelina | | Pipeline | | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Exploration costs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assays and sampling | - | (6,853) | - | 2,621 | - | - | - | (4,778) | - | (9,010) |
| Camp and general | - | 11,475 | - | 10,589 | 9,241 | - | 5,298 | 13,546 | 14,539 | 35,610 |
| Contractors and consultants | - | 74,671 | - | 84,944 | 25,914 | - | 18,836 | 59,635 | 44,750 | 219,250 |
| Environmental | - | - | - | 1,146 | - | - | - | 5,791 | - | 6,937 |
| Geophysics | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,933 | (90) | 1,933 | (90) |
| Management fees | - | 5,359 | - | 2,871 | - | - | - | - | - | 8,230 |
| Mining rights and fees | - | 32,105 | - | 6,931 | 1,374 | - | 42,381 | 9,964 | 43,755 | 49,000 |
| Professional fees | - | 274 | - | 1,097 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,371 |
| Resource studies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Travel & accommodation | - | 2,853 | - | 2,564 | 3,146 | - | 47 | 4,499 | 3,193 | 9,916 |
| Total exploration costs | - | 119,884 | - | 112,763 | 39,675 | - | 68,494 | 88,567 | 108,169 | 321,214 |
| Exploration reimbursements | - | (124,228) | - | (124,674) | - | - | - | - | - | (248,902) |
| Net exploration costs | - | (4,344) | - | (11,911) | 39,675 | - | 68,494 | 88,567 | 108,169 | 72,312 |
| Option income | - | - | - | (263,040) | - | - | - | - | - | (263,040) |
| Net expenditures (recoveries), for the period - Argentina | - | (4,344) | - | (274,951) | 39,675 | - | 68,494 | 88,567 | 108,169 | (190,728) |

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 \$ |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|--|--|
| 1 st Quarter 2020 | Nil | (1,356,039) | (0.03) | (0.03) |
| 4 th Quarter 2019 | Nil | (1,975,115) | (0.04) | (0.04) |
| 3 rd Quarter 2019 | Nil | (3,440,524) | (0.07) | (0.07) |
| 2 nd Quarter 2019 | Nil | 336,804 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 1 st Quarter 2019 | Nil | (1,567,951) | (0.03) | (0.03) |
| 4 th Quarter 2018 | Nil | (14,623) | (0.001) | (0.001) |
| 3 rd Quarter 2018 | Nil | (1,491,031) | (0.03) | (0.03) |
| 2 nd Quarter 2018 | Nil | (1,010,958) | (0.02) | (0.02) |
| 1 st Quarter 2018 | Nil | (1,824,519) | (0.04) | (0.04) |

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 CAD\$17,002,052. The Company received interest income of \$363 for the period ended September 30, 2019 as compared to \$78,663 from September 30, 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 \$19.3 million on September 30, 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:

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Management compensation (i) | \$ 102,414 | \$ 126,324 |
| Share-based payments (ii) | 60,353 | - |
| Director's fees (iii) | 33,900 | 46,500 |
| | \$ 196,667 | \$ 172,824 |

- i. Management compensation is included in Management fees (2020 - \$75,000; 2019 - \$56,483), and in exploration expenditures (2019 - \$69,841; 2018 - \$69,841) in the Company's consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.
- ii. Share-based payments represent the expense for the three months ended September 30, 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 |
| Mathew Lee | CFO services |

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

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Legal fees | \$ 34,661 | \$ 52,081 |
| CFO services | 13,500 | 14,175 |
| Office sharing and administration services | - | 13,335 |
| Project generation, exploration expenses and GIS | - | 249,079 |
| | \$ 48,161 | \$ 328,670 |

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2019, is an amount of \$16,770 (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.

The Company operates in Argentina which is classified as a hyperinflation economy. However, the Company's functional currency is US dollars. Therefore, the provisions of IAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyper-Inflationary Economies* have not been adopted nor have they been applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments as at September 30, 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, in the Company's consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 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 54,058,878 issued and outstanding common shares. In addition, the Company has 2,965,000 options outstanding that expire through March 14th, 2023, and 2,158,875 warrants outstanding that expire through June 1st, 2020. At the date of this MD&A, 25,000 RSU's were outstanding.

Details of issued share capital are included in Note 7 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 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.