

# COLIBRI RESOURCE CORPORATION

## Form 51-102F1

### *Management's Discussion & Analysis for the Year Ended November 30, 2010*

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for Colibri Resource Corporation ("the Company") prepared as of March 14, 2011 should be read together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2010 and related notes attached thereto, which are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

This MD&A contains forward-looking information. Please see "Forward-Looking Information" and "Risks and Uncertainties" for a discussion of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to such information.

## **FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION**

Forward-looking information is included in this MD&A, which involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is identified by the use of terms and phrases such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "plan", "predict", "project", "will", "would", and similar terms and phrases, including references to assumptions. Such information may involve but are not limited to comments with respect to strategies, expectations, planned operations or future actions.

Forward-looking information reflects current expectations of management regarding future events and operating performance as of the date of this MD&A. Such information involves significant risks and uncertainties, should not be read as guarantees of future performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of whether or not such results will be achieved. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking information, including, but not limited to, the following factors: financial health of the Company's subsidiary and the related cash flows, competitive and economic environment, seasonality and fluctuations in results, expansion, interest rates, foreign exchange, cash distributions are not guaranteed and will fluctuate with the performance of its subsidiary, and federal income tax changes in Mexico and Canada.

Although the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is based upon what the Company's management believes to be reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with such information. Forward-looking information reflects management's current beliefs and is based on information currently available to the Company. Such information reflects current assumptions regarding future events and operating performance including, without limitation, a strong economy in Canada, stable interest rates and continued strength in the mining exploration industry in which the Company operates, and speaks only as of the date of this discussion. The forward-looking information is made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise such information to reflect new events or circumstances.

## **General**

The Company was incorporated on February 20, 2004 in the province of British Columbia. On August 5, 2005, the Company's common shares and purchase warrants began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbols CBI and CBI.WT respectively.

Through its Subsidiary, Minera Halcones S.A. de C.V., the Company is engaged in the acquisition, exploration, and if warranted, development of gold, silver, copper, molybdenum and other metal deposits in Mexico. Halcones has the right to acquire a majority interest in three large mineral properties located in Sonora, Mexico. Sonora is the northernmost state in Mexico and borders the United States of America. All of the Company's property interests are located within or adjacent to, a free trade zone within the State, a fact that facilitates cross-border access and general business. The

properties are characterized by ease of accessibility, well developed infrastructure, access to a ready and skilled labour pool and a large degree of common logistics due to their relative proximity to each other.

The Company's mineral property interests are the Colibri Property, the Leon Property, the Ramaje Ardiente (Ramard) Property and the Evelyn III Property. These properties are in the exploration stage only and are without a known body of commercial ore.

In February 2010, the Company was pleased to welcome Ronald Goguen Sr., President, CEO and Chairman of the Board of Landdrill International Inc, to its Board of Directors.

Additional information related to the Company is available for view on the Company's website at [www.colibriresourcecorp.com](http://www.colibriresourcecorp.com) and on SEDAR at <http://www.sedar.com>.

## Overall Performance

Management has continued to make progress on important business issues for the Company. During the prior year, the Board of Directors authorized the execution and completion of the three claim option agreements between Colibri's Mexican subsidiary, Minera Halcones, and the three private Mexican companies from which those claims were optioned. All cash payments and share issuances required to finalize these agreements have been met, and the legal process to transfer title of these three claim sites known as "Colibri", "Ramard" and "Leon" to Minera Halcones has been completed.

## Annual Information

The following table provides a brief summary of the Company's financial operations. For more detailed information, refer to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

	For The Year Ended November 30, 2010	For The Year Ended November 30, 2009	For The Year Ended November 30, 2008
Total revenues	\$ 3,051	\$ 4,702	\$ 61,595
Net income (loss) before extraordinary items	(272,724)	(595,361)	(275,595)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income	(272,724)	(595,361)	(275,595)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Total assets	6,174,818	6,375,931	7,006,537
Total long-term liabilities	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-

The Company earns interest revenue from cash and term deposits held in banks. It has no intention of paying dividends on its common shares as it anticipates that all available funds will be invested to finance the growth of its business.

## Results of Operations

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may be different from those estimates. Additional significant accounting policies are detailed in Note 2 attached to the financial statements.

### **For The Year Ended November 30, 2010**

Operations in the year ended November 30, 2010 were focused on maintaining the Company's interests in its properties, as well as the continuation of field mapping and chip sampling on the Colibri and Leon properties. The Company has not generated any revenues from operations for the period.

The net loss for the year ended November 30, 2010 was \$272,724, which was a loss of \$0.01 per share on both a basic and a fully diluted basis. This loss was primarily attributed to general and administrative expenses of \$275,775. Major components of the loss were management fees of \$90,000, accounting and audit fees of \$62,100, and stock based compensation of \$30,583.

### **For The Year Ended November 30, 2009**

Operations in the year ended November 30, 2009 were focused on maintaining the Company's interests in the properties for which it has entered into option agreements, and moving forward with exercising those options. The Company continued to advance its core exploration projects in the State of Sonora, Mexico, with field mapping, chip sampling and administrative matters. The Company has not generated any revenues from operations for the year ended November 30, 2009.

The net loss for the year ended November 30, 2009 was \$595,361, which was a loss of \$0.02 per share on both a basic and a fully diluted basis. This loss was primarily attributed to the write-off of \$316,778 in deferred costs relating to the San Francisco and Juarez claims, which were part of the Colibri property, and general and administrative expenses of \$283,285. Major components of the general and administrative expenses were \$90,000 for management fees, \$54,461 for accounting and auditing fees and \$27,414 for consulting fees.

### **Summary of Quarterly Results**

The following table sets forth selected unaudited quarterly (except periods ended November 30) financial information for each of the last eight most recently completed quarters:

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>							
	November 30, 2010	August 31, 2010	May 31, 2010	February 28, 2010	November 30, 2009	August 31, 2009	May 31, 2009	February 28, 2009
Total assets	\$6,174,818	\$6,233,475	\$6,342,884	\$6,392,956	\$6,375,931	\$6,458,498	\$6,815,398	\$6,957,170
Mineral property costs	5,670,460	5,596,382	5,564,335	5,428,817	5,340,590	5,253,653	5,459,275	5,419,153
Working capital	376,659	527,419	601,768	797,677	940,794	1,136,130	1,291,363	1,389,698
Shareholders' equity	6,066,848	6,145,493	6,189,766	6,252,127	6,308,989	6,419,960	6,783,388	6,836,604
Revenues	980	796	599	676	873	867	1,016	1,946
Net income (loss)	(78,645)	(44,273)	(62,362)	(87,444)	(110,971)	(372,428)	(53,216)	(58,746)
Earnings (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

### **Liquidity**

The Company has no history of profitable operations and its mineral projects are at an early stage. Therefore, it is subject to many risks common to comparable junior venture resource companies, including under-capitalization, cash shortages and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources as well as a lack of revenues.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern in the short term is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing. The Company has obtained financing by the issuance of share capital. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favourable.

	November 30, 2010	November 30, 2009
Working capital	\$ 376,659	\$ 940,794
Deficit	(2,310,084)	(2,037,360)

Net cash used in operating activities during the year was \$199,231 compared to \$281,135 during the previous year. The net cash used in operating activities primarily consists of the operating loss and a change in non-cash working capital.

Financing activities provided net cash of \$NIL during the current year and \$NIL during the previous year.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$329,870 during the current year and \$383,379 in the previous year. Cash was expended on the acquisition and maintenance of mineral claims and exploration work conducted on the claims in Mexico.

## Capital Resources

The Company's sources of funds have been derived from private placement financings and the completion of the Company's IPO. The Company closed its IPO on July 28, 2005, pursuant to which it received gross proceeds of \$2,500,000 from the sale of 10,000,000 units (the "Units") with each Unit consisting of one common share in the capital of the Company (a "Share") and one transferable common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Two whole warrants entitled the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share of the Company (a "Warrant Share") until July 28, 2007 at an exercise price of \$0.30 per Warrant Share. During the three month period ended August 31, 2007, 7,729,950 of these warrants were exercised.

Also on April 19, 2007, the Company closed a brokered, private placement of 7,013,000 Units at a price of \$0.40 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$2,805,200. Each Unit consists of one common share and one full, non-transferable share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.70 per share until April 20, 2008. The Units were subject to a hold period that expired August 20, 2007.

Bolder Investment Partners Ltd. acted as agent in respect of the placement. Bolder was paid a cash commission of \$162,933 and 118,643 Units or 7.5 % of the total gross proceeds and was issued broker's warrants authorizing the purchase of up to 701,300 common shares at \$0.70 per share until April 20, 2008 on the same terms as the warrants issued as part of the Units under the private placement.

The proceeds of the private placement are being used primarily for exploration and drilling on the Company's Sonora, Mexico claim properties, as well as for general working capital.

During 2007, the Company also received gross proceeds of \$1,787,851 from the exercise of share purchase warrants, and another \$15,000 from the exercise of stock options.

Additional disclosure concerning the Company's general and administrative expenses and resource property obligations and commitments are provided in the Company's consolidated statements of operations and deficit and notes therein. The Company does not have any commitments for specific capital expenditures. However, the Company anticipates incurring the following expenditures from its available funds over the next year:

### Description

(1)	To make property option payments and mineral property tax estimated payments on the Colibri, Leon, Ramard and Evelyn III properties	\$	45,000
(2)	(a) Colibri Property (see Subsequent Events).	\$	-
	(b) To conduct continuing exploration and drilling on the Ramard Property.	\$	750,000
	(c) To conduct continuing exploration and drilling on the Leon Property.	\$	250,000
(3)	To cover estimated general and administrative expenses for a 12-month period	\$	250,000
(4)	To provide general working capital	\$	50,000

## **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

## **Transactions with Related Parties**

During the year ended November 30, 2010, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

- a) Paid or accrued management fees of \$90,000 (2009 - \$90,000) to companies controlled by directors of the Company.
- b) Paid or accrued office rent of \$9,000 (2009 - \$9,000) to a company controlled by a director of the Company.
- c) Paid or accrued \$74,106 (2009 - \$77,973) in geological consulting fees, of which \$72,887 (2009 - \$52,973) are included in deferred exploration costs, to a company controlled by a former director of the Company.
- d) Paid or accrued \$18,089 (2009 - \$20,769) in geological consulting fees and mapping and production, of which \$16,471 (2009 - \$18,465) are included in deferred exploration costs, to a director of the Company.
- e) Paid or accrued \$30,000 (2009 - \$100,000) to a private Mexican company wholly-owned by Cadence Resource Corporation, a Canadian private company controlled by a former director of the Company. A director of the Company is also a director of the Canadian private company.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

## **Risk and Uncertainties**

The Company holds certain mineral property interests in Mexico, and as such is exposed to numerous risks and uncertainties common to other junior exploration companies.

The Company's business, results of operations, financial condition, and the trading price of its common shares could be materially adversely affected by any of the foregoing risks and by other risks, including risks related to development of mineral deposits, metal prices, title matters, reclamation costs, metal price volatility, competition, additional funding requirements, insurance, currency fluctuations, conflicts of interest, and share trading volatility. Any of these risks could have a material adverse effect on the business, operations or financial condition of the Company.

The Company and its mineral exploration programs are at an early stage. The Company is not profitable and has no sources of revenue. The Company is reliant on raising equity and while this has been successful in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

The mineral claims that the Company has acquired an interest in are in the exploration stage only. There is no assurance that the exploration activities of the Company will result in the discovery of a commercially viable mineral deposit.

Mineral exploration activities could result in injury and damage to life and property, possible adverse environmental impacts and possible legal liability.

The Company's financial results are denominated and reported in Canadian dollars. The Mexican operations involve payments in US dollars and Mexican pesos. Significant fluctuations of these currencies against the Canadian dollar could have a material effect on the Company's financial performance.

## **Internal Controls**

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal year that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## **Critical Accounting Policies/Critical Accounting Estimates**

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the determination of asset retirement obligations, environmental obligations, impairment of mineral properties, the assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of stock-based compensation and warrants, rates for amortization, accrued liabilities, and the determination of a valuation allowance for future income tax assets.

### **Stock-based compensation**

The fair value of stock options granted is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and recorded as stock-based compensation expense over the vesting period of the stock options, with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus. When stock options are exercised the corresponding fair value is transferred from contributed surplus to capital stock. In the event that unvested options are cancelled, previously recognized compensation expense associated with such options is reversed.

### **Long-lived assets**

Long-lived assets consist of equipment and mineral properties. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

The Company performs impairment testing on long-lived assets held for use wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset, or group of assets may not be recoverable. Impairment losses are recognized where undiscounted future cash flows from its use and disposal are less than the assets carrying amount. Impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the asset carrying value exceeds fair value. Discounted cash flows are used to measure fair value. Any impairment is included in loss for the year.

### **Asset retirement obligations**

The Company recognizes the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the year in which it is incurred when a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The carrying amount of the related long-lived asset is increased by the same amount as the liability.

Changes in the liability for an asset retirement obligation due to the passage of time will be measured by applying an interest method of allocation. The amount will be recognized as an increase in the liability and an accretion expense in the statement of operations. Changes resulting from revisions to the timing or the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows are recognized as an increase or a decrease to the carrying amount of the liability and the related long-lived asset.

## **Adoption of New Accounting Standards**

### **(i) Goodwill and Intangible Assets**

In February 2008, the CICA issued Section 3065, Goodwill and Intangible Assets, which replaces Sections 3062 and 3450. Section 3064 establishes new standards for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. It also provides guidance for the treatment of preproduction and startup costs and requires that these costs be expensed as incurred. This new standard applies to interim and annual to interim and annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2008. The Company has adopted these new standards, with no significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

### **(ii) Going Concern**

In June 2007, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants modified Section 1400, “General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation”, in order to require that management make an assessment of the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern over a period which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the balance sheet date. These new disclosure requirements have been implemented by the Company as of December 1, 2008, and have had no impact on the Company’s financial results.

### **(iii) Mining Exploration Costs**

On March 2009 the CICA approved EIC 174, Mining Exploration Costs. The guidance clarified that an enterprise that has initially capitalized exploration costs has an obligation in the current and subsequent accounting periods to test such costs for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. The guidance is applicable to fiscal periods ending after the issuance date. Adoption of this section has had no impact on the Company’s financial statements.

### **(iv) Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities**

In January 2009, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) issued EIC-173, Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The guidance requires that an entity’s own credit risk and the credit risk of the counterparty should be taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivative instruments. This guidance is applicable to fiscal periods ending on or after January 20, 2009. Adoption of this section has had no impact on the Company’s financial statements.

## **Future Accounting Policies**

### **(i) Business Combinations, Consolidated Financial Statements and Non-controlling Interest**

In January 2009, the CICA issued CICA Handbook Section 1582, “Business Combinations”, Section 1601, “Consolidations”, and Section 1602, “Non-controlling Interests”. These sections replace the former CICA Handbook Section 1581, “Business Combinations” and Section 1600, “Consolidated Financial Statements” and establish a new section for accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary.

CICA Handbook Section 1582 establishes standards for the accounting for a business combination, and states that all assets and liabilities of an acquired business will be recorded at fair value. Obligations for contingent consideration and contingencies will also be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date. The standard also states that acquisition-related costs will be expensed as incurred and that restructuring charges will be expensed in the periods after the acquisition date. It provides the Canadian equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standard (“IFRS”) 3, “Business Combinations” (January 2008). The section applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2011.

CICA Handbook Section 1601 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

CICA Handbook Section 1602 establishes standards for accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary in the preparation of consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. It is equivalent to the corresponding provisions of International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 27, "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" (January 2008).

CICA Handbook Section 1601 and Section 1602 apply to interim and annual consolidated financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Earlier adoption of these sections is permitted as of the beginning of a fiscal year. All three sections must be adopted concurrently. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of these sections on their consolidated financial statements.

## **(ii) International Financial Reporting Standards**

In January 2006, the CICA Accounting Standards Board (ASB) adopted a strategic plan for the direction of accounting standards in Canada. As part of that plan, accounting standards for public companies would be required to converge with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011 with comparative figures presented on the same basis. In February 2008, the CICA ASB confirmed the effective date of the initial adoption of IFRS. The transition date for the Company will be December 1, 2011 and will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended November 30, 2011. While the Company has begun assessing the adoption of IFRS for 2011, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS on the Company's consolidated financial statements cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

## **Financial Instruments**

The Company has designated its financial instruments as follows: cash is classified as held-for-trading which is measured at fair value. Amounts receivable and HST/GST receivable are classified as receivables and are recorded at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related party are classified as other liabilities. They are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent valuations are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

CICA Handbook Section 3862, Financial Instruments - Disclosure, increases the disclosures currently required to enable users to evaluate the significance of financial instruments for an entity's financial position and performance. The standard establishes a three-tier hierarchy as a framework for disclosing fair value of financial instruments based on inputs used to value the Company's investments. The hierarchy of inputs and description of inputs is described as follows:

- Level 1 – fair values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – fair values are based on inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); or
- Level 3 – fair values are based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data, which are unobservable inputs.

Financial instruments classified as level 1 – quoted prices in active markets include cash and long-term investments. The Company has no financial instruments classified as level 2 or 3.

## Outstanding Share Data

The Company has the following shares issued and outstanding:

	November 30, 2010	November 30, 2009
Authorized		
Common shares without par value	100,000,000	100,000,000
Issued and Outstanding	34,611,010	34,111,010

## Stock options

On February 1, 2010, the Company issued 450,000 incentive stock options to directors and officers of the Company, exercisable at \$0.10 per share. The options are exercisable for a period of five years and will expire on January 31, 2015. The fair value of these options was \$30,583 and has been expensed in the statement of operations.

The Company use the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the value of the issued options. The assumptions were as follows: a 5 year expected term, a stock price volatility of 197% and a risk-free interest rate of 0.62%.

The following stock options were outstanding, with a weighted average life remaining of 1.91 years and weighted average fair value of \$0.09 per option:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
450,000	\$ 0.10	October 20, 2011
940,000	0.26	October 29, 2012
450,000	0.10	January 31, 2015
1,840,000	\$ 0.18	

## Warrants

The Company has no share purchase warrants outstanding as at November 30, 2010.

## Segmented Information

The Company primarily operates in one reportable business segment, being the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties located in Mexico. The net loss and assets identifiable with these geographic areas are as follows:

As at November 30, 2010	Canada	Mexico	Total
Net Loss	\$ (249,087)	\$ (23,637)	\$ (272,724)
Current assets	423,008	61,621	484,629
Equipment	19,355	374	19,729
Mineral properties	-	5,670,460	5,670,460
Total assets	\$ 442,363	\$ 5,732,455	\$ 6,174,818

As at November 30, 2009	Canada	Mexico	Total
Net Loss	\$ (229,316)	\$ (366,045)	\$ (595,361)
Current assets	975,880	31,856	1,007,736
Equipment	27,089	516	27,605
Mineral properties	-	5,340,590	5,340,590
Total assets	\$ 1,002,969	\$ 5,372,962	\$ 6,375,931

## Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers Without Significant Revenue

	Year Ended November 30, 2010	Year Ended November 30, 2009
Capitalized or expensed Exploration and Development Costs	\$ 329,870	\$ 379,620
Expensed Research and Development Costs	\$ -	\$ -
General and Administrative Expenses	\$ 275,775	\$ 283,285
Material Costs	\$ -	\$ -

## Financial Instruments

The Company, through its financial assets and liabilities is exposed to various risks. The following analysis provides a measurement of risks as at the balance sheet date, August 31, 2010.

### (a) Fair Value

The carrying values of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable to related parties, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short terms to maturity of the instruments.

### (b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has cash balances primarily in large Canadian chartered banks, and no interest bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest cash Canadian bank savings accounts with interest that varies at prime.

If interest rates applicable to this floating rate bank account were to increase or decrease by 1%, the Company's annual interest income would increase or decrease by \$3,940 (\$2009- \$10,000).

### Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and accounts receivable. Cash is held with reputable financial institutions, primarily in Canada, and is kept in highly liquid accounts that are closely monitored by management. Credit risk with respect to its accounts receivables is minimal due to the insignificant balance.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

November 30, 2010	Canada	Mexico	Total
Cash	\$394,293	\$ 60,631	\$454,924
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
	\$394,293	\$ 60,631	\$454,924

  

November 30, 2009	Canada	Mexico	Total
Cash	\$953,151	\$ 30,874	\$984,025
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
	\$953,151	\$ 30,874	\$984,025

### Foreign Exchange risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The Company's cash flow exposure to foreign currency is due mainly to cash, option payments and costs incurred for the development of its mineral properties in Mexico. As at November 30, 2010 and November 30, 2009, the Company's consolidated balance sheet included \$42,860 (2009 - \$14,142) of cash denominated in U.S. currency and \$17,771 (2009 - \$16,731) denominated in Mexican currency; \$55,383 of accounts payable (2009 - \$NIL) which were U.S. currency denominated and \$NIL (2009 - \$15,274) of accounts payable which were Mexico

currency denominated. The Company does not use hold or issue financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. At November 30, 2010 there were no foreign exchange contracts outstanding.

A 10% increase in the value of the Mexican peso compared to the Canadian dollar could increase or decrease the Company's reported Mineral Properties by \$17,033 and its expenses by \$2,147.

A 10% increase or decrease in the value of the United States dollar compared to the Canadian dollar would not have a material effect on the Company's Mineral Properties and expenses for the year ended November 30, 2010.

### **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and financial leverage as outlined below. The Company has sufficient funds as at November 30, 2010 to settle its current accounts payable of \$102,590, and its long-term commitments on option payments as outlined in Note 6 of the Company's audited consolidated balance sheet.

In the opinion of management, the working capital of \$376,659 at November 30, 2010 is sufficient to support the Company's normal operating requirements through its current reporting period. However, taking into consideration the Company's current cash position, volatile equity markets, global uncertainty in the capital markets and increasing cost pressures, the Company is continuing to review expenditures in order to ensure adequate liquidity and flexibility to support its exploration and development strategies.

The Company believes that external financing, likely in the form of equity offerings, will be required to complete its major exploration and development projects; however, it is not likely that there will be a need for financing until the first half of 2011.

### **Capitalized or Expensed Exploration and Development Costs**

For the Colibri property, we capitalized \$85,550 during the year ended November 30, 2010 and \$253,954 during the previous year.

For the Ramaje Ardiente property, we capitalized \$43,621 during the year ended November 30, 2010 and \$20,668 during the previous year.

For the Leon property, we capitalized \$198,165 during the year ended November 30, 2010 and \$94,935 during the previous year.

For the Evelyn property, we capitalized \$2,534 during the year ended November 30, 2010 and \$10,063 during the previous year.

We have also expensed general exploration costs of \$NIL (2009 - \$18,787) relating to work done on claims adjacent to the Company's property's, but not owned by the Company.

### **Subsequent Events**

Colibri signed a final Earn-In and Shareholders Agreement with Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd. (AEM) on February 28, 2011. Pursuant to the Agreement, AEM may acquire up to a 75% interest in the Company's Colibri gold project in Sonora, Mexico (the "Colibri Project") and form a joint venture with the Company by making qualified exploration expenditures and payments to Colibri. To earn a 75% interest in the Colibri Project, AEM is required to spend, over the next three years, a minimum of US\$3.0 million in exploration expenditures as well as complete a positive feasibility study within five years. In addition, AEM will be required to make option payments totalling \$1,452,000 over a seven year period. After completion of the feasibility study and earning a 75% interest in the Colibri Project, AEM and Colibri may form a joint venture to develop the Colibri Project. AEM will also make an equity investment in Colibri by purchasing 3 million shares at \$0.20 per share and will receive 3 million full share purchase warrants that can be exercised at any time during the next 24 months at \$0.35 per warrant.

On March 4, 2011, Colibri announced a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$2,400,000 (the “private Placement”). The Private Placement will be comprised of an aggregate of 12,000,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit. Each unit will consist of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant, providing the holder with the right to purchase one additional Colibri common share for \$0.35 per share for a period of 24 months from the closing of the Private Placement. The warrants are subject to an early acceleration provision which provides for the mandatory exercise or expiry of the warrants in the event Colibri’s shares close at \$0.60 or higher for a period of 20 consecutive trading days. In such event, the warrants will accelerate and expire 30 days from the issuance by the Company of a news release announcing the trigger of the acceleration right.

### **Additional Information**

Additional information relating to our Company is available for viewing on the SEDAR website at <http://www.sedar.com>.