

SECOND QUARTER REPORT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

The following is management's discussion and analysis of the results of operations and financial conditions ("MD&A") of Miranda Gold Corp. (the "Company" or "Miranda") and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and related notes thereto for the six months ended February 29, 2016 (the "Financial Report"), and with the audited financial statements for the years ended August 31, 2015, and 2014 all of which are available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

The financial information in this MD&A is derived from the Financial Report prepared in accordance with IFRS, and all dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The MD&A contains information to April 26, 2016.

Overall Performance

Description of Business and Overview of Projects

Miranda is an exploration company active in Alaska and Colombia with an emphasis on generating gold exploration projects with world-class discovery potential. Miranda performs its own grass-roots exploration and then employs a joint venture business model on its projects in order to maximize exposure to discovery while preserving its treasury.

The highlights of the Company's activities in the three and six months ended February 29, 2016, and up to the date of this MD&A, include:

- On September 8, 2015, Miranda transferred its 100% interest in the Mustang Project located in Nye County, Nevada, to Nevada North Resources, a private company owned by Larie Richardson ("Nevada North") for a retained 1.0% Net Smelter Return Royalty. Nevada North has paid the Bureau of Land Management fees required to maintain the project from August 31, 2015 through September 1, 2016;
- On September 14, 2015, Miranda reached an agreement to purchase from Daniel Renshaw ("Renshaw") his 3.3% royalty held on the Willow Creek, Alaska project. Miranda holds the Willow Creek project under lease from Alaska Hardrock, Inc.;
- On October 9, 2015, Miranda signed an option agreement (Mining Lease) with Activos Mineros de Colombia SAS ("Activos") to acquire 6 applications that are contiguous with four existing Miranda applications comprising the Antares Project, Colombia;
- On January 23, 2016, Agnico Eagle Mines Limited ("Agnico") allowed the Agnico Alliance to lapse. The term of the original agreement was 3-years. Over the 3-year life of the Agnico Alliance, Agnico contributed US\$1,417,500 to Alliance exploration activities, which represents 70% of the overall budget of US\$2,025,000, while Miranda contributed US\$607,500 (30%) to Alliance activities over the same 3-year period;

- On January 28, 2016, the Company held its annual general meeting of shareholders. The
 following Company directors were appointed for the ensuing year: Kenneth Cunningham,
 Joseph Hebert, James Cragg and Kevin Nishi. Following the annual shareholder meeting, the
 Directors named Joseph Hebert as President and Chief Executive Officer; Kenneth
 Cunningham as Chair; Len Goldsmith as Chief Financial Officer; and Doris Meyer as Secretary;
- On January 28, 2016, the Directors granted stock options to directors, officers, employees and
 consultants on 1,525,000 shares of the Company's capital stock, exercisable for up to five
 years at a price of \$0.12 per share, which was a significant premium to the last closing price of
 the Company's shares prior to the date of grant. The options granted vest immediately;
- On March 7, 2016, Doris Meyer retired as the Company's Corporate Secretary and Len Goldsmith, the current CFO, was named Corporate Secretary; and
- On April 14, 2016, the Company filed an updated 43-101 technical report on the Willow Creek project.

Alaska - Willow Creek Project Update

On April 13, 2016, Miranda filed an updated 43-101 technical report titled "National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report: Mineral Resource Estimate for the Willow Creek Project, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Alaska, USA" prepared by Hard Rock Consulting ("HRC"), Lakewood, Colorado, with and effective date of February 1, 2016 (1).

Highlights of the Report are:

 The updated Measured and Indicated resource is 206,600 tonnes at an average grade of 18.3 g Au/t containing 121,500 troy ounces gold and an additional 59,000 tonnes Inferred at an average grade of 18.5 g Au/t containing 35,100 troy ounces. A cutoff of 5.0 g Au/t is used for all categories.

The mineral resource is summarized in the table below:

Classification	Tonnes		Gold	Silver		
Classification	(x1000)	g/t	oz.	g/t	oz.	
Measured	57.9	26.8	49,900	2.5	4,700	
Indicated	148.6	15.0	71,600	1.6	7,400	
Measured + Indicated	206.6	18.3	121,500	1.8	12,100	
Inferred	59.0	18.5	35,100	1.5	2,900	

Note: Measured, Indicated and Inferred mineral classifications are assigned according to CIM Definition Standards. Mineral resources, which are not mineral reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability and there is no guarantee that mineral resources will be converted to mineral reserves.

- ** The mineral resource estimate was prepared by HRC based on data and information available as of February 1, 2016. The 2016 Measured, Indicated and Inferred mineral resources are reported considering a base case estimate that applies a cutoff grade of 5 g/t Au based on the estimated operating costs, historical recoveries, and a \$1,265/oz gold price.
- The resource estimate is derived from a three dimensional block model within portions of eight subparallel veins in the Coleman area and two sub-parallel veins in the Lucky Shot area. The Coleman and Lucky Shot mines provided the bulk of historic production on the Willow Creek Project. The block model incorporates assays from 132 core holes drilled from surface between 2005 and 2009. The veins have and average thickness of 0.83 meters.
- The resource occurs both up and down-dip of the historic Coleman workings and down-dip of the adjacent historic Lucky Shot workings.
- There is excellent potential for extending mineralization down-dip and along strike from historic workings. The Murphy area, drilled in 2006 and 2007 extends the strike of the mineralized vein

system to 1800 meters, or 600 meters beyond historic workings. Two of five holes drilled in the Murphy show high-grade mineralization (up to 0.98 meters at 54.6 g Au/t) 300 meters below the surface. The Murphy area mineralization is not delineated and supports significant upside potential near historic workings. Structural analysis on the Murphy drilling indicates the same vein geometry and grade trends as the vein segments mined adjacent to the west. The Murphy high-grade intercepts are the deepest mineralization known on the project, and support the extreme depth potential of mesothermal veins.

- In 2014, Miranda completed a 234-station soil grid on Bullion Mountain centered approximately 2 kilometers from the Coleman and Lucky Shot mines. The highlight of this work was the discovery of three quartz vein sub-crops that assayed 50.74 g Au/t, 17.05 g Au/t and 18.5 g Au/t. These anomalies strongly suggest that the Willow Project veins extend as faulted segments from the Coleman and Lucky Shot mines 4 kilometers to Bullion Mountain. The Bullion Mine produced 77,000 ounces at an average grade of 48 g Au/t.
- The resource occurs on private surface patented claims. Permits will be issued by the State of Alaska.

Project Details

The Willow Creek Project is being advanced through a joint venture partnership between Gold Torrent, Inc. ("Gold Torrent") and Miranda. Gold Torrent is currently earning into a 70% equity interest through funding US\$10M in expenditures, most of which is directed toward a fast-track development plan. Gold Torrent intends to complete a preliminary feasibility study ("PFS") in the first half of 2016.

Willow is located 166 km by road north from Anchorage, Alaska. The project area is east of the town of Willow and can be accessed by a well-maintained gravel road. The project covers the majority of the historic Willow Creek mining district and contains 43 patented lode mining claims and 62 State of Alaska lode mining claims for a total of approximately 4,290 hectares. Numerous historical mines occur on the property including the Coleman, Lucky Shot, War Baby, and Gold Bullion Mines. These mines likely exploit faulted segments of the same vein system extending over 4 kilometers. Historic production from land now controlled by Miranda is estimated at greater than 500,000 ounces at 41.14 g Au/t (2) from approximately 1.6km strike of exploited veins.

At Willow, gold is found in shallow dipping mesothermal quartz veins. Gold is predominantly free and associated with telluride. Very little gold is occluded in sulfide, and historic milling recovered more than 85% of contained gold through gravity separation, demonstrating very favorable metallurgy, and possibly non-chemical processing for modern operations.

(1) The updated mineral resource estimate for the Willow Creek project was completed by Zachary J. Black, SME-RM, of HRC. (2) Stoll, W. M., 1997, Hunting for Gold in Alaska's Talkeetna Mountains 1897-1951, Henry Publishing Co, Greensburg, PA

Definitive Agreement with Gold Torrent

Effective November 5, 2014, Miranda signed an exploration and option to enter a joint venture agreement (the "Agreement") on the Willow Creek Project with Gold Torrent.

Miranda and Gold Torrent ultimately desire to form a limited liability joint venture on Gold Torrent's completion of its initial work commitment obligation in the amount of US\$1,070,000 (the "Initial Earn-In Obligation"), which is a firm and unconditional obligation.

The term of the Agreement begins on November 5, 2014, and continues to and until the first amended extension of the effective date (now May 5, 2016), unless sooner accelerated, terminated or extended as provided in the Agreement.

If Gold Torrent completes the Initial Earn-In Obligation, Gold Torrent shall have the option to enter the joint venture in accordance with the Agreement. On Gold Torrent's payment and performance of the Initial Earn-In Obligation and its election to exercise the option to acquire a vested undivided 20% interest in the Willow Creek Project, Miranda and Gold Torrent will execute and deliver to each other a definitive mining venture agreement for the formation of the joint venture based on the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation Exploration, Development and Mining LLC Model Form 5 Development and Mining Limited Liability Company Agreement ("Mining Venture Agreement") which shall incorporate the terms and conditions in the Agreement. The Mining Venture shall be an Alaska limited liability entity.

Amended Earn-In Deadline	Earn-In Amount (in US dollars)	Cumulative Amount (in US dollars)	Participating Interest
May 5, 2016	\$ 1,070,000	\$ 1,070,000	20%
May 5, 2017	\$ 2,440,000	\$ 3,510,000	45%
May 5, 2018	\$ 6,490,000	\$10,000,000	70%

If Gold Torrent earns an undivided 70% interest in the Joint Venture, Gold Torrent shall be entitled to recoup, on an accelerated basis from the Joint Venture's distributable cash, Gold Torrent's Initial Earn-In Obligation and Additional Earn-In contributions (any contributions over US\$1,070,000 but under US\$10,000,000) (collectively the "Earn-In Amount") and the amount of Gold Torrent's actual contributions to the Joint Venture in excess of the Earn-In Amount (the "Excess Amount", over and above the US\$10,000,000), if any. Any cash calls pursuant to the Mining Venture Agreement over the US\$10,000,000 threshold ("Excess Amount") shall be funded pro-rata among the partners – with the Mining Venture Agreement governing the procedure to be followed for any partner not funding these cash calls on a timely basis – up to and including dilution of the partners' interest in the joint venture.

Pursuant to the Mining Venture Agreement, Gold Torrent shall recoup the Earn-In Amount from 90% of the Joint Venture's distributable cash and the ten percent (10%) balance of the Joint Venture's distributable cash shall be distributed to Miranda. On Gold Torrent's recoupment of the Earn-In Amount, Gold Torrent shall recoup any Excess Amount from eighty percent (80%) of the Joint Venture's distributable cash until Gold Torrent has recouped any Excess Amount in its entirety and the twenty percent (20%) balance of the Joint Venture's distributable cash shall be distributed to Miranda. On Gold Torrent's recoupment of the Earn-In Amount and any Excess Amount, the Joint Venture's distributable cash shall be distributed 70% to Gold Torrent and 30% to Miranda.

Renshaw Royalty purchase

The Company has reached an agreement with Mr. Daniel Renshaw ("Renshaw") for the purchase of his 3.3% royalty held on the Willow Creek, Alaska project. Miranda and Renshaw have separated the Renshaw royalty into two areas that cover the patented mining claims on the west side of the project (the "'A' Royalty") and the area that covers the patented mining claims on the east side of the project (the "'B' Royalty"). The 'A' Royalty covers the Coleman and Lucky Shot resource areas. The plan is to initially develop and place this area into production. The 'B' Royalty covers ground that is prospective for exploration including the Bullion Mountain targets.

Miranda has agreed to purchase up to 100% of the 'A' Royalty in a series of seven (7) contracts with each subsequent contract contingent on the prior contract being paid in full. Pursuant to each contract Miranda will purchase 0.4% to 0.5% % of the 'A' Royalty for each cumulative US\$143,000 paid at the rate of US\$5,000 per month plus interest, with the first payment commencing on October 31, 2015.

As each contract is fully paid, Miranda will register its ownership of the 'A' Royalty purchased. If Miranda does not complete payment of any contract the remainder of the 'A' Royalty will remain with Renshaw. The seven contracts will be over an aggregate period of up to 200 months, but such contracts and payments can be accelerated and paid off at any time, providing that Miranda pays Renshaw the full payment of an aggregate US\$1,000,000 of principal so that Miranda will have purchased the entire 3.3% 'A' Royalty.

In addition, Renshaw has agreed to grant Miranda the option to purchase the 'B' Royalty, which option may be exercised at any time provided that the 'A' Royalty contracts are not in default. Miranda may purchase up to 100% of the 'B' Royalty for the aggregate amount of US\$500,000 in principal to be paid under terms, conditions and installments that are generally consistent with those of the 'A' Royalty.

As at February 29, 2016, the Company had paid \$38,791 towards the purchase of the first of the series of the 'A' Royalty contracts, all of which is being capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets. A further monthly payment was made on March 31, 2016, with the next payment due on April 30, 2016.

Colombia Update

Miranda maintains three active projects in Colombia: Antares, Cerro Oro, and Oribella. Cerro Oro is subject to an exploration funding agreement with Prism Resources. Miranda is conducting surface exploration on the other properties to define drill targets for potential joint venture partners.

Miranda continues to refine its Colombia exploration models including a re-focus towards epithermal gold vein and replacement systems with higher grade potential. Recently Miranda began evaluating a stratiform copper-silver province through reconnaissance and evaluations of third party projects. This province displays values commonly of 1.5 to 2.5% copper and are the first reported occurrence of these systems in Colombia.

Miranda is actively seeking partners for its Colombia projects – Antares and Oribella.

Miranda reduced its permanent staff in Colombia effective December 31, 2015. Reductions included two geologists and its GIS / data manager. The GIS manager may require a permanent or contract replacement before the second quarter of 2016. The laid-off geologists will be back-filled by experienced contract geologists on an "as-needed" basis, to conserve cash and reduce the ongoing monthly cash outlay.

Qualified Person

The updated mineral resource estimate for the Willow Creek project was completed by Zachary J. Black, SME-RM, of HRC. Mr. Black has reviewed pertinent geological information in sufficient detail to support the data incorporated in the mineral resource estimate. Mr. Black is an Independent Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101, and is responsible for the mineral resource estimate presented in this MD&A, which is identical to the information presented in our News Release dated April 14, 2016. Mr. Black reviewed the content of the April 14, 2016 news release, and has consented to the information provided in the form and context in which it appears.

The data disclosed in this MD&A has also been reviewed and verified by Joseph Hebert, B.S.Geo. C.P.G., a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

Results of Operations

For the three and six months ended February 29, 2016 and February 28, 2015

Significant or noteworthy expenditure differences between the periods include:

	For the three m February 29, 2016 \$	nonths ended February 28, 2015 \$	For the six m February 29, 2016 \$	onths ended February 28, 2015 \$		
Loss for the period	548,882	525,935	811,231	1,110,807		
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	167,009	307,766	451,791	736,430		
	Decrease is due to focus on the Colon the exit from	nbia projects and	Decrease is due to focus on the Co and the exit f	lombia projects		
Exploration and evaluation expenditure recoveries	(77,591)	(87,039)	(234,944)	(266,967)		
	No material	difference	No material difference			
Office rent, telephone, secretarial, and sundry	24,025	61,610	42,628	82,872		
	Reductions are du	ue to savings related exploration		e Elko, Nevada		
Stock-based compensation	73,672	7,008	73,672	132,307		
	Increase is due to and vesting in the		Decrease is due "per option" fair options – 2016: \$	value of vesting 60.048 vs. 2015:		
Travel and business promotion	20,933	12,299	37,661	42,729		
	slight YTD decrease is due to management's efforts to reduce the annual cash expenditures and focus on a select few conferences					
Wages and benefits	109,514	111,116	209,773	207,353		
	No material	difference	No material	difference		

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the eight most recently completed quarters:

	February 29, 2016 \$	November 30, 2015 \$	August 31, 2015 \$	May 31, 2015 \$	February 28, 2015 \$	November 30, 2014 \$	August 31, 2014 \$	May 31, 2014 \$
Revenue	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Net loss for the period	(548,882)	(262,349)	(278,194)	(478,175)	(525,935)	(584,872)	(627,848)	(654,947)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

The Company is a mineral exploration company. At this time, any issues of seasonality or market fluctuations have no material impact. The Company currently defers its mineral property acquisition costs. The Company expenses its exploration and project investigation and general and administration costs and these amounts are included in the net loss for each quarter. The Company's treasury, in part, determines the level of exploration undertaken.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's primary source of funds since incorporation has been through the issue of its common stock and the exercise of common stock options and common stock share purchase warrants.

The Company applies the option to joint venture business model to its operations. Through generative exploration it stakes claims on mineral properties, or acquires the property by way of an option to lease agreement. It then seeks partners to option to joint venture its projects in order to have those partners fund the exploration of the project to earn an interest. In some cases the Company receives common stock and/or cash option payments as a portion of the partner's cost to earn an interest.

The Company records management fees earned for acting as a service contractor to certain exploration funding partners as an offset to expenses. Mineral property option proceeds from properties where all acquisition costs have been recovered further reduce expenses. The Company does not anticipate mining revenues from the sale of mineral production in the near future. The operations of the Company consist of the exploration and evaluation of mining properties and as such the Company's financial success will be dependent on the extent to which it can discover new mineral deposits. The Company anticipates seeking additional equity investment from time to time to fund its activities that cannot be funded through other means.

The Company began the 2016 fiscal year with cash of \$2,901,091. In the six months ended February 29, 2016, the Company expended \$869,188 on operating activities; received \$53,733 on investing activities while expending \$115,553 on investing activities; with a \$81,130 positive effect of foreign exchange on cash, to end on February 29, 2016, with \$2,051,213 in cash.

	For the three n February 29, 2016 \$		For the six m February 29, 2016 \$	
Change in cash for the period	(483,220)	(470,141)	(849,878)	(839,807)
Cash used in operating activities	(505,114)	(525,159)	(869,188)	(954,985)
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(19,855)	23,130	(61,820)	81,799
 including cash used to purchase exploration and evaluation assets including cash recovered from 	(19,855)	-	(115,553)	-
funding partners for E&E assets - including cash used to purchase	-	-	53,733	51,046
equipment - including proceeds from the sale of	-	(1,137)	-	(2,094)
surplus equipment - including proceeds from the sale of	-	24,267	-	32,847
marketable securities	-	-	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	41,749	31,888	81,130	33,379

At the date of this MD&A, the Company has 5,912,500 stock options outstanding, all of which are exercisable, and 20,835,800 outstanding share purchase warrants. Additional cash would be raised if stock option and share purchase warrant holders choose to exercise these instruments - albeit, none of these securities are currently "in-the-money".

With careful management, the Company has sufficient cash to meet its obligations as they come due beyond the next twelve months.

Transactions with Related Parties

a) The Company's related parties consist of companies with directors and officers in common and companies owned in whole or in part by executive officers and directors as follows:

Name	Nature of transactions
Golden Oak Corporate Services Limited ("GO")	Consulting as CFO, Corporate Secretary, corporate compliance services and financial reporting
Mine Development Associates ("MDA")	Geology & geo-technical consulting

The Company incurred the following fees in the normal course of operations in connection with individuals and companies owned, or partially owned, by key management and directors. Expenses have been measured at the exchange amount, which is determined on a cost recovery basis.

	Three months ended				Six months ended			
	February 29, 2016		February 28, 2015		February 29, 2016		February 28, 2015	
Consulting fees - GO	\$	30,947	\$	30,948	\$	61,894	\$	61,895
Consulting fees - MDA		-		1,746		-		1,746
Office and general expenses		1,972		919		3,403		2,559
Total	\$	32,919	\$	33,613	\$	65,297	\$	66,200

Advances held by employees in the USA at February 29, 2016, amounted to \$5,412 (August 31, 2015 - \$5,263) and accounts payable and accrued liabilities to related parties at February 29, 2016, amounted to \$10,359 (August 31, 2015 - \$28,896).

b) Compensation of directors and members of key management personnel (CEO, CFO, Executive VP, Corporate Secretary):

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel, including amounts disclosed above, during the three and six-month periods ended February 29, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Three months ended				Six months ended			
	February 29, 2016		Fe	February 28, 2015		oruary 29, 2016	February 28, 2015	
Consulting fees	\$	30,947	\$	32,694	\$	61,894	\$	63,641
Salaries and benefits (1)		122,245		127,808		265,434		255,616
Directors fees		9,490		8,245		18,980		17,421
Share based compensation		65,218		-		65,219		87,747
Total	\$	227,900	\$	168,747	\$	411,527	\$	424,425

^{(1) –} a portion of salaries are included in exploration and evaluation expenditures

Future Canadian Accounting Standards

Refer to Note 3 of the Financial Report. The Company has not applied any of the future and revised IFRS detailed therein, all of which have been issued but are not yet effective at the date of this MD&A.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: FVTPL; held-to-maturity investments; loans and receivables; available-for-sale; or other liabilities. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

Financial Instrument	Category	February 29, 2016		,	August 31, 2015
Cash	FVTPL	\$	2,051,213	\$	2,901,091
Amounts receivable	Loans and receivables		20,097		38,337
Marketable securities	Available-for-sale		157,038		122,000
Advances	Loans and receivables		16,995		28,267
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other liabilities		58,777		(300,739)

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and value to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place.
- Level 3 Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The recorded amounts for amounts receivable, advances, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature. Cash and marketable securities are recorded at fair value and are calculated under the fair value hierarchy and measured using Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 inputs, as appropriate.

Fair value of marketable securities

Financial Instrument	uoted prices in active markets for entical assets Level 1	Signifi oth observ inpu Leve	er ⁄able its	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3		Total as at February 29, 2016	
Cash	\$ 2,051,213	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,051,213
Available-for-sale securities	157,038		-		-		157,038
Total	\$ 2,208,251	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,208,251

Risk management

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized as follows:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets, including cash, receivables, and balances receivable from the government. The Company limits the exposure to credit risk in its cash by only investing its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions in business and savings accounts, guaranteed investment certificates and in government treasury bills which are available on demand by the Company for its programs.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have the resources to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Company manages this risk by closely monitoring cash forecasts and managing resources to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations. All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current and are anticipated to mature within the next sixty days.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. These fluctuations may be significant.

- (a) <u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that its cash balances bear variable rates of interest. The interest rate risks on cash and short-term investments and on the Company's obligations are not considered significant.
- (b) Foreign Currency Risk: The Company has identified its functional currencies as the Canadian dollar and the US dollar. Transactions are transacted in Canadian dollars, US dollars, and Colombian Pesos ("COP"). The Company maintains US dollar bank accounts in the USA and maintains COP bank accounts in Colombia to support the cash needs of its foreign operations. Management believes the foreign exchange risk related to currency conversions are minimal and therefore, does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.

Balances at February 29, 2016, are as follows:

	US dollars	Colombian Pesos	Canadian dollar equivalent
Cash	1,449,693	102,425,700	2,003,267
Advances and deposits	4,000	28,460,433	16,995
	1,453,693	130,886,133	2,020,262
Accounts payable and accrued			
liabilities	(6,159) (92,560,354)	(46,005)
Net foreign currency monetary			
assets	1,447,534	38,325,779	1,974,257

Based upon the above net exposures and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 10% increase or decrease in the Canadian dollar against the US dollar and the Colombian Peso would result in a decrease or increase in the reported loss of approximately \$197,500 in the period.

(c) <u>Commodity Price Risk:</u> While the value of the Company's mineral resource properties are related to the price of gold and the outlook for this mineral, the Company currently does not have any operating mines and hence does not have any hedging or other commodity based risks in respect to its operational activities.

Historically, the price of gold has fluctuated significantly and is affected by numerous factors outside of the Company's control, including but not limited to industrial and retail demand, central bank lending, forward sales by producers and speculators, levels of worldwide production, short-term changes in supply and demand because of speculative hedging activities, and certain other factors related specifically to gold.

Forward Looking Statements

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that are based on the Company's current expectations and estimates. Forward-looking statements are frequently characterized by words such as "plan", "expect", "project", "intend", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate", "suggest", "indicate" and other similar words or statements that certain events or conditions "may" or "will" occur. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results implied or expressed in such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others: the actual results of current exploration activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans to continue to be refined; possible variations in ore grade or recovery rates; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing; and fluctuations in metal prices. There may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly undue reliance should not be put on such statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

This MD&A may contain information about adjacent properties on which we have no right to explore or mine. We advise U.S. investors that the SEC's mining guidelines strictly prohibit information of this type in documents filed with the SEC. U.S. investors are cautioned that mineral deposits on adjacent properties are not indicative of mineral deposits on our properties.

Risks and Uncertainties

Mineral exploration is subject to a high degree of risk, which a combination of experience, knowledge, and careful evaluation may fail to overcome. Exploration activities seldom result in the discovery of a commercially viable mineral resource. Exploration activities require significant cash expenditures. The Company will therefore require additional financing to carry on its business and such financing may not be available when it is needed.

Information concerning risks specific to the Company and its industry, which are required to be included in this MD&A are incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Information Form filed on Form 20-F for the year ended August 31, 2015, dated as of December 17, 2015, in the section entitled "ITEM 3 KEY INFORMATION, D. Risk Factors".

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

The components of exploration and evaluation assets are described in Note 10 to the Financial Report.

Outstanding Share Data as at the date of this MD&A

Authorized: an unlimited number of common shares without par value:

	Common Shares Issued and Outstanding	Common Share Purchase Warrants	Common Share Purchase Options
Balance as at February 29, 2016	74,240,252	20,835,800	6,337,500
Options granted	-	-	300,000
Options expired	-	-	(725,000)
Balance as of the date of this MD&A	74,240,252	20,835,800	5,912,500

Other Information

Additional information relating to the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and at the Company's web site www.mirandagold.com.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six months ended February 29, 2016 and 2015

(Stated in Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

Notice to Reader

These interim financial statements of Miranda Gold Corp. have been prepared by management and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its external auditor has not reviewed these interim financial statements, notes to financial statements, or the related Management Discussion and Analysis.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

	Note	F	February 29, 2016	August 31, 2015
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	5	\$	2,051,213	\$ 2,901,091
Amounts receivable	6		20,097	38,337
Marketable securities	7		157,038	122,000
Advances and prepaid expenses	8		42,143	88,053
			2,270,491	3,149,481
Equipment	9		93,329	115,327
Exploration and evaluation assets	10		301,126	364,733
		\$	2,664,946	\$ 3,629,541
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Shareholders' Equity Share capital	11	\$	58,777 29,676,003	\$ 300,739 29,676,003
Stock-based reserve	,_		6,854,878	6,781,206
Warrant reserves			4,074,064	4,074,064
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			(90,679)	(105,605
Deficit			(37,908,097)	(37,096,866
			2,606,169	3,328,802
		\$	2,664,946	\$ 3,629,541
Nature and continuance of operations Subsequent events	1 16			
These condensed consolidated interim financial statem by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors on A		oved f	or issue	
They are signed on the Company's behalf by:				

Kevin Nishi, Director

Kenneth Cunningham, Director

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

			Three mont February				Six month February		
	Note		2016		2015		2016		2015
Expenses		_		_		_		_	
Consulting fees	13	\$	31,131	\$	30,948	\$	62,345	\$	61,895
Depreciation			6,903		10,937		9,612		25,496
Directors' fees			10,458		8,244		20,343		17,063
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	10		167,009		307,766		451,791		736,430
Exploration and evaluation	70		101,000		007,700		401,701		700,400
expenditure recoveries	10		(77,591)		(87,039)		(234,944)		(266,967)
Foreign exchange			22,506		14,649		(72,701)		3,938
Insurance			7,773		7,272		14,849		14,927
Investor relations			2,182		15,183		27,524		36,348
Management fees earned			· -		(31)		_		(825)
Office, rent, telephone, sundry			24,025		61,610		42,628		82,872
Professional fees			5,962		8,773		6,356		10,160
Stock-based compensation	12		73,672		7,008		73,672		132,307
Travel and promotion			20,933		12,299		37,661		42,729
Transfer agent, filing and regulatory			13,374		28,026		18,886		32,086
Wages and benefits			109,514		111,116		209,733		207,353
			(417,851)		(536,761)		(667,755)		(1,135,812)
Interest income			607		11 064		1 276		24.066
Gain/(loss) on sale of equipment			(348)		11,064 15,317		1,276 (13,462)		24,066 16,494
Write-off of exploration and			(346)		15,517		(13,462)		10,494
evaluation assets	10		(131,290)		(15,555)		(131,290)		(15,555)
			(131,031)		10,826		(143,476)		25,005
Loss for the period			(548,882)		(525,935)		(811,231)		(1,110,807)
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss									
Marketable securities, net change to fair value Foreign currency translation			36,038		6,250		35,038		3,850
differences for foreign operations			(11,124)		(48,524)		(20,112)		(80,559)
Comprehensive loss for		_	/#ac acc:	•	(500.000)	_	(200 225)	_	// /07 = /0`
the period		\$	(523,968)	\$	(568,209)	\$	(796,305)	\$	(1,187,516)
Basic and diluted loss per share		\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)		\$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding			74,240,252	7	4,140,252	7	4,240,252		74,140,252

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

	Six mon Februa	
	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period	\$ (811,231)	\$ (1,110,807)
Items not involving cash:		
Depreciation	9,612	25,496
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(108,181)	(166,760)
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	131,290	15,555
Stock-based compensation	73,672	132,307
Loss (gain) on disposal of equipment	13,462	(16,494)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:		
Amounts receivable	18,240	135,533
Advances and prepaid expenses	45,910	20,636
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(241,962)	9,549
	(869,188)	(954,985)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation asset acquisitions	(115,553)	-
Exploration and evaluation asset recoveries	53,733	51,046
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	32,847
Equipment purchases	-	(2,094)
	(61,820)	81,799
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	81,130	33,379
Change in cash during the period	(849,878)	(839,807)
Cash, beginning of period	2,901,091	4,181,474
Cash, end of period	2,051,213	\$ 3,341,667

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

				Reser	3	Other comp income				
	Number of Common Shares	;	Share Capital	Stock-based Reserve		Warrant Reserve	Foreign exchage reserve	Unrealized ains / losses marketable securities	Deficit	\$ Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, August 31, 2014	74,140,252	\$	29,667,503	\$ 6,648,899	\$	4,074,064	\$ (37,703)	\$ (56,105)	\$ (35,229,690)	\$ 5,066,968
Stock-based compensation	-		-	132,307		-	-	-	-	132,307
Loss and comprehensive loss	-		-	-		-	(80,559)	3,850	(1,110,807)	(1,187,516)
Balance, February 28, 2015	74,140,252	\$	29,667,503	\$ 6,781,206	\$	4,074,064	\$ (118,262)	\$ (52,255)	\$ (36,340,497)	\$ 4,011,759

				Reser	ves	3	(Other comp income				
	Number of Common Shares	5	Share Capital	Stock-based Reserve		Warrant Reserve		Foreign exchage reserve	gai	Unrealized ns / losses marketable securities	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, August 31, 2015	74,240,252	\$	29,676,003	\$ 6,781,206	\$	4,074,064	\$	(61,413)	\$	(44,192)	\$ (37,096,866)	\$ 3,328,802
Stock-based compensation	-		-	73,672		-		-		-	-	73,672
Loss and comprehensive loss	-		-	-		-		(20,112)		35,038	(811,231)	(796,305)
Balance, February 29, 2016	74,240,252	\$	29,676,003	\$ 6,854,878	\$	4,074,064	\$	(81,525)	\$	(9,154)	\$ (37,908,097)	\$ 2,606,169

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Miranda Gold Corp. ("Miranda" or the "Company") is a publicly traded company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. The Company's shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV"). The corporate office of the Company is $15381 - 36^{th}$ Avenue, South Surrey, BC V3Z 0J5. The Company is engaged in the identification, acquisition, exploration and, if warranted, development of mineral resource projects in the United States and Colombia. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the six months ended February 29, 2016, comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company is considered to be in the exploration stage as it has not placed any of its exploration and evaluation assets into production.

The Company is in the process of exploring its exploration and evaluation assets and has not yet determined whether any of its properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts spent for exploration and evaluation is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its properties, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties.

The Company will periodically have to raise additional funds to continue operations and while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. The operations of the Company will require various licenses and permits from various governmental authorities, which are or may be granted subject to various conditions and may be subject to renewal from time to time. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to comply with such conditions and obtain or retain all necessary licenses and permits that may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at its projects. Failure to comply with these conditions may render the licences liable to forfeiture.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business in the foreseeable future. Management believes that the Company's cash on hand at February 29, 2016, is sufficient to finance exploration activities and operations through the next twelve months. The Company's ability to continue on a going concern basis beyond the next twelve months depends on its ability to successfully raise additional financing for the substantial capital expenditures required to achieve planned principal operations. While the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

These financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended August 31, 2015. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

b) Basis of measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

c) Functional and presentation currency

The presentation currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency") and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency of Miranda Gold Corp., the parent company, is the Canadian dollar and the functional currency of the Company's US subsidiary, Miranda Gold USA Inc., is the United States dollar. The functional currency of all of the Company's Canadian subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar, and the functional currency of all of the Colombian Branch operations is also the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates* ("IAS 21").

d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended August 31, 2015.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied by the Company in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Company as at and for the year ended August 31, 2015.

New standards, interpretations and amendments yet to be effective:

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective as of February 29, 2016, and have not been applied in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

i. New standard, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018

New standard IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Classification and Measurement

IFRS 9 is a new standard on financial instruments that will replace IAS 39, *Financial Instruments:* Recognition and Measurement.

IFRS 9 addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as well as de-recognition of financial instruments. IFRS 9 has two measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. Otherwise it is at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New standards, interpretations and amendments yet to be effective (continued):

 Narrow scope amendments upcoming, all effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016:

IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Ventures

This amended is to provide specific guidance on accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that is a business.

IAS 16 & IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization

This amended is to (i) clarify that the use of a revenue-based depreciation and amortization method is not appropriated, and (ii) provide a rebuttable presumption for intangible assets.

IFRS 10 & IAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between and Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture (the effective date of this amendment has been postponed indefinitely)

This amended is to provide guidance on the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities: All financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: FVTPL; held-to-maturity investments; loans and receivables; available-for-sale; or other liabilities, and the classification of the financial instruments is consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended August 31, 2015. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

Financial Instrument	Category	Fe	ebruary 29, 2016	,	August 31, 2015
Cash	FVTPL	\$	2,051,213	\$	2,901,091
Amounts receivable	Loans and receivables		20,097		38,337
Marketable securities	Available-for-sale		157,038		122,000
Advances	Loans and receivables		16,995		28,267
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other liabilities		58,777		300,739

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and value to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place.
- Level 3 Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (continued):

The recorded amounts for amounts receivable, advances, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature. Cash and marketable securities are recorded at fair value and are calculated under the fair value hierarchy and measured using Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 inputs, as appropriate.

Fair Value of Marketable Securities:

Financial Instrument	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets		 gnificant other observable inputs	Significant nobservable inputs	Total as at ebruary 29, 2016
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Cash	\$	2,051,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,051,213
Available-for-sale securities		157,038	-	-	157,038
Total	\$	2,208,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,208,251

Financial Risk Management: All aspects of the Company's risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended August 31, 2015.

5. CASH

	at February 29, 2016	As at August 31, 2015			
Canadian dollar denominated deposits	\$ 47,946	\$	57,412		
US dollar denominated deposits	1,961,580		2,696,963		
Colombian Peso denominated deposits	41,687		146,716		
Total	\$ 2,051,213	\$	2,901,091		

6. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	t February 9, 2016	As at August 31, 2015			
Amounts due from the Government of Canada pursuant to HST input tax credits Amounts due from funding partners	\$ 4,664 14,778	\$	1,962 31,686		
Other amounts receivable	655		4,689		
Total	\$ 20,097	\$	38,337		

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

At February 29, 2016, the Company had the following marketable securities recognized at fair value:

			Α	ugust 31, 2015		February 2	29, 20	16		ala Walaa
Available-for-sale Securities	Number of Shares	Cost	u hol	cumulated nrealized lding gains (losses)	gain for mor	realized s (losses) r the six oth period ended	un hold	umulated realized ling gains osses)	_	air Value at bruary 29, 2016
Publicly traded companies:										
Red Eagle Mining Corporation ("Red Eagle")	400,000	\$ 147,792	\$	(33,792)	\$	30,038	\$	(3,754)	\$	144,038
Prism Resources Inc. ("Prism")	200,000	18,400		(10,400)		5,000		(5,400)		13,000
		\$ 166,192	\$	(44,192)	\$	35,038	\$	(9,154)	\$	157,038

8. ADVANCES AND PREPAID EXPENSES

	t February 9, 2016	As a	at August 31, 2015
Advances held by employees in the USA Advances held by employees and suppliers in	\$ 5,412	\$	5,263
Colombia	 11,583		23,004
	16,995		28,267
Prepaid expenses in Canada	24,674		48,090
Prepaid expenses in the USA	-		11,314
Prepaid expenses in Colombia	474		382
Total	\$ 42,143	\$	88,053

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

9. EQUIPMENT

	Са	nada			Unite	ed States			Colombia					
		nputer pment		mputer iipment		rniture ixtures	E^	Field uipment		mputer ipment		Field		TOTAL
Cost:	Ечи	pinent	Lqu	принени	αι	ixtures	Lu	uipinient	ĽΥι	принени	ĽΥ	uipment		IOTAL
Balance at August 31, 2015	\$	1,391	\$	76,866	\$	10,488	\$	90,372	\$	87,224	\$	103,974	\$	370,335
Assets acquired		-		-		-		_		-		_		-
Assets disposed of		-		-		-		(35,391)		-		-		(35,391)
Foreign exchange adjustments		-		2,186		298		1,562		-		-		4,046
Balance at February 29, 2016	\$	1,391	\$	79,072	\$	10,786	\$	56,543	\$	87,224	\$	103,974	\$	338,990
Balance at August 31, 2015 Depreciation	\$	209 176	\$	74,019 443	\$	7,720 285	\$	59,269	\$	67,388	\$	46,403 3,361	\$	255,008 9.612
Accumulated depreciation:				74.040		7.700		50.000		07.000		10,100		055.000
Depreciation		176		443		285		2,324		3,023		3,361		9,612
Assets disposed of		-		-		-		(22,412)		-		-		(22,412)
Foreign exchange adjustments		-		2,104		218		1,131		-		-		3,453
Balance at February 29, 2016	\$	385	\$	76,566	\$	8,223	\$	40,312	\$	70,411	\$	49,764	\$	245,661
Carrying amounts:														
August 31, 2015	\$	1,182	\$	2,867	\$	2,768	\$	31,103	\$	19,836	\$	57,571	\$	115,327
February 29, 2016	\$	1,006	\$	2,506	\$	2,563	\$	16,231	\$	16,813	\$	54,210	\$	93,329

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

10. EXPLORATION and EVALUATION ASSETS

Miranda acquires mineral properties through application, staking and from third party vendors, some of which are subject to a net smelter return royalty ("NSR") or underlying lease payments. Subsequently, the Company may enter into agreements to sell a portion of its interest in its mineral properties to third parties in exchange for exploration expenditures, royalty interests and cash, and share based payments.

Miranda cannot guarantee title to all of its exploration and evaluation assets as the properties may be subject to prior mineral rights applications with priority, prior unregistered agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects. Certain of the mineral rights held by Miranda are held under applications for mineral rights, and until final approval of such applications is received, Miranda's rights to such mineral rights may not materialize, and the exact boundaries of Miranda's properties may be subject to adjustment.

Exploration and evaluation assets at February 29, 2016, are as follows:

	Αι	ugust 31, 2015	A	dditions	Re	coveries	W	rite-off of assets	mo in e	fect of vement xchange rates	ebruary 9, 2016
Alaska: Willow Creek Renshaw Royalty	\$	197,355	\$	- 38,791	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	5,610 253	\$ 202,965 39,044
		197,355		38,791		-		-		5,863	242,009
Colombia: Antares Cerro Oro Oribella Pavo Real		- - 36,088 131,290		76,762 - - -		(53,733) - - -		- - - (131,290)		- - -	23,029 - 36,088 -
		167,378		76,762		(53,733)		(131,290)		-	59,117
	\$	364,733	\$	115,553	\$	(53,733)	\$	(131,290)	\$	5,863	\$ 301,126

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

10. EXPLORATION and EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Complete details on the Company's exploration and evaluation assets and expenditures are found in Note 10 of the August 31, 2015, annual consolidated financial statements.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures recorded in the condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive loss for the three and six month periods ended February 29, 2016, and 2015 are as follows:

	;	Six months	ded Februai	9, 2016	Six months ended February 28, 2015							
		Exhioration		from funding Explora		Net ploration enditures	Exploration Expenditures		Recoveries from funding partners		Net Exploration expenditure	
Nevada:												
Big Blue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,989	\$	-	\$	13,989
General exploration		-		=		-		9,380		-		9,380
Iron Point		-		=		-		16,263		-		16,263
Kibby Flat		-		-		-		12,275		-		12,275
Mustang		-		=		-		17,162		-		17,162
Red Canyon		-		-		-		-		-		-
Red Hill		-		-		-		16,766		-		16,766
		-		-		-		85,835		-		85,835
Alaska:												
Willow Creek		26,445		-		26,445		68,872		-		68,872
Colombia:												
Alliance expenditures		271,324		(189,927)		81,397		319,451		(223,616)		95,835
Prism Option		45,017		(45,017)				43,351		(43,351)		· -
Pavo Real		, -		-		-		-		-		_
General exploration		109,005		-		109,005		218,921		-		218,921
		425,346		(234,944)		190,402		581,723		(266,967)		314,756
TOTAL	\$	451,791	\$	(234,944)	\$	216,847	\$	736,430	\$	(266,967)	\$	469,463

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

10. EXPLORATION and EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

a) Willow Creek, Willow Creek mining district, Alaska

On November 15, 2013, Miranda entered into an 80-year mining lease for the Willow Creek property with Alaska Hardrock Inc. The Willow Creek Project consists of certain patented lode mining claims and State of Alaska lode mining claims. The terms of the lease require minimum annual lease payments of the greater of US\$150,000 or the calculated production royalty according to the agreement, to be made on each January 15. The property is subject to various NSR's to various holders, the amounts of which are dependent on the price of gold, however, in aggregate would not exceed 5.8%, subject to the purchase of the 3.3% Renshaw Royalty (see below).

Lease Due Dates	Minimum payment to Lessor US\$
November 15, 2013 (paid)	50,000
January 15, 2014 (paid)	100,000
January 15, 2015 (paid by Gold Torrent)	150,000
January 15, 2016 (paid by Gold Torrent)	150,000
January 15, 2017	150,000
January 15, 2018	150,000
January 15, 2019 and each year thereafter for the term of the lease	150,000

Effective November 5, 2014, Miranda signed an exploration and option to enter a joint venture agreement (the "Agreement") on the Willow Creek Project with Gold Torrent, Inc. ("Gold Torrent").

Miranda and Gold Torrent ultimately desire to form a limited liability joint venture on Gold Torrent's completion of its initial work commitment obligation in the amount of US\$1,070,000 (the "Initial Earn-In Obligation"), which is a firm and unconditional obligation.

The term of the Agreement begins on November 5, 2014, and continues to and until the first amended extension of the effective date (now May 5, 2016), unless sooner accelerated, terminated or extended as provided in the Agreement.

If Gold Torrent completes the Initial Earn-In Obligation, Gold Torrent shall have the option to enter the joint venture in accordance with the Agreement. On Gold Torrent's payment and performance of the Initial Earn-In Obligation and its election to exercise the option to acquire a vested undivided twenty percent (20%) in the Willow Creek Project, Miranda and Gold Torrent will execute and deliver to each other a definitive mining venture agreement for the formation of the joint venture based on the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation Exploration, Development and Mining LLC Model Form 5 Development and Mining Limited Liability Company Agreement ("Mining Venture Agreement") which shall incorporate the terms and conditions in the Agreement. The Mining Venture shall be an Alaska limited liability company.

Amended Earn-In Deadline	Earn-In Amount (in US dollars)	Cumulative Amount (in US dollars)	Participating Interest
May 5, 2016	\$ 1,070,000	\$ 1,070,000	20%
May 5, 2017	\$ 2,440,000	\$ 3,510,000	45%
May 5, 2018	\$ 6,490,000	\$10,000,000	70%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

10. EXPLORATION and EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

a) Willow Creek, Willow Creek mining district, Alaska (continued)

If Gold Torrent earns an undivided 70% interest in the Joint Venture, Gold Torrent shall be entitled to recoup, on an accelerated basis from the Joint Venture's distributable cash, Gold Torrent's Initial Earn-In Obligation and Additional Earn-In contributions (any contributions over US\$1,070,000 but under US\$10,000,000) (collectively the "Earn-In Amount") and the amount of Gold Torrent's actual contributions to the Joint Venture in excess of the Earn-In Amount (the "Excess Amount", over and above the US\$10,000,000), if any. Any cash calls pursuant to the Mining Venture Agreement over the US\$10,000,000 threshold ("Excess Amount") shall be funded pro-rata among the partners — with the Mining Venture Agreement governing the procedure to be followed for any partner not funding these cash calls on a timely basis — up to and including dilution of the partners' interest in the joint venture.

Pursuant to the Mining Venture Agreement, Gold Torrent shall recoup the Earn-In Amount from 90% of the Joint Venture's distributable cash and the ten percent (10%) balance of the Joint Venture's distributable cash shall be distributed to Miranda. On Gold Torrent's recoupment of the Earn-In Amount, Gold Torrent shall recoup any Excess Amount from eighty percent (80%) of the Joint Venture's distributable cash until Gold Torrent has recouped any Excess Amount in its entirety and the twenty percent (20%) balance of the Joint Venture's distributable cash shall be distributed to Miranda. On Gold Torrent's recoupment of the Earn-In Amount and any Excess Amount, the Joint Venture's distributable cash shall be distributed 70% to Gold Torrent and 30% to Miranda.

b) Renshaw Royalty purchase

The Company has reached an agreement with Mr. Daniel Renshaw ("Renshaw") for the purchase of his 3.3% royalty held on the Willow Creek, Alaska project. Miranda and Renshaw have separated the Renshaw royalty into the area that covers the patented mining claims on the west side of the project (the "A' Royalty") and the area that covers the patented mining claims on the east side of the project (the "B' Royalty"). The 'A' Royalty covers the area, including the Coleman resource, the plan for which is to initially develop and place this area into production. The 'B' Royalty covers ground that is prospective for exploration including the Bullion Mountain targets.

Miranda has agreed to purchase up to 100% of the 'A' Royalty in a series of seven (7) contracts, with each subsequent contract contingent on the prior contract being paid in full. Pursuant to each contract Miranda will purchase 0.4% to 0.5% % of the 'A' Royalty for each cumulative US\$143,000 paid at the rate of US\$5,000 per month plus interest, with the first payment commencing on October 31, 2015.

As each contract is paid Miranda will register its ownership of the 'A' Royalty purchased. If Miranda does not complete payment of any contract the remainder of the 'A' Royalty will remain with Renshaw. The seven contracts will be over an aggregate period of up to 200 months, but such contracts and payments can be accelerated and paid off at any time, providing that Miranda pays Renshaw the full payment of an aggregate US\$1,000,000 of principal so that Miranda will have purchased the entire 3.3% 'A' Royalty.

In addition, Renshaw has agreed to grant Miranda the option to purchase the 'B' Royalty, which option may be exercised at any time provided that the 'A' Royalty contracts are not in default. Miranda may purchase up to 100% of the 'B' Royalty for the aggregate amount of US\$500,000 in principal to be paid under terms, conditions and installments that are generally consistent with those of the 'A' Royalty.

As at February 29, 2016, the Company has paid \$38,791 towards the purchase of the first of the series of the 'A' Royalty contracts, all of which is being capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

10. EXPLORATION and EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

c) Colombia Strategic Alliance ("Agnico Alliance")

Pursuant to the January 23, 2013, strategic alliance agreement, as amended, ("Amended Alliance Agreement") between the Company and Agnico Eagle Mines Limited ("Agnico") for precious metal exploration in Colombia, the Company and Agnico would share funding 30:70, respectively, in generative exploration expenditures with Miranda as operator. The October 25, 2013 amendment reduced the three-year exploration budget from US\$3.3 million down to US\$2.025 million; and in consideration for this reduction, the area of interest in Colombia was reduced. The Agnico Alliance's primary term was for a period of three years (January 23, 2013 to January 23, 2016) and is renewable thereafter by mutual consent.

Agnico has not renewed the Agnico Alliance and has allowed it to lapse.

11. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	t February 9, 2016	As a	t August 31, 2015
Trade and other payables in Canada	\$ 10,198	\$	53,044
Trade and other payables in the USA	549		22,213
Trade and other payables in Colombia	37,671		33,875
Funding partner funds held exclusively for expenditures in Colombia	-		162,711
Amounts payable and accrued liabilities to related parties	10,359		28,896
Total	\$ 58,777	\$	300,739

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

12. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized: An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Share issuance:

Fiscal 2015

There were no share issuances during the six-month period ended February 29, 2016.

Fiscal 2014

There were no share issuances during the six-month period ended February 28, 2015.

c) Stock Options Outstanding:

The Company has a shareholder-approved stock option plan that provides for the reservation for issuance of a fixed number of not more than 10,491,890 options to acquire common shares to its directors, officers, employees and consultants. The vesting terms of each stock option grant is determined by the Board of Directors at the time of the grant.

The continuity for stock options for the six-month period ended February 29, 2016, is as follows:

Number outstanding Aug 31, 2015	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Cancelled	Number outstanding Feb. 29, 2016	Exercise price per share	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years
1,230,000	-	-	(1,230,000)	-	\$ 0.56	Sep. 26, 2015	-
50,000	-	-	(50,000)	-	\$ 0.69	Dec. 1, 2015	-
1,315,000	-	-	-	1,315,000	\$ 0.40	Oct. 21, 2016	0.64 yrs
1,205,000	-	-	-	1,205,000	\$ 0.305	Sep. 24, 2017	1.57 yrs
952,500	-	-	-	952,500	\$ 0.155	Oct. 17, 2018	2.63 yrs
1,240,000	-	-	-	1,240,000	\$ 0.145	Sep. 3, 2019	3.51 yrs
100,000	-	-	-	100,000	\$ 0.145	Feb. 16, 2020	3.97 yrs
	1,525,000	-	-	1,525,000	\$ 0.12	Jan. 28, 2021	4.92 yrs
6,092,500	1,525,000	-	(1,280,000)	6,337,500	\$ 0.224	(weighted average)	2.76 yrs
			Exercisable	6,337,500	\$ 0.224	(weighted average)	2.76 yrs

As at February 29, 2016, all of the outstanding stock options were vested and exercisable, with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.224. The intrinsic value of the vested stock options was \$nil. The intrinsic value of the vested stock options outstanding at February 29, 2016, is calculated on the difference between the exercise prices of the underlying vested options and the quoted price of our common stock as of the reporting date of February 29, 2016, being \$0.085.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

12. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

d) Stock-Based Compensation:

The fair value of each option granted to employees, officers and directors was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

Fiscal 2016

During the six-month period ended February 29, 2016, the Company recorded \$73,672 in stock-based compensation expense upon the immediate vesting of the 1,525,000 options granted on January 28, 2016.

The fair value of the 1,525,000 options granted on January 28, 2016, was determined using a risk free interest rate of 0.44%, an expected volatility of 104%, an expected life of 3.0 years, and an expected dividend of zero for a total fair value of \$73,672 or \$0.048 per option. Volatility was determined using daily closing share prices over a term equivalent to the expected life of the options.

Fiscal 2015

During the six-month period ended February 28, 2015, the Company recorded \$132,307 in stock-based compensation expense for options vesting in the period as follows:

- a) vesting portion of options granted October 17, 2013, of \$7,530;
- b) immediate vesting of the 1,340,000 options granted September 3, 2014 of \$117,769; and
- c) immediate vesting of the 100,000 options granted February 16, 2015 of \$7,008

The fair value of the 1,340,000 options granted on September 3, 2014, was determined using a risk free interest rate of 1.45%, an expected volatility ranging from 84.03% to 84.67%, an expected life of ranging from 3.81 to 3.97 years, and an expected dividend of zero for a total fair value of \$117,769 or \$0.088 per option. The fair value of the 100,000 options granted on February 16, 2015, was determined using a risk free interest rate of 0.65%, an expected volatility of 95.11%, an expected life of 3.81 years, and an expected dividend of zero for a total fair value of \$7,008 or \$0.0701 per option. Volatility was determined using daily closing share prices over a term equivalent to the expected life of the options.

e) Share Purchase Warrants:

The continuity for share purchase warrants for the six months ended February 29, 2016, is as follows:

Number outstanding				Number outstanding			Weighted average
August 31, 2015	Issued	Exercised	Expired/ Cancelled	Feb. 29, 2016	Exercise price	Expiry date	remaining life in yrs
20,835,800	-	-	-	20,835,800	\$ 0.375	Dec. 19, 2017	1.80 yrs
20,835,800	-	-	-	20,835,800	\$ 0.375	(weighted average)	1.80 yrs

On December 16, 2014, the Company amended the price escalation of the outstanding share purchase warrants. The original terms of the warrants required that the exercise price of \$0.375 would increase to \$0.50 on December 19, 2014, and remain at that price until expiry. The Company amended the warrant exercise price so it would remain at \$0.375 until expiry. In addition, the original terms of the warrants contained an escalated and accelerated expiry based on a 20-day volume weighted average price model, which was also amended so as to remain at \$0.50 for the life of the warrants.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) The Company's related parties consist of companies with directors and officers in common and companies owned in whole or in part by executive officers and directors as follows:

Name	Nature of transactions
Golden Oak Corporate Services Limited ("GO")	Consulting as CFO, Corporate Secretary, corporate compliance services and financial reporting
Mine Development Associates ("MDA")	Geology & geo-technical consulting

The Company incurred the following fees in connection with individuals and companies owned, or partially owned, by key management and directors. Expenses have been measured at the exchange amount, which is determined on a cost recovery basis.

	Three months ended				Six months ended			
	February 29, 2016		February 28, 2015		February 29, 2016		February 28 2015	
Consulting fees - GO	\$	30,947	\$	30,948	\$	61,894	\$	61,895
Consulting fees - MDA		-		1,746		-		1,746
Office and general expenses		1,972		919		3,403		2,559
Total	\$	32,919	\$	33,613	\$	65,297	\$	66,200

Advances held by related parties are disclosed in Note 8 and amounts owing to related parties are disclosed in Note 11.

b) Compensation of directors and members of key management personnel (CEO, CFO, Executive VP, Corporate Secretary):

The remuneration of directors and members of key management personnel, including amounts disclosed in Note 13(a), during the six-month period ended February 29, 2016, and 2015 were as follows:

	Three months ended					Six months ended			
	February 29, 2016		Fe	February 28, 2015		oruary 29, 2016	February 28, 2015		
Consulting fees	\$	30,947	\$	32,694	\$	61,894	\$	63,641	
Salaries and benefits (1)		122,245		127,808		265,434		255,616	
Directors fees		9,490		8,245		18,980		17,421	
Share based compensation		65,218		-		65,219		87,747	
Total	\$	227,900	\$	168,747	\$	411,527	\$	424,425	

^{(1) –} a portion of salaries are included in exploration and evaluation expenditures

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the six months ended February 29, 2016 (Unaudited - stated in Canadian dollars)

14. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Company operates only in the mineral exploration sector within two geographic segments: the Alaska project in the United States; and various projects in Colombia.

Notes 9 and 10 provide disclosure as to the geographic location of equipment; the exploration and evaluation assets, and geographical exploration expenditures.

15. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company manages its common shares, stock options and warrants as capital (see Note 12). 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 mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable level of risk. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

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, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets, or adjust the amount of cash.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions.

In order to maximize ongoing exploration expenditures, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to keep its cash treasury on deposit in interest bearing Canadian chartered bank account and short-term guaranteed investment certificates.

The Company expects its current capital resources will be sufficient to carry out its exploration plans and operations through the next twelve months.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a) On March 14, 2016, 560,000 share purchase options expired, unexercised;
- b) On March 20, 2016, 165,000 share purchase options expired, unexercised; and
- c) On April 25, 2016, the Company granted stock options to an officer on 300,000 shares of the Company's capital stock, exercisable for up to five years at a price of \$0.12 per share. The options granted will vest immediately.