MIRASOL RESOURCES LTD.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

Canadian Funds

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

Reader's Note:

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended December 31, 2013 of Mirasol Resources Ltd. ("Mirasol" or "the Company") 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		December 31, 2013		June 30, 2013
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	19,124,537	$	27,786,195
Short-term investments		1,415,818		1,415,928
Receivables and advances *(Note 4)*		738,015		1,196,092
Investments *(Note 5)*		15,117,975		18,315,659
		36,396,345		48,713,874
Equipment *(Note 6)*		140,139		166,416
Exploration and Evaluation Assets *(Note 7)*		2,832,215		2,832,215
	$	39,368,699	$	51,712,505
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities *(Note 8 and 9b)*	$	416,798	$	6,057,594
EQUITY				
Share Capital *(Note 10)*		37,821,160		37,821,160
Reserves		14,832,307		14,823,477
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		1,404		(1,267)
Deficit		(13,702,970)		(6,988,459)
		38,951,901		45,654,911
	$	39,368,699	$	51,712,505

Nature of Business *(Note 1)*

On Behalf of the Board:

" Mary L. Little ", 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 December 31		For the Six Months Ended December 31	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Operating Expenses				
Exploration costs *(Note 7 and 9a)*	$ 1,795,103	$ 3,066,774	$ 3,578,272	$ 4,646,562
Professional fees	73,858	78,311	148,307	133,837
Shareholder information	53,929	33,962	112,728	69,089
Office and miscellaneous	28,219	35,159	63,361	65,436
Management fees *(Note 9a)*	49,076	303,271	97,292	349,531
Director fees	24,910	-	31,022	-
Travel	3,406	10,151	19,942	31,803
Listing and filing fees	9,296	17,407	10,821	18,699
Share-based payments *(Note 10)*	8,830	341,551	8,830	356,757
Depreciation	2,204	2,883	4,408	3,332
	2,048,831	3,889,469	4,074,983	5,675,046
Interest income	(18,960)	(1,490)	(51,807)	(4,290)
Foreign exchange (gain)	(1,350,552)	(388,441)	(620,965)	(344,964)
Gain on sale of Joaquin Property *(Note 7(c))*	-	(59,181,808)	-	(59,181,808)
Fair value adjustment on investment *(Note 5)*	1,616,855	(2,214,156)	3,338,252	(2,214,156)
	247,343	(61,785,895)	2,665,480	(61,745,218)
Net (Income) Loss for the Period before Income Taxes	2,296,174	(57,896,426)	6,740,463	(56,070,172)
Income tax expense (recovery)	(25,952)	5,525,000	(25,952)	5,525,000
Net (Income) Loss for the Period	$ 2,270,222	$ (52,371,426)	$ 6,714,511	$ (50,545,172)
Other Comprehensive Loss				
Foreign currency translation gains	(1,576)	-	(2,671)	-
Comprehensive (Income) Loss for the Period	$ 2,268,646	$ (52,371,426)	$ 6,711,840	$ (50,545,172)
Basic (Income) Loss per Share *(Note 11)*	$ 0.05	$ (1.22)	$ 0.15	$ (1.24)
Diluted (Income) Loss per Share *(Note 11)*	$ 0.05	$ (1.20)	$ 0.15	$ (1.22)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding – Basic *(Note 11)*	44,155,661	43,008,813	44,155,661	40,842,823
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding – Diluted *(Note 11)*	44,155,661	43,683,588	44,155,661	41,539,093

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these 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 Income (Loss)	Deficit	Total
	Number	$	$	$	$	$
Balance – June 30, 2012	42,700,661	36,029,893	14,019,377	-	(40,146,268)	9,903,002
Options exercised	200,000	107,000	-	-	-	107,000
Fair value of options exercised	-	55,290	(55,290)	-	-	-
Bonus shares issued	500,000	1,025,000	-	-	-	1,025,000
Share-based payments	-	-	356,757	-	-	356,757
Income for period	-	-	-	-	50,545,172	50,545,172
Balance – December 31, 2012	43,400,661	37,217,183	14,320,844	-	10,398,904	61,936,931
Balance – June 30, 2013	44,155,661	37,821,160	14,823,477	(1,267)	(6,988,459)	45,654,911
Share-based payments	-	-	8,830	-	-	8,830
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	2,671	-	2,671
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(6,714,511)	(6,714,511)
Balance – December 31, 2013	44,155,661	37,821,160	14,832,307	1,404	(13,702,970)	38,951,901

Mirasol Resources Ltd.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Six Months Ended December 31
Unaudited – Prepared by Management
Canadian Funds

	2013	2012
Operating Activities		
Loss for the period	$ (6,714,511)	$ 50,545,172
Adjustments for:		
Gain on sale of Joaquin Property *(Note 7(c))*	-	(59,181,808)
Fair value adjustment on investments *(Note 5)*	3,338,252	(2,214,156)
Income tax expense (recovery)	(25,952)	5,525,000
Bonus share compensation *(Note 9a)*	-	1,025,000
Share-based payments *(Note 10)*	8,830	356,757
Interest income	(51,807)	(4,290)
Depreciation	4,408	3,332
Depreciation included in exploration expenses	26,400	30,451
Unrealized foreign exchange	(555,045)	10,073
	(3,969,425)	(3,904,469)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables and advances	100,275	102,327
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,517,487)	(881,086)
Other:		
Income taxes paid	(4,700,000)	-
Cash used in operating activities	(10,086,637)	(4,683,228)
Investing Activities		
Acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets	-	(208,212)
Proceeds from sale of Joaquin Property *(Note 7(c))*	961,413	28,831,815
Short-term investments purchased	-	997,830
Interest received	39,847	4,290
Purchase of equipment	(4,531)	(20,188)
Cash provided by investing activities	996,729	29,605,535
Financing Activities		
Share capital issued, net of share issuance costs	-	107,000
Cash provided by financing activities	-	107,000
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	428,250	(33,279)
Change in Cash and cash equivalents	(8,661,658)	24,996,028
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	27,786,195	6,826,040
Cash and cash equivalents - End of period	$ 19,124,537	$ 31,822,068

Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Transactions:		
Fair value of options exercised	$ -	$ 47,220

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these 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 600 – 890 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

Mirasol engages in acquiring and exploring mineral properties, principally located in Argentina and Chile, 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, 2013, 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 February 28, 2014.

Basis of measurement

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

Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been changed to conform to the presentation used in the current period.

3. Adoption of New Standards and Interpretations

The Company adopted the following new standards, along with any consequential amendments, effective July 1, 2013. These changes are made in accordance with applicable transitional provisions.

a) IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements replaced IAS 27, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, and requires all controlled entities to be consolidated based on a single control model, whereby control is defined as the exposure to, or having rights to, returns from its involvement in its investee, and the ability to affect those returns through this power over the investee. The standard also provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess. The Company conducted a review of all of its subsidiaries and determined that the adoption of IFRS 10 did not result in any change in the consolidation status of any of its subsidiaries.

b) IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements replaced the existing IAS 31, Joint Ventures and provides for the accounting of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form. The Standard also eliminates the option to account for jointly controlled entities using the proportionate consolidation method. The Company does not have any joint arrangements and as a result the adoption of IFRS 11 did not have any impact on these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

c) IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities provides certain disclosure requirements about subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, as well as unconsolidated structured entities and replaced existing disclosure requirements. The key features are the requirement to disclose judgements and assumptions made when deciding how to classify involvement with another entity, interest that non-controlling entities have in consolidated entities and the nature of the risks associated with interests in other entities. The adoption of IFRS 12 will result in incremental disclosures in the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2014.

d) IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements, when fair value is permitted by IFRS. The standard does not affect when fair value is used, it just describes how to measure fair value. The standard provides a single framework for measuring fair value, while requiring enhanced disclosures when fair value is applied, establishes the definition of fair value as the “exit price” and clarifies that the concepts of highest and best use and valuation premise are relevant only for non-financial assets and liabilities. The standard did not have any impact on the Company’s statement of financial position however will result in additional specific disclosures about fair value measurement in the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2014.

e) IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures has been amended and provides accounting and disclosure guidance for investments in associates and joint ventures. The Company does not have any investment in associates and as a result the adoption of the standard did not have any impact on these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

4. Receivables and advances

	December 31, 2013	June 30, 2013
Good and services tax receivable	$ 9,914	$ 22,746
Other receivable, prepaid expenses and advances	125,458	200,831
Income tax receivable	602,643	-
Holdback receivable *(Note 7(c))*	-	972,515
	$ 738,015	$ 1,196,092

5. Investments

	December 31, 2013	June 30, 2013
Common shares - Coeur Mining Inc.	$ 18,315,659	$ 29,825,985
Change in fair value	(3,338,252)	(12,664,608)
Exchange differences	140,568	1,154,282
	$ 15,117,975	$ 18,315,659

On December 21, 2012, the Company, in conjunction with the sale of its Joaquin Property (Note 7(c)), received as partial consideration, 1,310,043 common shares of Coeur Mining Inc. (formally Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation) ("Coeur") valued at $29,825,985 (US$29,999,985). The Company has designated these common shares as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and the resulting change in their fair value has been recorded within the statement of (income) loss and comprehensive (income) loss. The fair value of the common shares of Coeur is based on their close prices on the New York Stock Exchange as at December 31, 2013.

6. Equipment

		Exploration Equipment		Computer Hardware		Total
Cost						
Balance as at June 30, 2012	$	360,139	$	29,747	$	389,886
Additions for the year		23,105		2,357		25,462
Balance as at June 30, 2013	$	383,244	$	32,104	$	415,348
Additions for the period		3,634		897		4,531
Balance as at December 31, 2013	$	386,878	$	33,001	$	419,879
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance as at June 30, 2012	$	162,511	$	18,505	$	181,016
Depreciation for the year (i)		64,189		3,727		67,916
Balance at June 30, 2013	$	226,700	$	22,232	$	248,932
Depreciation for the period (i)		29,262		1,546		30,808
Balance as at December 31, 2013	$	255,962	$	23,778	$	279,740
Carrying amounts						
As at June 30, 2013	$	156,544	$	9,872	$	166,416
As at December 31, 2013	$	130,916	$	9,223	$	140,139

(i) Allocated between depreciation expense and exploration costs on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

A reconciliation of capitalized acquisition costs is as follows:

Acquisition Costs

	Balance at June 30, 2013	Additions during the period	Balance at December 31, 2013
Argentina			
Nico	$ 8,532	$ -	$ 8,532
Pajaro, Veloz and Los Loros	69,801	-	69,801
Santa Rita and Virginia	2,579,704	-	2,579,704
Chile			
Atlas - Dos Hermanos	174,178	-	174,178
	$ 2,832,215	$ -	$ 2,832,215

	Balance at June 30, 2012	Additions during the year	Balance at June 30, 2013
Argentina			
Nico	$ 8,532	$ -	$ 8,532
Pajaro, Veloz and Los Loros	69,801	-	69,801
Santa Rita and Virginia	2,545,670	34,034	2,579,704
Chile			
Atlas - Dos Hermanos	-	174,178	174,178
	$ 2,624,003	$ 208,212	$ 2,832,215

a) Claudia Property

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Claudia property situated in the Santa Cruz Mining District, Argentina.

b) Espejo, La Libanesa, and La Curva Properties

The Company owns a 100% interest in mining interests of Espejo, La Libanesa, and La Curva properties situated in the Santa Cruz Mining District, Argentina, by staking.

c) Sascha and Joaquin Properties

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Sascha Property situated in the Santa Cruz Mining District, Argentina.

The Company had a signed option agreement with Coeur for the exploration of Sascha and Joaquin gold-silver projects. The agreement provided Coeur the option to earn an initial 51% in both projects by expending a total of US$8 million in exploration over four years. In October 2008, Coeur returned the Sascha property to Mirasol. The total earn-in on both properties reached US$6 million and Coeur vested at 51% interest in the Joaquin property in December 2010.

On December 21, 2012, the Company completed the sale of its remaining 49% interest in the Joaquin Property to Coeur for total consideration of $59,652,000 (US$60,000,000). The transaction was carried out through the sale of the Company's Argentine subsidiary holding the 49% interest in the Joaquin Property. One-half of the consideration was paid in cash (with a holdback of $994,200 (US$1,000,000) to cover any relevant taxes on the transfer of ownership in Argentina) and the balance was paid with 1,310,043 shares of common stock in the capital of Coeur (Note 5). The holdback receivable of $961,413 (US$925,147), net of transfer taxes paid was collected on July 12, 2013. The transaction resulted in a pre-tax accounting gain of $58,990,546 during the year ended June 30, 2013.

d) Santa Rita Property and Virginia Zone

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Santa Rita property situated in the Santa Cruz Mining District, Argentina. The Santa Rita property also hosts the Virginia prospect, thus together Santa Rita and Virginia account for total expenditures on the Santa Rita property.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company completed the purchase of the surface rights over the Virginia prospect for $34,034 (Argentine Pesos 157,564). The cost of surface rights was capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

e) Nico Property

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Nico property mining interests situated in the Santa Cruz Mining District, Argentina, by staking.

f) Pajaro, Veloz and Los Loros Properties

The Company owns 100% of the rights to three exploration properties, Pajaro, Los Loros and Veloz, in Santa Cruz Province, Argentina. During 2008, these exploration properties were acquired by the Company issuing 100,000 common shares. The shares had a fair value acquisition cost at issuance of $69,801.

g) Gorbea Project

The Company owns 100% of the claims under its Gorbea project in Northern Chile. The Gorbea Project is a reconnaissance program engaged in prospect generation and exploration of disseminated gold and copper prospects in the region.

h) Rubi Property

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Rubi property located 22 km southwest of El Salvador in Northern Chile.

On September 11, 2013, the Company signed a binding Letter Agreement with First Quantum Minerals Ltd. ("First Quantum") which permits First Quantum to a earn a 55% interest on the Rubi property by expending US$6.5 million over four years and US$1.2 million in staged cash payments. The exploration expenditure commitment during the first year is US$1.5 million which will include conducting a magnetic survey of the claims and 3,000m of drilling. After earn-in, First Quantum's participating interest may be increased to 65% on completing an NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate and preliminary economic assessment on a minimum size resource of one million tonnes of contained Cu. First Quantum may further increase its interest to 75% by declaring a "decision to mine" and providing mine financing at commercial terms if requested by Mirasol. Financing terms include interest calculated at LIBOR + 4% and repayment of Mirasol's proportional mine finance from 50% cash flow.

i) Atlas Property

The Company holds a 100% interest in the Atlas Property (formerly Akira Property) in northern Chile, acquired by staking on open ground. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company acquired mineral concessions on the property for a claim block titled Dos Hermanos for $174,178 (US$175,000). The amount was capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

j) Titan Property

The Company holds 100% interest in the Titan Property in Northern Chile. The property was acquired through staking on open ground, as part of the Company's Miocene Arc exploration program.

k) Vaquillas

The Company signed an exploration option agreement with a private Chilean company in June 2013 to undertake exploration of the Vaquillas property and additional properties located in the area of Mirasol's Titan and Atlas properties in northern Chile.

l) Other Properties

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

Cumulative exploration expenditures per project under active exploration are as follows:

Exploration Costs

	Balance at June 30, 2013	Additions during the period	Balance at December 31, 2013
Claudia	$ 5,058,783	$ 446,810	$ 5,505,593
Espejo	151,080	4,018	155,098
Homenaje	210,368	10,317	220,685
La Curva	1,274,054	262,781	1,536,835
La Libanesa	887,316	5,520	892,836
Nico	314,300	1,626	315,926
Pajaro, Veloz and Los Loros	166,080	139	166,219
Santa Rita and Virginia	9,667,652	287,682	9,955,334
Sascha	508,869	203	509,072
Other**	7,959,890	994,000	8,953,890
Total Argentina Properties	$ 26,198,392	$ 2,013,096	$ 28,211,488
Atlas	$ 855,780	$ 433,118	$ 1,288,898
Gorbea	1,365,254	45,789	1,411,043
Rubi	831,868	34,939	866,807
Titan	1,889,924	472,966	2,362,890
Vaquillas	153,938	274,175	428,113
Other**	621,662	304,189	925,851
Total Chile Properties	$ 5,718,426	$ 1,565,176	$ 7,283,602
Total Exploration Costs	$ 31,916,818	$ 3,578,272	$ 35,495,090

*** Includes costs incurred for other properties, generative exploration, value added taxes and administrative.*

During the periods ended December 31, the Company incurred exploration and evaluation costs on its properties as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31 2013	2012	Six Months Ended December 31 2013	2012
Argentina				
Claudia				
Consultants and salaries	$ 105,562	$ 192,990	$ 276,027	$ 351,545
Camp and general	52,645	282,352	126,112	520,705
Travel	6,200	30,227	32,672	36,650
Mining rights and fees	1,176	756	1,241	1,007
Assays and sampling	1,346	20,793	10,758	39,022
	166,929	527,118	446,810	948,929
Espejo				
Consultants and salaries	696	1,950	3,823	2,793
Mining rights and fees	-	469	195	530
	696	2,419	4,018	3,323
Homenaje				
Consultants and salaries	1,366	-	9,947	-
Camp and general	-	698	196	1,427
Travel	-	-	174	-
Mining rights and fees	-	103	-	103
	1,366	801	10,317	1,530
La Curva				
Consultants and salary	96,937	148,753	169,901	178,296
Camp and general	30,595	32,322	69,691	48,748
Travel	7,628	10,369	19,698	13,900
Mining rights and fees	-	333	11	333
Assays and sampling	720	9,335	3,480	9,335
	135,880	201,112	262,781	250,612
La Libanesa				
Consultants and salary	558	2,613	558	2,613
Camp and general	2,210	4,443	4,962	7,799
Mining rights and fees	-	1,108	-	1,108
	2,768	8,164	5,520	11,520
Los Loros				
Consultants and salary	139	-	139	9,563
Travel	-	-	-	1,512
Mining rights and fees	-	144	-	144
	139	144	139	11,219
Nico				
Consultants and salary	-	2,249	332	2,861
Camp and general	624	558	1,294	1,141
Mining rights and fees	-	177	-	337
	624	2,984	1,626	4,339

	Three Months Ended December 31		Six Months Ended December 31	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Argentina *(Continued)*				
Santa Rita and Virginia				
Consultant and salary	50,887	161,116	206,674	431,859
Camp and general	33,685	84,744	72,593	282,233
Mining rights and fees	-	55	582	185
Travel	1,955	23,204	6,251	45,701
Assays and sampling	1,582	6,847	1,582	29,192
	88,109	275,966	287,682	789,170
Sascha				
Consultant and salary	-	391	-	391
Camp and general	-	7,441	-	9,297
Mining rights and fees	61	227	203	227
	61	8,059	203	9,915
Chile				
Atlas				
Consultant and salary	140,013	105,552	201,978	111,802
Camp and general	87,690	63,883	109,355	63,883
Geophysics	-	599	-	19,344
Travel	21,868	28,491	39,020	30,517
Mining rights and fees	7,585	6,772	8,147	10,406
Assays and sampling	62,951	88,154	74,618	88,154
	320,107	293,451	433,118	324,106
Gorbea				
Consultant and salary	2,794	3,634	37,911	13,597
Camp and general	4,324	-	4,556	-
Mining rights and fees	1,948	-	3,322	-
	9,066	3,634	45,789	13,597
Rubi				
Consultant and salary	282	26,357	3,668	42,755
Camp and general	5,319	4,687	5,898	5,249
Geophysics	-	-	-	364
Travel	-	5,262	224	10,083
Mining rights and fees	7,719	19,792	25,149	27,821
	13,320	56,098	34,939	86,272
Titan				
Consultant and salary	75,129	40,653	248,464	72,974
Camp and general	48,792	12,348	127,906	28,575
Geophysics	-	-	8	3,878
Travel	10,010	2,383	49,123	14,925
Mining rights and fees	2,173	13,001	2,751	14,655
Assays and sampling	30,391	-	44,714	4,659
	166,495	68,385	472,966	139,666

	Three Months Ended December 31 2013	2012	Six Months Ended December 31 2013	2012
Chile *(Continued)*				
Vaquillas				
Consultant and salary	$ 108,586	$ -	$ 132,582	$ -
Camp and general	98,039	-	98,750	-
Travel	19,473	-	22,581	-
Mining rights and fees	4,742	-	4,742	-
Assays and sampling	15,520	-	15,520	-
	246,360	-	274,175	-
Value added tax and other taxes paid	97,725	228,975	208,333	409,516
Generative exploration and administrative	343,918	1,273,980	726,417	1,347,717
Other Projects	201,540	115,484	363,439	295,131
Total Exploration and Evaluation Costs	1,795,103	3,066,774	$ 3,578,272	$ 4,646,562

8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	December 31, 2013	June 30, 2013
Trade payables	$ 416,798	$ 1,257,565
Accrued liabilities	-	676,720
Income tax provision	-	4,123,309
	$ 416,798	$ 6,057,594

9. Related Party Transactions

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

a) Compensation of key management personnel

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

The remuneration of the chief executive officer, vice president of exploration and exploration manager during the periods ended December 31 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31		Six Months Ended December 31	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Management compensation (i)	$ 125,560	$ 124,159	$ 268,312	$ 270,044
Share bonus (ii)	-	768,750	-	768,750
Share-based payments (iii)	-	132,000	-	132,000
Director's fees	15,910	-	19,022	-
	$ 141,470	$ 1,024,909	$ 287,334	$ 1,170,794

(i) Management compensation is included in Management fees (2013 - $97,292; 2012 - $93,281) and in Exploration costs (2013 - $171,020; 2012 - $176,763) in the Company's consolidated statements of (income) loss and comprehensive (income) loss.
(ii) During the period ended December 31, 2012, the Company issued 375,000 common shares of the Company to related parties under its share bonus plan (Note 10(d)). The common shares were valued at $2.05 per share each. The bonus of $256,250 is included within management fees while $512,500 is included within exploration costs in the Company's statement of (income) loss and comprehensive (income) loss.
(iii) Share-based payments represent the expense for the three and six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

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
Avisar Chartered Accountants	Accounting fees
Chase Management Ltd.	Professional fees
Global Ore Discovery	Exploration costs and project management fees

During the periods ended December 31, the Company incurred the following fees and expenses with related parties:

	Three Months Ended December 31		Six Months Ended December 31	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Legal fees	$ 46,904	$ 130,958	$ 60,795	$ 142,076
Accounting fees	24,000	24,000	48,000	48,000
Professional fees	9,000	-	12,000	-
Exploration costs and project management fees	179,963	212,561	388,932	423,827
	$ 259,867	$ 367,519	$ 509,727	$ 613,903

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2013 is an amount of $77,750 (June 30, 2013 - $655,046) owing to directors and officers of the Company and to companies where the directors and officers are principals.

10. Share Capital

Common Shares

Authorized: Unlimited number of common shares

Share Purchase Options

The Company has established a share purchase option plan whereby the board of directors may, from time to time, grant options to directors, officers, employees or consultants. Options granted must be exercised no later than five years from the date of grant or such lesser period as determined by the Company's board of directors. The exercise price of an option is equal to or greater than the closing market price on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") on the day preceding the date of grant. The vesting terms for each grant are set by the Board of Directors. The option plan provides that the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares. At December 31, 2013, a total of 4,415,566 options were reserved under the option plan with 3,787,800 options outstanding.

a) Movements in share options during the period

A summary of the Company's options, which includes options issued under the Company's share option plan and agent's options at December 31, 2013 and the changes for the period are as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at June 30, 2012	3,672,800	$3.47
Granted	1,125,000	$1.42
Exercised	(955,000)	$0.53
Forfeited	(85,000)	$4.30
Options outstanding as at June 30, 2013	3,757,800	$2.99
Granted	30,000	$1.18
Options outstanding as at December 31, 2013	3,787,800	$2.97
Options exercisable at December 31, 2013	3,772,800	$2.98

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company issued 955,000 common shares on the exercise of share options for gross proceeds of $504,750. These options had an additional fair value of $261,517.

On January 19, 2012, the Company announced the amendment of the exercise price of 775,000 incentive share options originally granted on March 23, 2011 from $6.25 per share to $3.32 per share. On October 15, 2012, the Company received approval from the TSX-V for the amendment. In accordance with TSX-V policies, the repricing of options held by officers and directors was approved at the Company's 2012 Annual General Meeting of shareholders held on December 18, 2012. The incremental estimated fair value of these share options was determined to be $238,433, which was recorded in the Company's statement of loss and comprehensive loss during the year ended June 30, 2013.

The fair value of the amended incentive share options, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, was based on the following weighted average assumptions:

	2013
Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Expected share price volatility	69.3%
Risk-free interest rate	1.16%
Expected life of options	1.8 years

b) Fair value of share options granted

On October 7, 2013, the Company granted options to a consultant of the Company to purchase up to 30,000 common shares of the Company at an exercise price of $1.18. The estimated fair value of these share options was determined to be $11,886 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model of which $8,830 was recognized as share-based payments expense in the Company's statement of loss, using the graded vesting method, during the period ended December 31, 2013.

On May 14, 2013, the Company granted options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company to purchase up to 980,000 common shares of the Company at an exercise price of $1.28. The estimated fair value of these share options was determined to be $690,440 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the amount was recognized as share-based payments expense in the Company's statement of loss during the year ended June 30, 2013.

On September 26, 2012, the Company granted options to employees and consultants to purchase up to 145,000 common shares of the Company at an exercise price of $2.34. The estimated fair value of these share options determined to be $147,467 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the amount was recognized as share-based payments expense in the Company's statement of loss, using the graded vesting method, during the year ended June 30, 2013.

The fair value of options granted was estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	Year Ended June 31, 2013
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%
Expected share price volatility	62.3%	78.3%
Risk-free interest rate	1.19%	1.17%
Expected life of options	1.85 years	3.41 years
Fair value of options granted (per share option)	0.40	0.75

c) Share options outstanding at the end of the period

A summary of the Company's options outstanding as at December 31, 2013 is as follows:

Expiry Date	Exercise price	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life of Options	Options Exercisable
May 21, 2014	$0.25	90,000	0.39 years	90,000
October 5, 2015	$2.90	982,800	1.76 years	982,800
December 16, 2015	$5.55	55,000	1.96 years	55,000
March 23, 2016	$3.32	760,000	2.23 years	760,000
August 4, 2016	$5.23	755,000	2.59 years	755,000
September 26, 2017	$2.34	135,000	3.74 years	135,000
May 14, 2018	$1.28	980,000	4.37 years	980,000
October 7, 2016	$1.18	30,000	2.77 years	15,000
		3,787,800	2.74 years	3,772,800

Warrants

d) Warrants outstanding

At December 31, 2013, the following warrants are outstanding:

	Number of Warrants
Options outstanding at June 30, 2012 and 2013	2,200,000
Expired	(2,200,000)
Options outstanding as at December 31, 2013	-

Share Bonus Plan

The Company established a TSX-V approved share bonus plan in 2007. The plan allows issuance of common shares to the directors, officers, employees and consultants with significant contributions to the discovery of an ore body containing at least 500,000 gold equivalent ounces. The Company can issue 500,000 shares for an initial 500,000 ounces of gold and gold equivalent of "Indicated Mineral Resource", as defined in the NI 43-101, for an individual project, and up to 1,000,000 shares in total on any of the Company's properties in which the Company retains an interest of at least 20%. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company issued 500,000 common shares, valued at $1,025,000 to directors, senior management and consultants under the share bonus plan, 375,000 of these common shares valued at $768,750 were issued to key management personnel.

11. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Earnings (loss) per share, calculated on a basic and diluted basis, is as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31 2013	Three Months Ended December 31 2012	Six Months Ended December 31 2013	Six Months Ended December 31 2012
Earnings (loss) per share				
Basic	$ (0.05)	$ 1.22	$ (0.15)	$ 1.24
Diluted	$ (0.05)	$ 1.20	$ (0.15)	$ 1.22
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders – basic	$ (2,270,222)	$ 52,371,426	$ (6,714,511)	$ 50,545,172
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders – diluted	$ (2,270,222)	$ 52,371,426	$ (6,714,511)	$ 50,545,172
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic	44,155,661	43,008,813	44,155,661	40,842,823
Dilutive securities:				
Share options	-	674,775	-	696,270
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – diluted	44,155,661	43,683,588	44,155,661	41,539,093

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2013, exercisable common equivalent shares totalling 3,787,800 (three and six months ended December 31, 2012 – 5,035,743 and 5,059,302) (consisting of shares issuable on the exercise of stock options and share purchase warrants) have been excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the effect is anti-dilutive.

12. 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	December 31, 2013	June 30, 2013
Canada	$ 24,977	$ 29,385
Argentina	2,749,563	2,769,722
Chile	197,814	199,524
	$ 2,972,354	$ 2,998,631

Form 51-102F1
Management Discussion and Analysis
For Mirasol Resources Ltd

Introduction

The Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is prepared as of March 3, 2014 and is intended to supplement Mirasol Resources Ltd.'s ("Mirasol" or the "Company") unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2013. All financial information, unless otherwise indicated, has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("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"). 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 unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and related notes for the period ended December 31, 2013. This section contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results may differ materially from those discussed in forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those described under "Forward-Looking Information".

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.

Overview

Mirasol (TSXV-MRZ) is a precious metals exploration and development company focused on the discovery and acquisition of new, high-potential metals deposits in the Americas. Minera Del Sol S.A., Cabo Sur S.A., Australis S.A., and Nueva Gran Victoria S.A., the Company's subsidiaries in Argentina, and Minera Mirasol Chile Limitada, the Company's subsidiary in Chile, currently hold 100% of the rights, or applications in progress, for over twenty exploration projects in Patagonia, and nine early stage precious metal prospects as well as one joint venture project in northern Chile. The Company offers shareholders access to growth from the early stages, a portfolio of 100%-owned high quality projects in various stages of exploration, and superior joint ventures, reducing risks of exploration investment and a focus on emerging regions with high potential for mineral discovery.

Mirasol's Board of Directors and Management are diligently managing the scope and investment in exploration and other corporate activities to balance near-term and long-term goals, and mitigate risks to shareholders. The long-term vision remains unchanged - to be the best-valued prospect generator in the precious metals sector and having the top exploration team to build an exceptional portfolio of assets.

As Mirasol moves ahead into 2014, its goals for this fiscal year are as follows:

- Advance Titan and Atlas gold-silver projects in Chile toward a drill test or joint venture ("JV") decision using the Company's proven skills and cutting edge technology.
- Advance the Rubi porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum project in Chile through its strong JV with copper producer First Quantum Minerals Ltd. ("First Quantum").
- Actively seek quality JV partners to advance and add value to its Argentine assets, which will reduce geopolitical exposure (As a junior with a strong balance sheet, Mirasol is uniquely positioned to negotiate from a position of strength to secure a minority carried interest of at least 25% - 30%).
- Scale back exploration and overhead investment in Argentina to approximately $250,000 per quarter until the challenging resource development environment in Argentina improves.
- Consider a broad range of external opportunities for accretive value creation and future growth.

Highlights for the Period Ended December 31, 2013

In November 2013, the Company completed its 15 hole, 3,218 m reverse circulation ("RC") drill program at its 100%-owned Titan gold project, in the prospective Miocene-aged gold-copper belt of northern Chile. This drill program provided a first-pass test of a number of geochemical, geophysical and conceptual geological targets. The strongest length-weighted averaged trench assay results from this area included 194 m of 0.41 g/t Au and 31 m at 1.36 g/t Au. Fourteen of the 15 drill holes returned anomalous Au intersections at a 0.1 g/t cut off.

On September 11, 2013, the Company signed a binding Letter Agreement with First Quantum which permits First Quantum to a earn a 55% interest on the Rubi property by expending US $6.5 million over four years and US $1.2 million in staged cash payments. The exploration expenditure commitment during the first year is US $1.5 million which will include conducting a geophysical survey of the claims and 3,000 m of drilling. After earn-in, First Quantum's participating interest may be increased to 65% on completion of a National Instrument ("NI") 43-101 compliant resource estimate and preliminary economic assessment on a minimum size resource of one million tonnes of contained Cu. First Quantum may further increase its interest to 75% by declaring a "decision to mine" and providing mine financing at commercial terms if requested by Mirasol. Financing terms include interest calculated at LIBOR + 4% and repayment of Mirasol's proportional mine finance from 50% of its proportion of cash flow.

Highlights Subsequent to the Period Ended December 31, 2013

A NI 43-101 Technical Report for the Company's Virginia silver project was filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

On March 1, 2014, the Company announced that the Company is implementing a transition of the day-to-day management of the Company from Mary L. Little, the President, CEO, director and a founder of the Company, to Stephen C. Nano, who has served as Vice President of Exploration for the past 10 years and is also a founder of the Company.

Under the first stage of this succession plan, Mr. Nano has been appointed as a director and the President of the Company. Ms. Little continues to serve as CEO until a future date during which time she will work closely with Mr. Nano to jointly manage the affairs of the Company and coordinate the transfer of chief executive management responsibility to Mr. Nano. Upon completion of this transition period, Mr. Nano will assume the helm as CEO from Ms. Little, who will continue to serve as a director, and as a consultant to the Company.

Activities on Mineral Projects

Activities during the period ended December 31, 2013 were focused on exploration activities on the Company's gold-silver prospects and acquisition evaluations in northern Chile and in Santa Cruz Province, Argentina.

The Company carries out "grass-roots" exploration for gold and silver in Chile, Argentina, and elsewhere in the Americas. Properties are advanced through exploration to bring the projects to a stage where the Company can attract the participation of major resource companies having the expertise and financial capability to take such properties to commercial production. At present, Mirasol has optioned its Rubi copper-gold property to First Quantum and holds a 100% interest in all other properties.

In addition, the Company has progressed its generative and reconnaissance precious metals exploration program in northern Chile and plans to undertake joint ventures on several properties in Argentina.

Generative Exploration

Generative exploration is a key strategy employed by Mirasol for identifying and acquiring new prospects. To identify and capitalize on a good quality prospect, experienced professionals are needed to ensure that the right opportunity is taken at the right time. Costs of generative exploration are those costs not attributable to a specific Mirasol project. When Mirasol defines a project as a distinct exploration target, it is then accounted for as a separate project. Exploration activities in Chile and Argentina are managed from the Company's Mendoza, Argentina exploration office. Legal and logistical matters in Chile are managed from Santiago, Chile. The Company engaged in project and reconnaissance exploration during the period ended December 31, 2013.

Chile Portfolio Properties

Mirasol staked nine properties in an underexplored region of northern Chile during 2010 – 2012, as part of its Miocene Arc Exploration Program. The new Chile gold exploration portfolio properties comprise a total of 20,500 hectares of 100%-held first-tier concession rights. Mirasol's exploration has focused on systematic in-house reconnaissance mapping, sampling and geophysical surveys (Induced Polarization (IP) and ground magnetics). Several early stage properties have been mapped and sampled, with accompanying reconnaissance geophysics to focus future exploration efforts. The highest priority of these are the Titan and Atlas properties.

Rubi Property, Chile

The Rubi copper property in northern Chile, covering more than 13,000 hectares, was initially staked in December 2006 and is located in the Eocene-Oligocene metallogenic belt which hosts some of the world's largest porphyry copper deposits. Rubi is strategically located 22 km southwest of, and adjacent to, El Salvador, one of Chile's giant porphyry-copper producing districts operated by Codelco, the Chilean state mining company. The Rubi property has been brought through "mensura", the most secure mineral property (control or ownership?) stage.

During 2008, Mirasol consolidated its mineral land position at Rubi and conducted additional detailed mapping, sampling and re-interpretation of the area's geology, resulting in the recognition of two high-priority prospects, Lithocap and Portezuelo. Lithocap is an altered and mineralized target which returned Cu and Au anomalies in surface and stream sediment samples and suggests the potential for a porphyry copper (gold) system may exist partially covered by post-mineral gravels (news release dated June 12, 2007). Portezuelo is an outcropping copper-mineralized stockwork and vein system with drill-ready targets.

On September 11, 2013, the Company signed a binding Letter Agreement with First Quantum which permits First Quantum to a earn a 55% interest on the Rubi property by expending US $6.5 million over four years and US $1.2 million in staged cash payments. The exploration expenditure commitment during the first year is US $1.5 million to include a magnetic survey of the claims and 3,000 m of drilling. After earn-in, First Quantum's participating interest may be increased to 65% on completing a NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate and preliminary economic assessment on a minimum size resource of one million tonnes of contained Cu. First Quantum may further increase its interest to 75% by declaring a "decision to mine" and providing mine financing at commercial terms if requested by Mirasol. Financing terms include interest calculated at LIBOR + 4% and repayment of Mirasol's proportional mine finance from 50% of its proportion of cash flow.

First Quantum's exploration completed to-date of this MD&A includes a 2,460 line-km, detailed, low-altitude, helicopter-borne magnetic (helimag) survey covering the entire Rubi project and immediate surrounding lands. The helimag shows magnetic anomalies at the Portezuelo and Lithocap prospects that are consistent with large-scale alteration systems and may suggest previously unrecognized extensions of these prospects under gravel cover. Additional magnetic anomalies, evident through the gravel corner, in the Pampa del Inca plain may represent new exploration targets.

The planned First Quantum exploration program in 2014 will include interpretation and targeting of the final processed helimag data and sampling of an extensive project-wide soil survey, to test for extension of unknown prospects and explore the extensive gravel covered areas for unrecognized, concealed targets. Detailed mapping, alteration-vector studies and rock chip sampling for the known prospects will also be undertaken to refine drill targets during this period.

Titan Property, Chile

The Titan property was staked and is 100% held by the Company and comprises approximately 5,500 hectares. Mineralization at Titan is related to a Au- and Ag-bearing, high-sulphidation epithermal alteration system, a system type which produced the large, profitable mines in the Miocene-aged mineral belt of Chile; including Kinross's La Coipa mine (located 150 km to the south). Mirasol published geochemical results from surface trenching and rock chip channel sampling conducted at Titan as part of its first pass exploration (news release of January 21, 2013.).

Reconnaissance samples from the project returned assays up to 1.60 g/t Au from outcrops and small hand-dug pits. Mirasol also completed a 3,285 m mechanical surface trenching program which defined a Au anomaly at Titan in excess of 700 by 660 m in areal extent. The trench sampling defined multiple intervals in-excess of 100 m in length of anomalous Au mineralization, with the best averaging 0.41 g/t Au over 194 m. At a 0.1 g/t Au cut-off, the results include 132 m at 0.55 g/t, 80 m at 0.56 g/t, 24 m at 0.95 g/t and 10 m at 2.93 g/t Au.

Mirasol completed a 17.2 sq-km high-resolution ground magnetics survey and a 26.6 line-km pole-dipole IP electrical geophysical survey at the project (news release March 1, 2013). Results from these surveys were consistent with the Company's geological concept model of a near-surface epithermal gold-bearing zone positioned over a postulated mineralized intrusion at depth. Such systems are known to host economic precious and base-metals mineralization elsewhere in this belt.

The Company also completed a 15 hole, 3,218 m RC drill program during fiscal 2013 (news release of November 25, 2013). This program provided a first-pass test of a number of geochemical, geophysical and conceptual geological targets. The strongest length-weighted averaged trench assay results from this area included 194 m of 0.41 g/t Au and 31m at 1.36 g/t Au. Fourteen of the 15 drill holes returned anomalous Au intersections at a 0.1 g/t cut off, including a best length-weighted average down-hole intersection of 44 m at 1.21 g/t Au from hole TIRC_01B.

Intense alteration related to the Titan mineralizing system, combined with strong surface weathering and related oxidation that is typical of northern Chile, has produced very friable rock in the near surface. In areas of more intense hydrothermal alteration, which are often associated with Au mineralization, the rock can have a fine-grained, powdery texture which is difficult to drill with reliable sampling. Consequently, drill sample recovery calculations as reported have significant inherent uncertainties, principally related to the low number of actual specific gravity (SG) determinations of the sample material used in the calculations. While this is common in the early-stages of project exploration, it could mean that the calculated, reported, recoveries may improve or be downgraded as more data is gathered.

The Company plans to expand exploration mapping and sampling coverage over the large Titan property during the 2014 season.

Atlas Property, Chile

The Atlas property is a 100% owned 7,500 hectare property located adjacent to the Company’s Titan gold project in the Miocene-aged volcanic belt of northern Chile. Two separate areas of at-surface precious metal anomalies have been identified to-date within the Atlas project: the Atlas Gold Zone (“AGZ”), and the nearby Atlas Silver Zone (“ASZ”) which is located 2 km south of the AGZ. Five trenches have been completed at these prospects as a follow-up of rock chip Au and Ag anomalies.

Preliminary geological interpretation of the results suggests that the mineralized zones found at AGZ and ASZ may extend under adjacent thin cover, beyond the limit of current trenching. The distribution of Au+Ag anomalous surface rock chips also highlights other potential targets in the AGZ and ASZ prospects that warrant trenching. PIMA (hand held mineral spectrometer) analyses of the mineralized trench samples shows an advanced argillic alteration mineral assemblage typical of high-sulphidation epithermal precious metal systems.

Mirasol is planning a 2014 southern hemisphere summer exploration program at Atlas, aimed at testing for extensions to the AGZ and ASZ anomalies. This program will include geochemical sampling of known prospects and reconnaissance of the previously unexplored parts of the extensive Atlas alteration system.

Virginia Project, Santa Rita Property, Argentina

The Santa Rita property comprises "*manifestaciones de descubrimiento*"[1] and exploration "*cateos*"[2] located in the northwestern sector of the Deseado Massif volcanic terrain of southern Argentina.

During November 2009, the Virginia high grade, silver vein zone was discovered at the Santa Rita property. On January 6, 2010, the Company reported initial results at Virginia from 30 rock chip samples taken over a two-km length of the Julia Vein sector. The average Ag grade of the initial 30 chip samples was 645 g/t Ag, and on February 16, 2010, Mirasol reported assays ranging up to 3,170 g/t Ag from rock chip sampling of the Julia vein and surrounding veins.

Sawn channel samples from all 58 of the Julia vein channels averaged 805 g/t Ag (news release of March 4, 2010). Ground geophysical surveys, including magnetics and gradient array IP, were completed.

Additional press releases in May and June, 2010, reported significant silver values have been returned from sampling of additional veins at Virginia which parallel, and surround, the Julia vein. These veins include the Ely, Naty, Margarita and Roxane. Outlying veins were also discovered to the east and northwest of the principal vein zone. The Virginia discovery presently has more than 9 km of exposed and/or interpreted vein length.

From 2010 through mid-2011, Mirasol drill campaigns systematically tested 1,780 m of veining strike-length of the outlined at Virginia. These diamond drilling campaigns total 9,266 m in 117 drill holes, and defined four distinct silver deposits at Julia North, Julia Central, Julia South and Naty veins with potentially economic silver grades and widths, at a nominal drill spacing of 50 m by 50 m, or closer. Mirasol re-drilled a total of 22 of the holes to try and improve core recoveries; results from 14 of these re-drilled holes included significant Ag intersections with excellent core recovery, among them:

> Julia North: VG-6A, with 24.27 m of 326 g/t Ag (96% core recovery), including 5.48 m of 1,038 g/t Ag (98% recovery).
>
> Julia Central: VG-50A, with 28.25m of 220 g/t silver (98% percent recovery), including 18.11 m of 303 g/t Ag (96% recovery).

In addition, encouraging intersections from "scout" holes drilled at Naty Extension, Ely South and Martina indicated several zones of high priority for follow-up drilling (news release July 18, 2011).

In October 2011, the Company commenced a new diamond drilling program to test new veins, vein extensions, and to try and expand the Virginia project's resource for potential additional shallow oxide silver deposits. This program expanded drilling in the areas successfully tested by scout holes. Highlights (news release January 26, 2012):

> Naty Extension: 1.5 m of 797 g/t Ag (VG-096); 2.0 m of 214 g/t Ag, including a 0.3 m interval of 1,195 g/t Ag (VG-097).

---

[1] "Manifestacion de descubrimiento", or simply "M.D." is the second level of mineral property in Argentina, after Cateo, and must be registered with a "discovery" location. An M.D. may be converted into the third level, "mina" on completion of certain requirements.
[2] "Cateo" is the initial stage of exploration mineral property which can be staked in Argentina. The maximum size of an individual cateo is 10 km by 10 km.

Martina: 3.8 m of 155 g/t Ag within a longer intercept of 25.4 m grading 61 g/t Ag (VG-119B); 10.9 m of 63 g/t Ag which included a high-grade interval of 1.1 m of 141 g/t Ag (VG-122A).

Ely South: 21.8 m of 79 g/t Ag, including a 1.9 m interval of 495 g/t Ag (VG-113); and 18.2 m of 63 g/t Ag, with a high-grade 4.5 m interval of 109 g/t Ag (VG-111). 26.9 m (estimated true thickness of 15.0m) of 135 g/t silver, which included a 1.19 m bonanza grade interval of 1,760 g/t Ag (VG-127); and 28.0 m (estimated true thickness of 18.4 m) grading 195 g/t Ag, which included a 4.6 m interval of 493 g/t Ag (VG-138). Final results from Phase IV drilling were published on June 25, 2012.

On February 7, 2013, Mirasol announced the results of initial metallurgical tests on composited material from seven quartz vein shoots at the Virginia vein system. Non-optimized recoveries for higher-grade mineralized vein material, using two conventional technologies of agitated leach and flotation, yielded silver recoveries of 75% to 81%, which fall within the expected range of recoveries for similar deposits. Metallurgical testing on peripheral lower-grade material is continuing.

In 2013, Mirasol undertook regional reconnaissance of the Virginia - Santa Rita property utilizing mapping and geophysical technology to successfully identify additional prospective targets on the property.

A NI 43-101 Technical Report for the Virginia Silver property was completed in February 2014 and has been filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Mirasol intends to seek a strategic joint venture or development partner for the Virginia Silver Project.

Claudia Property, Argentina

The large Claudia Property comprises exploration "*cateos*" located in the south-central part of Santa Cruz Province, beginning at the property boundary of, and extending for approximately 30 km to the south of AngloGold Ashanti's producing Cerro Vanguardia gold-silver mine. To date, the Company has identified five discrete zones of mineralized quartz veins: Rio Seco in the east, and Laguna Blanca, Ailen, Curahue and Curahue West all located in the western part of the property.

Initial reconnaissance assay results at Rio Seco from systematic channel sampling returned values reaching 3.28 g/t Au with 15.33 g/t Ag over 1.7 m, and individual vein results up to 14.2 g/t Au with 229 g/t Ag over 0.7 m were obtained in the "J vein" sector of the Rio Seco Zone. (Further Claudia Project news was published dated on August 3, 2006, November 1, 2007, January 8, 2009, and June 1, 2009).

Mirasol signed a joint venture agreement with Hochschild Mining Group in February 2007, which completed 3,871 m of core drilling by December 2007, and 3,011 m of RC drilling in December 2008. Drilling was designed to test both outcropping Cerro Vanguardia-style quartz veins and covered geophysical targets. Although multiple mineralized targets were intersected, on April 7, 2009 Hochschild elected to return 100% of the property to the Company.

The Company's 2011-2012 exploration at Claudia focused on four separate prospects: the Laguna Blanca, Ailen, the 15 kilometre Curahue Trend in the west, and the Rio Seco vein zone in the east. At Rio Seco, Mirasol completed geological mapping, rock chip sampling, excavation of more than 53 trenches, a 10.7 sq-km gradient-array IP geophysical survey, and 11.1 line km of pole-dipole IP geophysics (news release March 5, 2012). Rock chip assays returned up to

20.1 g/t Au and 34 g/t Ag, and saw-cut channel and trench sample composites returned 0.7 m at 13.9 g/t Au and 229 g/t Ag, and 10.5 m of 1.9 g/t Au and 22 g/t Ag from mineralized zones. A geophysical survey at the Curahue prospect (news release April 18, 2012) defined a 10km long zone which hosts cobbles of epithermal mineralization in an alluvial terrace that partially covers the zone, and which returned assays up to 2.0 g/t Au and 213.0 g/t Ag. Trenching in this zone returned assays up to 0.9m at 4.7 g/t Au with 120.0 g/t Ag from veins in bedrock, and up to 26 m at 0.45 g/t Au and 1.9 g/t Ag from a veinlet zone.

In 2012-2013, the Curahue trend was extended and new veins were discovered at Curahue West.

A 25 hole, 2,599 m diamond drill campaign was carried out at the Rio Seco Zone in May 2012, targeting Au+Ag anomalies exposed in shallow trenches and found in vein outcrop and float material (news release March 4, 2013). Nine of the 25 diamond drill holes returned anomalous Au and Ag assays; the better results include individual assays of up to 0.83 m at 6.59 g/t Au and 139.3 g/t Ag (9.12 g/t gold-equivalent) and broad intersections of anomalous Au and Ag up to 15.3 m of 0.29 g/t Au and 50.9 g/t Ag. The majority of the anomalous drill results are clustered around the structural intersection of the “Loma Alta Trend” and the “Rio Seco Main” veins.

Subsequently, a Phase 2 trenching program was completed in 2013 at Rio Seco totalling 1,216 m in 31 trenches (news release March 4, 2013). Trenching successfully extended the Loma Alta vein trend for an additional 900 m to the west, for 3 km total length, and returned assays of up to 6.9 g/t Au and up to 448 g/t Ag.

The Curahue, Curahue West and Ailen zones were significantly expanded during 2013. Additional IP geophysical surveys, mapping and trenching indicate additional vein systems occur at these targets.

Mirasol plans to seek a joint venture partner for the Claudia property.

Espejo Property, Argentina

The Espejo property was staked in April 2006 and adjoins Pan American Silver’s Manantial Espejo silver-gold mine to the south and southeast. Mirasol exploration work includes remote sensing (satellite imagery) interpretation, ground-magnetics and, gradient-array IP geophysical surveys, and geochemical sampling which defines multiple, coincident electrically resistive and conductive geophysical anomalies which are on-strike with the principal vein structures under development and production at the Manantial Espejo mine.

An exploration option agreement on October 4, 2012 with Pan American Silver provided for Pan American Silver to earn a 51% interest in the property by expending US$4 million over four-years, and to reach a 61% interest by completing a NI 43-101 compliant feasibility study, and then to further increase the interest to 70% interest by providing mine financing at commercial terms. During fiscal 2013, Pan American Silver drilled 4 shallow holes on the property; however the joint venture option was terminated in July 2013 due to their budget constraints.

The Espejo Property remains available for joint venture.

La Curva Property, Argentina

The La Curva property comprises four exploration cateos located in the eastern Deseado Massif, and has year round access from the paved national highway. In fiscal 2013, surface mapping, geophysical surveys and systematic geochemical sampling defined rhyolitic domes in the west, and further explored three Au-anomalous targets on the east side with associated Au-bearing quartz veins. The three principal targets include the Loma Arthur vein-dome system and Cerro Chato, which hosts gold-rich veins and silicified breccias (news releases of April 1, 2008 and February 24, 2009), and the Southwest target. During the 2012-2013 season, exploration focused on the western part of the property where Au and pathfinder element geochemical anomalies have defined several new Au-anomalous targets. Ground magnetic and IP geophysical survey coverage was expanded over the western zone, and identified coincident structural and gold-anomalous dome-hosted mineralization.

In the fiscal 2014 season the Company has completed an exploration program of 57 sq-km geological mapping, 630 rock chip samples, over 108 line-km of pole-dipole IP and 77.3 square kilometers of ground magnetics. The results suggest that the La Curva project may be part of a newly recognized large-scale, low-sulphidation precious metal district within the prolific Desado epithermal province (Mirasol news release of January 23, 2014). This geologic setting is prospective for bulk-mineable brecciated and/or sheeted veinlet and high-grade epithermal vein styles of mineralization. The four La Curva prospects are defined by large geophysical IP anomalies with coincident rock chip float and outcrop assays from a range of mineralization styles including breccias with assays up to 5.24 g/t Au and 1.2 g/t Ag, stockwork and veinlets to 24.73 g/t Au and 18.0 g/t Ag and sub-metre wide epithermal veins with assays to 66.8 g/t Au and 20.2 g/t Ag.

The La Curva property is available for joint venture.

Sascha Property, Argentina

The Sascha property hosts a gold and silver mineralized epithermal quartz vein system of low-sulphidation style and comprises four cateos and two "*manifestaciones de descubrimiento"*. The Sascha property was initially included in the joint venture signed in 2006 with Coeur Mining Inc. ("Coeur"). During 2007, Coeur completed 19 diamond drill holes totaling approximately 2,500 m and in October 2008 tested the northwest extension of the Sascha Main mineralized vein structure. Coeur returned the property to Mirasol on October 31, 2008. All environmental reclamation requirements have been completed. Additional mapping and new interpretation of the drill results have defined a number of new exploration targets at Sascha. The Sascha Property is available for joint venture.

Nico Property, Argentina

The Nico gold-silver property was initially staked in 2004 and expanded in 2005 and 2006. The mineral property is held as "*manifestaciones de descubrimiento*" and is located 40km north of Coeur's Martha silver mine, and crosses a secondary provincial highway. The central mineralized zone at Nico hosts a north-south trend of quartz veinlets and breccia and exhibits a silver-gold-polymetallic anomaly. The Nico main mineralized zone extends as a traceable geophysical structure for 2.5km in length. During 2007-2008, a prospect-scale ground magnetic survey and gradient array IP geophysical survey were completed over key targets. New geophysical interpretation identified a felsic dome field which has not been drill tested.

On February 12, 2009, the Company signed an exploration option agreement with Coeur to earn an initial 55% in the Nico project (press release of February 12, 2009). Coeur drilled eleven shallow diamond holes at the Nico Main target and reported best results of 8.23 m containing 0.43 g/t Au and 27 grams Ag, including 1.25m of 2.21 g/t Au and 200 g/t Ag in DDH-11. Coeur returned the Nico property to Mirasol in January 2010, and it is available for joint venture.

La Libanesa Property, Argentina

The La Libanesa property hosts a hydrothermal breccia hill, “Cerro Plomo”, which contains high grade lead-silver-gold anomalies. Cerro Plomo is hosted in a unique rhombic structural block and is associated with radial dikes and peripheral gold-bearing veins. La Libanesa was staked in 2006 and the property was expanded to five cateos during 2007. Trenching, geochemical sampling, mapping, and a Mobile Metal Ion (“MMI”) geochemical survey have been completed with a regional interpretation of La Libanesa’s unique geological setting.

In 2010, an AMT ground geophysical survey identified a strong resistive feature near Cerro Plomo. An MMI soil survey identified an extended area reaching at least 400m east and west of Cerro Plomo which show highly elevated base metals with silver and gold anomalies (News release dated February 24, 2009). Gold-silver bearing quartz vein material has been mapped which forms a radial distribution around Cerro Plomo.

The Libanesa property is available for joint venture.

Other Properties

Mirasol holds a number of early stage exploration properties which are prospective for Au and/or Ag mineralization in southern Argentina and northern Chile.

Mirasol’s Results of Operations

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2013 as compared to the Six Months Ended December 31, 2012

The Company’s net loss for the six month period ended December 31, 2013 (“Current Period”) was $6,714,511 or $0.15 per share (Basic and Diluted) compared to a net income of $50,545,172 or $1.24 per share (Basic) and $1.22 per share (Diluted) for the six month period ended December 31, 2012 (“Comparative Period”), an overall reduction in income / increase in loss of $57,259,683.

The net income during the Comparative Period was attributable to the gain recorded on the sale of the Company’s Joaquin Project. In December 2012, the Company reached an agreement with Coeur for the sale of its 49% interest in the Joaquin Project, executed through the sale of its Argentine subsidiary which held the interest in the Project, for $59,652,000 (US $60,000,000). The proceeds, netted against the transaction costs and working capital deficiency of the Company’s subsidiary disposed of, for a total of $470,192, resulted in an accounting gain of $59,181,808 during the period ended December 31, 2012. Aside from cash payment, Coeur paid for the remaining purchase price of $29,825,985 via issuance of 1,310,043 shares of its common stock to the Company. The fair value of these shares increased resulting in an accounting gain of $2,214,156 during the period ended December 31, 2012. In comparison, during the Current Period, the Company recorded a loss from decrease in the fair value of these shares of 3,338,252, further attributing to the increase in overall loss during the Current Period by $5,552,408.

The above increase in the total loss was offset by the Company's reduced exploration cost expenditures during the Current Period of $1,068,290 (2013 - $3,578,272; 2012 - $4,646,562). During the Comparative Period also, the Company, issued shares of its common stock pursuant to its share bonus plan to certain members of the Company's management for significant contributions in the discovery of a deposit of more than 500,000 gold equivalent ounces at the Joaquin Project. The Company issued 500,000 shares valued at $2.05 per share resulting in additional costs of $1,025,000, of which, $768,750 were allocated to exploration costs and the remaining to management fees. This also contributed to the higher management fees in the Comparative Period. The Company's management fees were higher by a total of $252,239 (2013 - $97,292; 2012- $349,531).

Professional fees increased from $133,837 to $148,307 due to additional work on property agreements and shareholder information increased from $69,089 to $112,728 during the Current Period related to increased shareholder communications and other promotional activities.

The Company incurred lower share-based payments expense ($8,830 in the Current Period compared to $356,757 in the Comparative Period) as a result of fewer incentive stock options granted during the period ended December 31, 2013. Also during the Current Period, the Company recorded a foreign exchange gain of $620,965 compared to $344,964 during the Comparative Period due to the strengthening of the US dollar and the Company's increased activity in the currency.

During the Current Period, the Company recorded an income tax recovery of $25,952 as a result of an update to the Company's estimate of income tax refund. During the six months ended December 31, 2012, the Company had estimated an income tax expense of $5,525,000.

All other costs remained consistent with those incurred during the six months ended December 31, 2012.

For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2013 as compared to the Three Months Ended December 31, 2012

The Company's net loss for the three month period ended December 31, 2013 ("Current Quarter") was $2,270,222 or $0.05 per share (Basic and Diluted) compared to a net income of $52,371,426 or $1.22 per share (Basic) and $1.20 per share (Diluted) for the three month period ended December 31, 2012 ("Comparative Quarter"), an overall reduction in income / increase in loss of $54,641,648.

The net income during the Comparative Quarter was attributable to the accounting gain recorded on the sale of the Company's Joaquin Project of $59,181,808. The change in fair value of the shares of Coeur's common stock, received as partial consideration for the sale of the Joaquin Project, resulted in additional gain of $2,214,156 during the three month period ended December 31, 2012, whereas, during the Current Quarter, the Company recorded as loss of $1,616,855 from the change in fair value of these shares.

The above increase in the total loss was offset by the Company's reduced exploration cost expenditures during the Current Quarter of $1,271,671 (2013 - $1,795,103; 2012 - $3,066,774). During the Comparative Quarter also, the Company, issued 500,000 shares of its common stock under its share bonus plan to the Company's management for a total value of $1,025,000, of which, $768,750 were allocated to exploration costs and the remaining to management fees. This also contributed to the higher management fees in the Comparative Quarter. The

Company's management fees were higher by a total of $254,195 (2013 - $49,076; 2012- $303,271).

The Company incurred lower share-based payments expense ($8,830 in the Current Quarter compared to $341,551 in the Comparative Quarter) as a result of fewer incentive stock options granted during the period ended December 31, 2013. Also during the Current Quarter, the Company recorded a foreign exchange gain of $1,350,552 compared to $388,441 during the Comparative Quarter due to the significant strengthening of the US dollar and the Company's increased activity in the currency.

During the Current Quarter, the Company recorded an income tax recovery of $25,952 as a result of an update to the Company's estimate of income tax refund. During the three months ended December 31, 2012, the Company had estimated an income tax expense of $5,525,000.

All other costs remained consistent with those incurred during the three months ended December 31, 2012.

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 $
2nd Quarter 2014	Nil	(2,270,222)	(0.05)	(0.05)
1st Quarter 2014	Nil	(4,444,289)	(0.10)	(0.10)
4th Quarter 2013	Nil	(9,934,313)	(0.22)	(0.22)
3rd Quarter 2013	Nil	(7,453,050)	(0.17)	(0.17)
2nd Quarter 2013	Nil	52,371,426	1.22	1.20
1st Quarter 2013	Nil	(1,826,254)	(0.04)	(0.04)
4th Quarter 2012	Nil	(3,537,826)	(0.08)	(0.08)
3rd Quarter 2012	Nil	(4,697,002)	(0.11)	(0.11)

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.

Liquidity

During fiscal 2013, the Company raised approximately $30 million from the sale of its interest in the Joaquin Project. The Company's intention is to utilize the funds to continue with its exploration activities and other administrative matters.

The Company's net working capital as at December 31, 2013 was $35,979,547 compared to a net working capital of $42,656,280 at June 30, 2013. The cash and short-term investment and current receivable and advances balance at December 31, 2013 were $21,278,370 compared to $30,398,215 at June 30, 2013. As at December 31, 2013 current liabilities were $416,798 compared to $6,057,594 at June 30, 2013. The main use of cash during the Current Period was for the Company's exploration activities and the payment of an instalment for income taxes payable of $4,700,000.

On March 3, 2014, the Company has 44,155,661 shares issued and outstanding. The Company also has 3,787,800 incentive stock options with a weighted average exercise price of $2.97, which if were exercised, would allow the Company to raise approximately $11.25 million.

Investing Activities

During the six month period ended December 31, 2013, the Company collected $961,413 held back by Coeur from the purchase consideration from sale of the Company's Joaquin Project during fiscal 2013. The Company also purchased exploration equipment worth $4,531. The Company received interest from its funds held in banks of $39,847 during the Current Period.

Financing Activities

During the six month period ended December 31, 2013, the Company's outstanding 2,200,000 warrants expired unexercised. There were no financing activities that impacted the Company's cash position during the Current Period.

Capital Resources

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 mineral exploration process can take many years and is subject to factors that are beyond the Company's control.

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.

With working capital of $35,979,547, the Company believes it has sufficient funds to meet its administrative, corporate development and discretionary exploration activities over the next twelve months. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors. The Company believes it will be able to raise equity capital as required in the long term but recognizes there will be risks involved that may be beyond its control.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no significant off-balance sheet arrangements.

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 CEO, VP Exploration, and the Exploration Manager during the three and six months ended December 31, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31		Six Months Ended December 31	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Management compensation	$ 125,560	$ 124,159	$ 268,312	$ 270,044
Share bonus	-	768,750	-	768,750
Share-based payments	-	132,000	-	132,000
Director's fees	15,910	-	19,022	-
	$ 141,470	$ 1,024,909	$ 287,334	$ 1,170,794

The Company has an arrangement whereby the independent directors of the Company will be paid $1,000 per month.

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:

Related Party	**Relation**	**Nature of transactions**
Miller Thomson	Corporate Secretary is a Partner	Legal advice
Avisar Chartered Accountants	CFO is a Partner	Financial reporting compliance
Chase Management Ltd.	Director is the President	Consulting services
Global Ore Discovery	VP Exploration is a Director	Exploration consulting

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

During the three and six months ended December 31, the Company incurred the following fees and expenses with these related parties:

	Three Months Ended December 31				Six Months Ended December 31			
		2013		2012		2013		2012
Legal fees	$	46,904	$	130,958	$	60,795	$	142,076
Accounting fees		24,000		24,000		48,000		48,000
Professional fees		9,000		-		12,000		-
Exploration costs and project management fees		179,963		212,561		388,932		423,827
	$	259,867	$	367,519	$	509,727	$	613,903

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2013 is an amount of $77,750 (June 30, 2013 - $655,046) 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, 2013. 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.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company capitalizes the direct costs of acquiring mineral property interests. Option payments are considered acquisition costs if the Company has the intention of exercising the underlying option.

Exploration and evaluation costs are charged to operations in the period incurred until such time as it has been determined that a property has economically recoverable reserves, in which case subsequent exploration and development costs are capitalized. Exploration costs include value-added taxes because the recoverability of these amounts is uncertain.

Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires that the Company's management make judgements and estimates and form assumptions that affect the amounts in the financial statements and the Notes to those financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Judgements, estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant under the circumstances.

In preparing condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2013, the significant judgements 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 audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments as at December 31, 2013 consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivable, investments (recorded at fair value using publicly available data), and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities 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 is also exposed to the risk of the fluctuating fair value of the Company's investments, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and the realization of a loss on disposal of such financial instruments. The Company does not typically make cash contributions for such equity securities; Company acquires these instruments as compensation for optioning or disposing of exploration properties to its partners. Mirasol does not hedge its exposure to changes in quoted market value of such equity securities.

Capital Management

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 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 six 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 and exploration and evaluation costs is provided in the Company's Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss and in Note 7 of the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2013 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.