CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

October 31, 2013

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Colombian Mines Corporation for the six months ended October 31, 2013 have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company. These financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's external auditors.

COLOMBIAN MINES CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	October 31, 2013	April 30, 2013
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	$ 284,374	$ 1,148,296
Commodity tax recoverable	2,569	3,083
Receivables	35,011	21,733
Prepaid expenses	8,186	26,736
	330,140	1,199,848
Investments (Note 4)	8,739	14,999
Land and equipment (Note 5)	59,444	67,399
Mineral properties (Note 6)	1,309,878	1,309,878
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,708,201	$ 2,592,124
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 373,886	$ 285,224
Income tax payable	37,834	37,834
	411,720	323,058
Non-current		
Accrued liabilities	51,558	51,504
TOTAL LIABILITIES	463,278	374,562
EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 9)	15,858,213	15,858,213
Share based payment reserve	7,726,155	7,655,955
Deficit	(22,339,445)	(21,296,606)
TOTAL EQUITY	1,244,923	2,217,562
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	$ 1,708,201	$ 2,592,124

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Note 15)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors on December 24, 2013:

Signed: *"Robert G. Carrington"* Director   Signed: *"Donn Burchill"* Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

COLOMBIAN MINES CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Three months ended October 31		Six months ended October 31	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
EXPENSES				
Administration and office costs	$ 72,356	$ 74,712	$ 125,856	$ 155,214
Depreciation	514	514	1,028	1,028
Exploration expenditures (Note 7)	313,325	221,496	990,150	701,373
Investor relations and shareholder information	37,870	42,752	42,787	129,383
Professional fees	13,250	2,686	27,213	29,180
Share-based compensation (Note 9(d))	70,200	17,105	70,200	79,539
Transfer agent and filing fees	7,613	12,836	10,521	17,469
	(515,128)	(372,101)	(1,267,755)	(1,113,186)
Permanent impairment of investments (Note 4)	-	-	(9,660)	-
Change in fair value of investments (Note 4)	300	(5,337)	(200)	(9,493)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	12,856	(3,418)	(4,441)	(10,196)
Interest income	1,289	12,243	4,213	15,417
Other income (Note 8)	193,734	-	235,004	-
Impairment loss on AFS investments	-	(61,250)	-	(105,012)
Net loss for the period	(306,949)	(429,863)	(1,042,839)	(1,222,470)
Change in fair value of investments (Note 4)	-	(26,250)	-	(40,549)
Transfer of permanent impairment of investments to net loss	-	61,250	-	105,012
Net comprehensive loss for the period	$ (306,949)	$ (394,863)	$ (1,042,839)	$ (1,158,007)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	35,441,761	35,441,761	35,441,761	34,187,141

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

COLOMBIAN MINES CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31,

	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM (TO)		
OPERATIONS		
Net loss for the period	$ (1,042,839)	$ (1,222,470)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1,028	1,028
Depreciation included in exploration expense	7,169	31,592
Permanent impairment of investments	9,660	-
Change in fair value of investments	200	9,493
Change in impairment loss on investment in securities	-	105,012
Share-based compensation	70,200	79,539
Shares received for exploration expenditures	(3,600)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Commodity tax recoverable	514	-
Receivables	(13,278)	(19,430)
Prepaid expenses	18,550	75,354
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	88,744	(142,184)
	(863,652)	(1,082,066)
INVESTING		
Mineral properties	-	(29,769)
Mineral properties – recovery (Note 6)	-	376,656
Purchase of land and equipment	(270)	(1,424)
	(270)	345,463
FINANCING		
Shares issued for cash	-	1,510,500
Share issue costs	-	(11,884)
	-	1,498,616
Change in cash during the period	(863,922)	762,013
Cash at beginning of period	1,148,296	1,020,514
Cash at end of period	$ 284,374	$ 1,782,527
Supplementary cash flow information		
Interest received	$ -	$ 15,417

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

COLOMBIAN MINES CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2013 and 2012

	Number of shares	Share Capital $	Share Based Payment Reserve $	Investment Revaluation Reserve $	Deficit $	Total $
Balance at April 30, 2012	32,591,761	14,359,597	7,309,379	(64,463)	(18,632,275)	2,972,238
Shares issued for cash	2,850,000	1,510,500	-	-	-	1,510,500
Share issue costs	-	(11,884)	-	-	-	(11,884)
Share-based compensation	-	-	79,539	-	-	79,539
Permanent impairment of investments	-	-	-	64,463	-	64,463
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,222,470)	(1,222,470)
Balance at October 31, 2012	35,441,761	15,858,213	7,388,918	-	(19,854,745)	3,392,386
Share-based compensation	-	-	267,037	-	-	267,037
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,441,861)	(1,441,861)
Balance at April 30, 2013	35,441,761	15,858,213	7,655,955	-	(21,296,606)	2,217,562
Share-based compensation	-	-	70,200	-	-	70,200
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,042,839)	(1,042,839)
Balance at October 31, 2013	35,441,761	15,858,213	7,726,155	-	(22,339,445)	1,244,923

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Colombian Mines Corporation (the "Company" or "Colombian") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act (B.C.)* on May 16, 2006. The Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Corporacion Minera de Colombia S.A. ("Minera Colombia") on September 16, 2006 by way of a share exchange agreement. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Colombian as at and for the six months ended October 31, 2013 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. Colombian is the ultimate parent of the consolidated group. The Company's corporate and head office address is #510 – 580 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3B6.

The Company is a mineral exploration company focused on acquiring and exploring exploration and evaluation assets in Colombia.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation for the forseeable future. The operations of the Company were primarily funded by the issue of share capital and loans. The continued operations of the Company are dependent on its ability to develop a sufficient financing plan, receive continued financial support from related parties and lenders, complete sufficient public equity financing, or generate profitable operations in the future. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the company be unable to continue in business.

The Company is in the business of exploring for minerals that by its nature involves a high degree of risk. There can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of the carrying value of the mineral properties and the Company's continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interest in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, the ability of the Company to obtain financing or, alternatively, upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interest on an advantageous basis. Additionally the Company estimates that it will need additional capital to operate for the upcoming year. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

In addition, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

The policies applied in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented below and are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of December 24, 2013, the date the Board of Directors approved the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Any subsequent changes to IFRS that are given effect in the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ending April 30, 2014, could result in restatements of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2013.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Consolidation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the following subsidiaries:

Name	Place of Incorporation	Principal Activity	Ownership
Colombian Mines Corporation	British Columbia, Canada	Exploration company	100%
0766888 BC Ltd.	British Columbia, Canada	Holding company	100%
Colombian Investments (BVI) Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Holding company	100%
Colombia Holdings (BVI) Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Holding company	100%
Colombian Resources (BVI) Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Holding company	100%
Corporacion Minera de Colombia S.A.	Colombia	Exploration company	100%

Inter-company balances and transactions, including any unrealized income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions, are eliminated in preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Foreign Currencies

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar. The individual financial statements of each group entity are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency).

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than an entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognized in the statements of comprehensive loss, unless the difference relates to an item that is recognized in other comprehensive income or loss, whereby the exchange difference would be recognized in other comprehensive income or loss and reclassified from equity to the statements of comprehensive loss on disposal or partial disposal of the net investment. For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of entities whose functional currency is not the Canadian dollar are translated using exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period.

Financial Instruments

The Company is required to classify its financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate fair values:

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.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's trade and other payables are classified as other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Fair value changes on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized through the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial assets

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: held-to-maturity, available-for-sale ("AFS"), loans and receivables or at FVTPL.

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through earnings. FVTPL has two categories: designated and held for trading. The Company's investments in securities includes warrants which are classified as FVTPL.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and held-to-maturity are measured at amortized cost. The Company's cash and other receivables are classified as loans-and receivables.

The Company has investments in common shares which are classified as available-for-sale and are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) except for losses in value that are considered other than temporary.

Transaction costs associated with FVTPL financial assets are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial assets are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each financial position reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

For all other financial assets objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as amounts receivable and pre-payments, assets that are assessed not to be impaired indirectly are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of amounts receivable, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When an amount receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss. With the exception of AFS equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit and loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized. In respect of AFS financial instruments, impairment losses previously recognized through profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognized directly in equity.

Cash

Cash in the statement of financial position are comprised of cash at banks and on hand, and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Land and Equipment

Equipment is carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of equipment consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of equipment, less their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method over three to five years. Land is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An item of equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Mineral Properties and Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Acquisition costs for mineral properties, net of recoveries, are capitalized on a property-by-property basis. Acquisition costs include cash consideration and the value of common shares, based on recent issue prices, issued for mineral properties pursuant to the terms of the agreement. Exploration expenditures, net of recoveries, are charged to operations as incurred. After a property is determined by management to be commercially viable, exploration and evaluation expenditures on the property are capitalized.

A mineral property acquired under an option agreement where payments are made at the sole discretion of the Company, is capitalized at the time of payment. Option payments received are treated as a reduction of the carrying value of the related acquisition cost for the mineral property until the payments are in excess of acquisition costs, at which time they are then credited to operations. Option payments are at the discretion of the optionee and, accordingly, are accounted for when receipt is reasonably assured. Capitalized acquisition costs are assessed for impairment if facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. When there is little prospect of further work on a property being carried out by the Company or its partners, when a property is abandoned, or when the capitalized costs are no longer considered recoverable, the related property costs are written down to management's estimate of their net recoverable amount.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each statement of financial position reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the assets belong.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restoration, Rehabilitation and Environmental Obligations

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration, development or ongoing production of a mineral property interest. Such costs arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. These costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using either the unit-of-production or the straight line method. The related liability is adjusted for each period for the unwinding of the discount rate and for changes to the current market-based discount rate, amount or timing of the underlying cash flows needed to settle the obligation. Costs for restoration of subsequent site damage which is created on an ongoing basis during production are provided for at their net present values and charged against profits as extraction progresses. The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs as the disturbance to date is minimal.

Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

Share Capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity.

Share-based Payment Transactions

The share option plan allows Company employees and consultants to acquire shares of the Company. Under IFRS the definition of employees has been broadened to include consultants who do work that would normally be done by employees. Under this definition, all of the Company's consultants are considered to be employees for the purposes of determining the value of share based payments.

Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and are amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards expected to vest. The offset to the recorded cost is to other reserves. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee.

The fair value is measured at grant date and each tranche is recognized over the period the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the statement of financial position liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable profit; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to the offset of current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Earnings (Loss) per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The dilutive effect on earnings per share is calculated presuming the exercise of outstanding options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds of such exercise would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the year. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of options and warrants that would be anti-dilutive.

Segment Reporting

The Company's head office is in Canada and it has operations in Colombia. The Company operates in a single reportable operating segment – the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties.

Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Judgments and Estimates (continued)

The Company has to make judgments which include but are not limited to the following:

a) Whether facts or circumstances suggest that the carrying value of assets such as its receivables, investments in securities or mineral properties exceed the recoverable amount and if so the asset is tested for impairment;
b) The functional currency for each of the Company's subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. Determination of functional currency involves certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment and the Company reconsiders the functional currency when changes in circumstances may affect the primary economic environment.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the statement of financial position date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

a) the recoverability of amounts receivable and prepayments;
b) the estimated fair value of investments in securities;
c) the carrying value of the investment in mineral properties and the recoverability of the carrying value;
d) the estimated useful lives of equipment and the related depreciation;
e) the inputs used in accounting for share based payments expensed; and
f) the provision for deferred income tax expense and deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Newly adopted accounting standards

i. IFRS 10: New standard to establish principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls multiple entities, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013;
ii. IFRS 11: New standard to account for the rights and obligations in accordance with a joint agreement, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013;
iii. IFRS 12: New standard for the disclosure of interests in other entities not within the scope of IFRS 9/IAS 39: Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013;
iv. IFRS 13: New standard on the measurement and disclosure of fair value, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013; and
v. IAS 28 (Amendment) : New standard issued that supersedes IAS 28 (2003) to prescribe the accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

The standards adopted above have no effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended October 31, 2013.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

Future accounting standards

Some of the new and revised standards described below may be early-adopted. However, the Company is still assessing the impact of these standards and has not determined whether it will early adopt them.

i. IFRS 9: New standard that replaces IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial assets, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015; and
ii. IAS 32 Amendment to clarify requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

4. INVESTMENTS

	October 31, 2013		
	Cost	**Fair value**	**Accumulated Loss**
Available-for-sale investments *	$ 17,899	$ 8,239	$ (9,660)
Fair value through profit or loss	700	500	(200)
	$ 18,599	$ 8,739	$ (9,860)

	April 30, 2013		
	Cost	**Fair value**	**Accumulated Loss**
Available-for-sale investments *	$ 166,109	$ 14,299	$ (151,810)
Fair value through profit or loss	6,703	700	(6,003)
	$ 172,812	$ 14,999	$ (157,813)

During the period ended October 31, 2013, the Company received 180,000 common shares from Colombia Crest Gold Corp., valued at $3,600, as consideration of option payments.

* During the period ended October 31, 2013 and the year ended April 30, 2013, the Company determined that the available-for sale investments were permanently impaired and consequently wrote them down to fair value.

During the year ended April 30, 2013, the Company received 125,000 common shares (2012 – 125,000) and 125,000 share purchase warrants (2012 – 125,000) from Colombia Crest Gold Corp., valued at $5,700, as consideration of option payments. The warrants were valued using a Black-Scholes option pricing model.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. LAND AND EQUIPMENT

	Office	Vehicles	Field Equipment	Land	Total
Cost					
As at April 30, 2012	$ 138,864	$ 176,896	$ 186,548	$ 55,854	$ 558,162
Additions	4,545	-	5,609	-	10,154
Write-off	(940)	-	-	-	(940)
As at April 30, 2013	142,469	176,896	192,157	55,854	567,376
Additions	1,435	-	-	-	1,435
Write-off	(1,165)	-	-	-	(1,165)
As at October 31, 2013	$ 142,739	$ 176,896	$ 192,157	$ 55,854	$ 567,646
Accumulated depreciation					
As at April 30, 2012	$ 107,043	$ 176,896	$ 150,944	$ -	$ 434,883
Additions	24,793	-	41,213	-	66,006
Write-off	(912)	-	-	-	(912)
As at April 30, 2013	130,924	176,896	192,157	-	499,977
Additions	9,286	-	-	-	9,286
Write-off	(1,061)	-	-	-	(1,061)
As at October 31, 2013	$ 139,149	$ 176,896	$ 192,157	$ -	$ 508,202
Net book value					
As at April 30, 2012	$ 31,821	$ -	$ 35,604	$ 55,854	$ 123,279
As at April 30, 2013	$ 11,545	$ -	$ -	$ 55,854	$ 67,399
As at October 31, 2013	$ 3,590	$ -	$ -	$ 55,854	$ 59,444

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES

	April 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Write-off	April 30, 2013 and October 31, 2013
Yarumalito	$ 1,686,534	$ -	$ (376,656)	$ -	$ 1,309,878
Gachala	82,034	29,769	-	(111,803)	-
	$ 1,768,568	$ 29,769	$ (376,656)	$ (111,803)	$ 1,309,878

Yarumalito

The Company has acquired the Yarumalito property. On July 18, 2012 the Company entered into an option agreement with Teck Resources Limited ("Teck") whereby Teck's local Colombian subsidiary ("TLS") could earn up to a 70% Joint Venture Interest in the Yarumalito project by spending not less than US$10,000,000 on exploration and making cash payments and private placements amounting to US$4,380,000. Colombian Mines will remain manager of the Project during the initial earn-in phase through its wholly owned Colombian subsidiary Corporacion Minera de Colombia ("CMC") and will receive a management fee equal to 10% of all exploration expenditures (Note 8).

During the year ended April 30, 2013, the Company received an option payment of $376,656 (US$380,000) with respect to the Yarumalito option agreement. As well Teck subscribed to a private placement related to the agreement (Note 9(b)).

Rio Negro

During the period ended October 31, 2013, the Company entered into an option agreement with Overland Resources Limited ("Overland") whereby Overland may earn an undivided 90% joint venture interest by funding $5,000,000 in exploration and producing a Joint Ore Reserves Committee compliant Pre-Feasibility Study within 5 years and a full Feasibility Study within the recommended timeline to be specified in the Pre-Feasibility Study. Additionally, Overland will make the following cash and share payments to the Company:

(i) US$75,000 cash on September 16, 2013 (received Cdn$77,420);
(ii) issuing US$75,000 worth or Overland shares, at an issue price based on the 30 day volume-weighted average price ("VWAP") preceding the date of signing or 30 day VWAP preceding the date of the issuance, whichever is lower, on or before March 16, 2014;
(iii) US$150,000 cash or at Overland's discretion, US$75,000 cash and US$75,000 worth of Overland shares based on the 30 day VWAP immediately prior to the issuance of the shares on or before September 16, 2014; and
(iv) US$150,000 cash or at Overland's discretion, US$75,000 cash and US$75,000 worth of Overland shares based on the 30 day VWAP immediately prior to the issuance of the shares on or before September 16, 2015.

In addition to the above payments, Overland has the following work commitments:
(i) Year 1 – US$150,000 (irrevocable work commitment)
(ii) Year 2 – US$250,000
(iii) Year 3-7 – Minimum of US$200,000 per annum.

Gachala

The Company had an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Gachala property located in the jurisdiction of the municipalities of Gachala and Ubala. The Company had US$690,000 in unfulfilled option payments when, in February 2013, the Company terminated its option on this property and wrote-off $111,803.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. EXPLORATION EXPENSES

Exploration expenditures incurred during the six months ended October 31, 2013 were as follows:

2013	Yarumalito	Anori	El Dovio	Other	Total
Administration, consultants and salaries	$ 344,322	$ 2,104	$ 257,935	$ 58,031	$ 662,392
Assaying	51,288	-	19,653	4,682	75,623
Drilling	383,023	-	257,709	-	640,732
Field costs	91,360	1,048	183,855	39,776	316,039
Taxes	93,843	-	233	157	94,233
Vehicle costs	6,623	-	6,365	2,279	15,267
	970,459	3,152	725,750	104,925	1,804,286
Exploration Cost Recovery	(814,136)	-	-	-	(814,136)
	$ 156,323	$ 3,152	$ 725,750	$ 104,925	$ 990,150

Exploration expenditures incurred during the six months ended October 31, 2012 were as follows:

2012	Yarumalito	Anori	El Dovio	Gachala	Other	Total
Administration	$ 137,006	$ 21,674	$ 61,257	$ 31,688	$ 42,945	$ 294,570
Assaying	10,700	19	885	1,929	3,163	16,696
Consultants	59,942	8	44,461	27,375	33,106	164,892
Field costs	35,399	57,512	33,507	6,501	10,820	143,739
Salaries	56,270	50	64,391	11,511	18,162	150,384
Taxes	25,103	-	184	500	256	26,043
Travel	2,578	7	6,972	2,857	3,528	15,942
Vehicle costs	4,075	4	1,332	870	1,770	8,051
	$ 331,073	$ 79,274	$ 212,989	$ 83,231	$ 113,750	$ 820,317
Exploration Cost Recovery	(118,944)	-	-	-	-	(118,944)
	$ 212,129	$ 79,274	$ 212,989	$ 83,231	$ 113,750	$ 701,373

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. OTHER INCOME

The Company recorded the following amounts:

	Six months ended October 31, 2013	Year ended April 30, 2013
Gain on sale of options on properties	$ 83,520	$ 15,842
Administration fees	151,484	100,573
Total	$ 235,004	$ 116,415

During the period ended October 31, 2013, the Company:

i) received other income of 180,000 shares from Colombia Crest for the option agreement on the Venecia property. The shares were valued at $3,600 based on Colombia Crest's closing share price of $0.02 on the date of issue and the full amount was recorded as option revenue.

ii) received $2,500 in cash related to the Nus property and the full amount was recorded as option revenue.

iii) received $151,484 in administration fees charged to Teck for the agreement on the Yarumalito project. These fees comprise the 10% management fee described in Note 6 as well as equipment leasing income from Teck.

iv) received $77,420 in cash from Overland for the option agreement on the Rio Negro property as described in Note 6 and the full amount was recorded as option revenue.

During the year ended April 30, 2013, the Company:

i) received other income of $10,142 (US$10,000) in cash, 125,000 shares and 125,000 share purchase warrants from Colombia Crest for the option agreement on the Venecia property. The shares were valued at $5,000 based on Colombia Crest's closing share price of $0.04 on the date of issue and the full amount was recorded as option revenue. The warrants have an exercise price of $0.4375 and an expiry date of March 26, 2015. They were valued at $700 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: a stock price of $0.04, a risk-free interest rate of 0.99%, a stock price volatility of 126% and a life of 2 years. The risk-free interest rate was based on the average yield of Government of Canada one to three year bonds. The stock price volatility was based on historic daily closing prices of Colombia Crest's shares for the past two years.

ii) received $100,573 in administration fees charged to Teck for the agreement on the Yarumalito project. These fees comprise the 10% management fee described in Note 6 as well as equipment leasing income from Teck.

9. EQUITY

(a) Share capital

Authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Private Placement

During the year ended April 30, 2013, the Company completed a private placement for a total of 2,850,000 units at $0.53 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,510,500. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of a common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant may be exercised for one common share at $0.90 until July 20, 2013 and at a price of $1.15 per warrant from July 21, 2013 until July 20, 2014. This private placement is related to the option agreement with Teck detailed in Note 6.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. **EQUITY** (continued)

(c) Share options

The continuity of share purchase options for the six months ended October 31, 2013 and year ended April 30, 2013 is as follows:

	October 31, 2013		April 30, 2013	
	Number of stock options	**Weighted average exercise price ($/option)**	**Number of stock options**	**Weighted average exercise price ($/option)**
Outstanding, beginning of period	3,544,176	0.49	3,167,500	0.65
Granted	366,500	0.33	1,439,676	0.40
Expired	(145,500)	0.67	(923,000)	0.90
Forfeited	(236,000)	0.58	(140,000)	0.62
Outstanding, end of period	3,529,176	0.46	3,544,176	0.49

The following table summarizes information about share options outstanding and exercisable at October 31, 2013:

Exercise prices	**Number outstanding**	**Expiry date**	**Number exercisable**
$0.510	480,000	2-March-14	480,000
$0.500	340,000	10-August-14	340,000
$0.550	915,000	10-August-14	915,000
$0.380	40,000	20-October-14	40,000
$0.400	612,500	21-November-14	610,000
$0.880	23,000	5-January-15	23,000
$0.395	677,176	8-April-15	674,676
$0.350	75,000	3-July-15	75,000
$0.330	366,500	20-Sep-15	366,500
	3,529,176		3,524,176

(d) Share-Based Compensation

During the period ended October 31, 2013, the Company granted 366,500 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.33 per option for two years. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model resulting in share-based compensation of $70,200. The options were fully vested on the grant date.

During the year ended April 30, 2013, the Company:

i) granted 75,000 stock options to a director of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.35 per option for three years. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model resulting in share-based compensation of $14,370. The options were fully vested on the grant date.

ii) granted 687,500 stock options to directors, employees and officers of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.40 per option for two years. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model resulting in share-based compensation of $112,064. 2,500 options vest subsequent to April 30, 2013.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. EQUITY (continued)

(d) Share-Based Compensation (continued)

iii) granted 677,176 stock options to directors, employees and officers of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.395 per option for two years. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model resulting in share-based compensation of $143,600. 7,500 options vest subsequent to April 30, 2013.

iv) recorded $76,542 of share-based compensation related to options granted in the previous year, but vesting through the current year.

These options granted during the six months ended October 31, 2013 and 2012 were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average grant date assumptions:

	2013	**2012**
Weighted average grant date fair value	$0.19	$0.19
Weighted average risk-free interest rate	1.22%	1.05%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Weighted average expected stock price volatility	113%	110%
Weighted average forfeiture rate	0%	0%
Weighted average expected life of options in years	2.0	3.0

(e) Warrants

The continuity of share purchase warrants for the six months ended October 31, 2013 is as follows:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	**Balance, April 30 2013**	Issued	Expired / Cancelled	**Balance, October 31 2013**
July 20, 2014	$ 0.90	1,425,000	-	-	1,425,000
Weighted average Exercise price		$ 0.90	$ -	$ -	$ 0.90

10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in a single reportable operating segment, being exploration and development of mineral properties. Summarized financial information for the geographic segments the Company operates in are as follows:

	Canada	**Colombia**	**Total**
October 31, 2013			
Non-current assets	$ 9,595	$ 1,368,466	$ 1,378,061
April 30, 2013			
Non-current assets	$ 16,883	$ 1,375,393	$ 1,392,276

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to key management personnel were as follows:

For the six months ended October 31, 2013	Salary or Fees	Share-Based Payment	Total
Management Compensation	$ 150,942	$ 4,788	$ 155,730
Cross Davis & Company LLP	31,000	6,129	37,129
	$ 181,942	$ 10,917	$ 192,859

For the six months ended October 31, 2012	Salary or Fees	Share-Based Payment	Total
Management Compensation	$ 127,623	$ -	$ 127,623
Director's Compensation	-	14,370	14,370
Seabord Services Corp. (two officers in common)	83,400	-	83,400
	$ 211,023	$ 14,370	$ 225,393

Related party assets and liabilities	October 31, 2013	April 30, 2013
Due from Seabord Services Corp.	$ -	$ 10,000
Due to Management	71,770	26,145

Until April 30, 2013, Seabord Services Corp., ("Seabord") provided management services including a chief financial officer, a corporate secretary, accounting staff, administration staff and office space to Colombian. Related party transactions are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount agreed to by related parties.

12. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, which include currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk
The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. The Company operates in Canada and Colombia. The Company funds cash calls to its subsidiary company outside of Canada in US dollars and a portion of its expenditures are also incurred in Colombian pesos. The greatest risk is the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar relative to the Colombian peso and a significant change in this rate could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations.

12. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Foreign currency risk (continued)

At October 31, 2013 and April 30, 2013, the Company is exposed to currency risk through the following assets and liabilities denominated in Colombian pesos:

	October 31, 2013	April 30, 2013
Cash	$ 173,974,153	$ 262,131,323
Receivables	100,083,035	39,152,060
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(490,031,209)	(455,926,120)
Net exposure	(215,974,021)	(154,642,737)
Canadian dollar equivalent	$ (120,006)	$ (85,839)

Based on the above net exposures as at October 31, 2013 and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 10% change in the value of the Canadian dollar against the above foreign currency would result in an increase / decrease of approximately $12,000 (April 30, 2013 - $8,584) to net loss for the period.

Credit Risk
The Company's cash is mainly held through large Canadian financial institutions and at October 31, 2013 are mainly held in short term deposits and accordingly, credit risk is minimized.

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital resources.

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 cash is held mainly in short term deposits and therefore there is currently minimal interest rate risk.

Management of Capital

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. The Company relies mainly on equity issuances to raise new capital and on entering into joint venture agreements on certain properties which enables it to conserve capital and to reduce risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of equity as well as cash. The Company prepares annual estimates of exploration and administrative expenditures and monitors actual expenditures compared to the estimates to ensure that there is sufficient capital on hand to meet ongoing obligations. The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in savings accounts or highly liquid short-term deposits with terms of one year or less and which can be liquidated after thirty days without interest or penalty. The Company will have to raise additional financing to cover its exploration and administrative costs for the next twelve months. The Company's approach to the management of capital did not change during the period ended October 31, 2013.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has classified its financial assets as follows:

October 31, 2013						
Financial assets		**FVTPL**		**Loans-and-receivables**		**Total**
Cash	$	-	$	284,374	$	284,374
Receivables		-		35,011		35,011
Investment in securities		8,739		-		8,739
	$	8,739	$	319,385	$	328,124

April 30, 2013						
Financial assets		**FVTPL**		**Loans-and-receivables**		**Total**
Cash	$	-	$	1,148,296	$	1,148,296
Receivables		-		21,733		21,733
Investment in securities		14,999		-		14,999
	$	14,999	$	1,170,029	$	1,185,028

The carrying value of its financial assets approximates their fair value as at October 31, 2013 due to their short term maturity except for investments in marketable securities which are carried at fair value. The Company classifies its only financial liability, accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities. The total other liabilities outstanding at October 31, 2013 was $463,278 (April 30, 2013 - $374,562). The carrying value of its financial liabilities approximates their fair value as at October 31, 2013 due to their short term maturity except for a patrimonial tax invoked by the Colombian government based on total assets held in Colombia as at January 1, 2011.

Fair value levels for financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

October 31, 2013		**Level 1**		**Level 2**		**Total**
Financial assets						
Cash	$	284,374	$	-	$	284,374
Investment in securities		8,239		500		8,739

April 30, 2013		**Level 1**		**Level 2**		**Total**
Financial assets						
Cash	$	1,148,296	$	-	$	1,148,296
Investment in securities		14,299		700		14,999

14. CONTINGENCY

The Company is currently in litigation to recover $229,334 ($421,959,450 Colombian pesos) from a vendor. Although the Company believes that the claim will end favourably, there is no guarantee that the litigation will result in a recovery. As a result of the uncertainty, the Company wrote-off the receivable during the year ended April 30, 2013.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to October 31, 2013, the Company:

i) On December 27, 2013, the Company announced that International Finance Corporation ("IFC") and the Company have entered into a subscription agreement whereby IFC will make a non-brokered private placement in the Company for gross proceeds of $1 million dollars. The boards of directors of each of Colombian Mines and IFC have approved this transaction and the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") has granted conditional regulatory approval.

   The placement will consist of 3,333,333 units (the "Units") at a price of $0.30 per Unit for gross proceeds of $1 million dollars. Each Unit will consist of one common share of stock and one full share purchase warrant. Each full warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional share of the Company's common stock for five years at an exercise price of $0.45 per share. The shares will be subject to a mandatory four month hold period.

ii) announced that it has completed an oversubscribed first tranche of the private placement by issuing 3,383,333 Units at $0.30 per unit for total gross proceeds of $1,015,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant, exercisable to acquire an additional common share at $0.45 per share for a five year period. The shares, and any shares issued on exercise of the warrants, are subject to a hold period expiring March 15, 2014. Finder's fees equal to 6% percent were paid on a portion of the proceeds.