

(An Exploration Stage Company)

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,540,129	\$ 863,279
Receivables	52,916	170,458
Marketable securities	12,670	2,715
Prepaid deposits and advances	57,361	94,820
	3,663,076	1,131,272
Non-current		
Property and equipment	301,964	338,324
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	 19,257,651	20,592,925
	\$ 23,222,691	\$ 22,062,521
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	\$ 330,041	\$ 348,267
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	38,482,479	36,422,223
Contributed surplus	14,904,456	13,983,563
Foreign currency translation reserve	2,767,834	4,012,801
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,584	(8,371)
Accumulated deficit	(33,263,702)	(32,695,962)
	22,892,650	21,714,254
	\$ 23,222,691	\$ 22,062,521

On behalf of the Audit Committee:			
"Douglas Forster"		"George Salamis"	
	Director		Director

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

	 Three Mor	nths	Ended	 Six Mont	ns E	nded
	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	 June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015
Expenses						
Amortization	\$ 518	\$	798	\$ 1,036	\$	2,375
Audit and accounting fees	17,350		15,667	33,214		36,667
Bank charges and interest	462		415	808		1,032
Consulting fees	48,000		52,500	78,000		106,400
Insurance	8,868		9,156	17,736		18,312
Legal fees	3,635		1,673	5,993		2,627
Marketing	611		4,262	4,220		5,977
Office, postage and printing	3,431		5,270	12,861		27,488
Rent	47,246		16,076	59,068		67,329
Salaries and wages	56,717		40,115	117,443		97,010
Share based compensation	60,545		120,642	122,954		337,962
Shareholder relations	5,539		3,227	5,539		3,927
Telephone and utilities	793		280	1,429		586
Trade shows and conferences	6,404		28,896	12,809		38,173
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	4,124		2,798	12,439		11,788
Travel	985		3,681	1,004		31,559
	(265,227)		(305,456)	(486,552)		(789,212)
Other Income (Expenses)	,		<u> </u>	 ,		,
Other income	57,005		48,048	118,819		92,253
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	6,232		16,299	(205,229)		21,262
Loss on disposal of property & equipment	-		(386)	-		(11,165)
Interest income	142		1,067	5,222		3,507
	63,379		65,028	(81,188)		105,857
Net Loss for the Period	(201,847)		(240,428)	(567,741)		(683,355)
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Foreign exchange translation effect	37,065		(151,100)	(1,244,968)		987,283
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	 3,620			 9,955		-
Net Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Period	\$ (161,162)	\$	(391,528)	\$ (1,802,753)	\$	303,928
Net Loss per Share - Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$	(0.00)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	245,987,841		222,910,918	234,513,128		222,910,918

(An Exploration Stage Company) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

		n Shares	Contributed	Foreign Currency Translation	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Accumulated	.
-	Number	Amount	Surplus	Reserve	Income (Loss)	Deficit	Total
Balance – December 31, 2015	222,910,918	\$ 36,422,223	\$ 13,983,563	\$ 4,012,801	\$ (8,371)	\$ (32,695,962)	\$ 21,714,253
Issuance of common shares	30,000,000	2,060,256	792,351	-	-	-	2,852,607
Warrant amendment	-	-	40,385	-	-	-	40,385
Stock based compensation	-	-	88,157	-	-	-	88,157
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	9,955	-	9,955
Foreign exchange translation	-	-	-	(1,244,968)	-	-	(1,244,968)
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(527,356)	(527,356)
Balance – June 30, 2016	252,910,918	\$ 38,482,479	\$ 14,904,456	\$ 2,767,833	\$ 1,584	\$ (33,263,703)	\$ 22,892,650
Balance - December 31, 2014	222,910,918	\$ 36,422,223	\$ 13,384,562	\$ 1,603,135	\$ 2,000	\$ (31,566,899)	\$ 19,845,021
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-	_	(4,000)	-	(4,000)
Stock based compensation	-	-	354,491	-	-	-	354,491
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	987,283	-	-	987,283
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(683,355)	(683,355)
Balance – June 30, 2015	222,910,918	\$ 36,422,223	\$ 13,739,053	\$ 2,590,418	\$ (2,000)	\$ (32,250,254)	\$ 20,499,440

(An Exploration Stage Company) Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended			
		June 30, 2016		June 30 201:
Operating Activities				
Net loss for the period	\$	(567,741)	\$	(683,355)
Items not affecting cash:				
Amortization		1,036		2,375
Stock-based compensation		122,954		337,962
Loss on disposal of property & equipment		-		11,165
Net changes in non-cash working capital:				
Receivables		117,542		29,840
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(82,967)		43,344
Prepaid expenses		37,459		(29,200)
		(371,717)		(287,869)
Investing Activities				
Option payment received from optionee		194,211		
Proceeds from sale of property & equipment		-		350
Purchase of property & equipment		-		(5,919)
Cash received from option partners		1,706,159		1,562,364
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		(1,704,410)		(1,960,725
		195,960		(403,930
Financing Activities				
Proceeds from share issuances – net of transaction costs		2,852,607		
Net increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,676,850		(4,413)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of Period		863,279		2,751,579
Cash and cash equivalents - End of Period	\$	3,540,129	\$	2,059,780
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing Activities				
Recoverable payment receivable included in mineral properties	\$	_	\$	141,395
Amortization included in exploration and evaluation assets	\$	8,341	\$	11,373
Stock based compensation included in exploration and evaluation assets	\$	5,588	\$	16,529
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(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

1. Nature of Operations

Calibre Mining Corp. (an Exploration Stage Company) is incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada and maintains its corporate head office at Suite 1680, 200 Burrard St., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The Company's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSX.V: CXB) in Canada. Calibre Mining Corp. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Company") are principally engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties located in Nicaragua.

2. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standards 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, except as noted below. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Audit Committee on August 24, 2016.

3. Significant Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make assumptions, estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and expenses, and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The Company evaluates its estimates on an ongoing basis. Such estimates are based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable under the circumstances, and these estimates form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the reported amount of expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Significant areas of estimation uncertainty considered by management in preparing the financial statements are as follows:

Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

The Company is required to review the carrying value of its exploration and evaluation properties for potential impairment when impairment indicators exist. Impairment exists when the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets is not recoverable. If impairment is indicated, the amount by which the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets exceeds their estimated fair value is charged to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Evaluating for recoverability during the exploration and evaluation phase requires judgment in determining whether future economic benefits from future exploitation, sale or otherwise are likely. Evaluations may be more complex where activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves or resources. Management must make certain estimates and assumptions about future events or circumstances including, but not limited to, the interpretation of geological, geophysical and seismic data, the Company's financial ability to continue exploration and evaluation activities, contractual issues with joint venture partners, the impact of government legislation and political stability in the region, and the impact of current and expected future metal prices to potential reserves.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

4. Changes in Accounting Policies

Recently issued but not adopted accounting guidance are as follows:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"), addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The complete version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014. It replaces the guidance in IAS 39 that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI") and FVTPL. There is now a new expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in IAS 39. For financial liabilities, there were no changes to classification and measurement except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in OCI, for liabilities designated at FVTPL. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 9.

In January 2016, the IASB issued a new standard and a number of amendments:

• New standard IFRS 16, *Leases* ("IFRS 16"). This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and permits early adoption, provided IFRS 15, has been applied, or is applied at the same date as IFRS 16. IFRS 16 requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of IFRS 16 on its consolidated financial statements.

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

During the period ended June 30, 2016, the Company received from IAMGOLD Corporation the final option payment of US \$150,000 (CAD \$194,211) in accordance with the option agreement.

The following table outlines the expenditures at the Borosi concessions during the period ended June 30, 2016 and year ended December 31, 2015:

	Joint Venture Property with B2Gold	Option Property to Rosita	Option Property to IAMGOLD	Option Property to Centerra	Calibre 100% Owned Property	Total
Cost, December 31, 2015	\$ 5,085,709	\$ 516,688	\$ 6,838,467	\$ 4,392	\$ 8,147,670	\$ 20,592,925
Administration and maintenance	-	-	89,197	71,358	17,839	178,394
Amortization	-	-	5,398	4,318	1,080	10,796
Assaying	-	-	42,429	51,292	-	93,722
Camp, supplies and logistics	-	-	80,001	50,952	1,833	132,785
Drilling and related	-	-	461,661	180,561	-	642,222
Geological consulting	-	-	27,289	79,624	6,141	113,053
Professional fees	-	-	-	5,695	2,555	8,250
Property maintenance	164,093	17,540	152,319	6,437	121,753	462,142
Salary and wages	-	-	186,483	196,767	68,581	451,830
Stock – based compensation	-	-	2,794	2,235	559	5,588
Travel	-	-	-	4,969	40,857	45,826
Recovery of costs and option payment	(164,093)	-	(1,410,110)	(490,260)	-	(2,064,464)
Total expenditures / (recoveries)	-	17,540	(362,541)	163,949	261,197	80,145
Foreign exchange	(349,557)	(35,514)	(470,030)	(302)	(560,016)	(1,415,419)
Cost, June 30, 2016	\$ 4,736,152	\$ 498,714	\$ 6,005,896	\$ 168,039	\$ 7,848,851	\$ 19,257,651

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

	Joint Venture Property with B2Gold	Option Property to Rosita	Option Property to IAMGOLD	Option Property to Centerra	Calibre 100% Owned Property	Total
Cost, December 31, 2014	\$ 4,470,066	\$ 455,095	\$ 6,016,493	\$ -	\$ 6,066,215	\$ 17,007,868
Administration and maintenance	-	-	100,941	50,470	100,941	252,352
Amortization	-	-	9,337	4,668	9,337	23,342
Assaying	-	-	111,390	19,316	101,500	232,206
Camp and field supplies	-	-	57,337	1,607	2,345	61,288
Drilling and related	-	-	952,014	130,294	174,655	1,256,963
Geological consulting	-	-	-	45,881	60,825	106,706
Logistics and communications	-	-	115,418	35,305	31,227	181,950
Professional fees	-	-	-	8,352	810	9,163
Property maintenance	389,043	32,738	198,758	-	305,243	925,782
Salary and wages	-	-	345,470	122,295	392,477	860,243
Stock – based compensation	-	-	12,705	4,498	14,434	31,637
Travel	-	-	18,064	3,670	83,343	105,077
Recovery of costs	(389,043)	(33,824)	(1,928,087)	(453,119)	-	(2,804,073)
Total expenditures	-	(1,086)	(6,652)	(26,763)	1,277,136	1,242,635
Foreign exchange	615,643	62,678	828,626	31,155	804,319	2,342,421
Cost, December 31, 2015	\$ 5,085,709	\$ 516,688	\$ 6,838,467	\$ 4,392	\$ 8,147,670	\$ 20,592,925

6. Share Capital

a) Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

b) Private placement

On April 21, 2016, the Company completed a private placement for 30,000,000 units ("Units") at a price of \$0.10 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$3,000,000. Each Unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire an additional common share for \$0.16 until April 21, 2018. Calibre paid finder's fees totalling \$119,400 in cash and issued 1,194,000 finder's warrants ("Finder's Warrants") in connection with the private placement. Each Finder's Warrant entitles the holder to acquire a common share of the Company for \$0.16 until April 21, 2018. All securities issued under the private placement are subject to a hold period expiring August 21, 2016.

The Company incurred \$202,906 in transaction fees related to the private placement. Included in transaction fees is \$55,513 relating to the fair value of the Finder's Warrants issued. The fair value of the Finder's Warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model with a risk free rate of 0.63%, volatility factor of 77% and an expected life of the warrants of two years.

The allocation of fair value of the warrants issued in connection with this private placement was \$736,838, with the corresponding charge to contributed surplus using the relative fair value approach. The fair value of the warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model with a risk free rate of 0.63%, volatility factor of 77% and an expected life of the warrants of two years.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

6. Share Capital

c) Stock options

There were no grants of the Company's stock options during the period ending June 30, 2016. A summary of the status of the Company's stock options as at June 30, 2016 is presented below:

Exercise	January 1,		June 30,		Remaining contractual	Number of options
price	2016	Expired	2016	Expiry date I	ife in years	vested
\$0.15	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	June 30, 2016	-	-
\$0.15	500,000	-	500,000*	July 1, 2016	-	500,000
\$0.15	250,000	-	250,000	September 14, 2016	0.21	250,000
\$0.15	4,150,000	-	4,150,000	January 25, 2017	0.57	4,150,000
\$0.19	500,000	-	500,000	June 15, 2017	0.96	500,000
\$0.10	1,900,000	-	1,900,000	July 15, 2019	3.04	1,850,000
\$0.12	500,000	-	500,000	September 23, 2019	3.23	500,000
\$0.16	6,750,000	-	6,750,000	October 9, 2019	3.28	6,500,000
\$0.14	500,000	-	500,000	December 1, 2019	3.42	375,000
\$0.10	2,525,000	-	2,525,000	August 27, 2020	4.16	1,262,500
	18,575,000	(1,000,000)	17,575,000	-		15,887,500
	\$0.14	\$0.15	\$0.14	Weighted average exercise pr	ice	-

^{*}Expired unexercised subsequent to June 30, 2016.

d) Stock-based compensation

There were no options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2016.

The Company amortizes the total fair value of options granted over a graded vesting schedule. Consequently, the total compensation expense recognized for options granted during the prior periods was \$88,157 (2015 - \$354,491). Of the total compensation recorded, \$82,569 (2015 - \$337,962) was charged to operations expense and \$5,588 (2015 - \$16,529) was capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

e) Warrants

During the period ended June 30, 2016, the Company repriced the exercise price of 12,500,000 share purchase warrants held by Pierre Lassonde from \$0.15 to \$0.10. The warrants were originally issued pursuant to a non-brokered private placement that closed on September 22, 2014. The warrants expiry date remains at September 22, 2016. As a result of the warrant modification, the Company recognized an additional charge to contributed surplus of \$40,385 during the period ended June 30, 2016. The fair value of the warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model with a risk free rate of 1.14%, volatility factor of 131% and an expected life of the warrants of two years.

As at June 30, 2016 the following warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

Exercise price	January 1, 2016	Issued	June 30, 2016	Expiry date	Remaining contractual life in years
\$0.10	12.500.000	-	12,500,000	September 22, 2016	0.23
\$0.16	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	April 21, 2018	1.81
\$0.16	-	1,194,000	1,194,000	April 21, 2018	1.81
	12,500,000	31,194,000	43,694,000	•	
	\$0.10	\$0.16	\$0.14	Weighted average exercise p	rice

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

7. Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Company are members of the Board of Directors, as well as the President and CEO, and the CFO and Corporate Secretary. Key management compensation includes salaries and benefits and various consulting fees as follows:

	 nths Ended ne 30, 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015		
Short-term benefits (i)	\$ 108,000	\$	90,000	
Share-based payments (ii)	\$ 20,160	\$	107,205	
Consulting and advisory fees to key persons	\$ 73,000	\$	93,000	

⁽i) Short-term benefits include salaries and benefits paid to the Company's CEO and President.

During the period ended June 30, 2016, the Company paid or accrued \$24,466 (2015 - \$nil) in office rent expense to companies with directors and officers in common. The sharing arrangement with Edgewater Exploration Ltd. and Newmarket Gold Inc., is on a month-to-month basis.

All of the above transactions were incurred in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the amount agreed upon by the related parties. All of the above transactions were incurred in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the amount agreed upon by the related parties.

8. Segmented Information

The Company currently operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration, and development of natural resource properties, which is conducted principally in Nicaragua. The Company is in the exploration stage and, accordingly, has no reportable segment revenues for any of the periods presented in these financial statements. The following geographic data includes assets based on location:

As at June 30, 2016

	Canada		Nicaragua	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,539,896	\$	233	\$ 3,540,129
Other current assets	72,380		50,568	122,948
Property and equipment	6,107		295,857	301,964
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	1	9,257,651	19,257,651
Total assets	\$ 3,618,383	\$ 1	9,604,308	\$ 23,222,691
Total liabilities	\$ 39,260	\$	290,781	\$ 330,041

⁽ii) Share-based payments are the fair value of options granted to key management personnel and consultants as at the grant date.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

8. Segmented Information

As at December 31, 2015

	Canada		Nicaragua		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 834,909	\$	28,370	\$	863,279
Other current assets	185,930		82,062		267,993
Property and equipment	7,143		331,181		338,324
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	2	0,592,925		20,592,925
Total assets	\$ 1,027,983	\$ 2	1,034,538	\$:	22,062,521
Total liabilities	\$ 179,994	\$	168,272	\$	348,267

The following geographic data denotes net losses based on their country of origin for the six months ended June 30:

	2016	2015
Canada	\$ (567,741)	\$ (682,191)
Nicaragua	-	(1,164)
Net loss for the period	\$ (567,741)	\$ (683,355)

9. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair Value and Hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at their fair value is measured within a "fair value hierarchy" which has the following levels:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Fair values of assets and liabilities approximate amounts at which these items could be exchanged in transactions between knowledgeable parties. Fair value is based on available public market information or, when such information is not available, estimated using present value techniques and assumptions concerning the amount and timing of future cash flows and discount rates which factor in the appropriate credit risk. The calculation of estimated fair value is based on market conditions at the specific point in time and in the respective geographic locations and may not be reflective of future fair values.

Marketable securities are recorded at fair value and are measured using Level 1. Receivables and trade and other payables approximate their fair values due to their short term to maturity.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations associated with financial liabilities in full as they become due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure. One of management's goals is to maintain an optimal level of liquidity through the active management of the Company's assets, liabilities, and cash flows. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held as cash deposits which are available on demand to fund the Company's short-term financial obligations. Trade and other payables are due within the current operating period.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that a counterparty may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their commitments to the Company. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The carrying value of these instruments represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The Company limits exposure to credit risk by maintaining the significant majority of its cash with a large chartered Canadian banking institution. The remaining credit risk in receivables is considered low by management as they consist primarily of amounts owing from government authorities in relation to the refund of goods and services taxes in Canada applying to inputs for qualified expenditures.

Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk of financial loss resulting from movements in the price of the Company's commodity inputs and outputs. Commodity prices for minerals are impacted by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand as well as the relationship between the Canadian dollar and other foreign currencies, especially the United States dollar. The Company monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken. However, as the Company has not developed commercial mineral interests, it is not exposed to significant commodity price risk at this time.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Company's interest rate risk arises primarily from the interest received on its cash balances. The Company manages its interest rate risk by maximizing the interest income earned on excess funds while maintaining the liquidity necessary to conduct operations on a day-to-day basis. Based on cash balances held as at the reporting date, the effect of a one basis point increase or decrease in interest rates on net loss is not considered significant. The Company's other financial assets and liabilities are not subject to interest rate risk, as they do not bear interest.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in the foreign exchange rates. The Company's reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of the Calibre Mining (the parent) and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Yamana, is the Canadian dollar and US dollar respectively. The Company incurs foreign currency risk on purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company, which will have an impact on the profitability of the Company and may also affect the value of the Company's assets and the amount of shareholders' equity. The Company's main risks are associated with fluctuations in the Nicaraguan Cordoba ("COR") and the US dollar ("USD"). The Company does not enter into any foreign exchange contracts to mitigate these risks.