QUIA RESOURCES INC.

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**For the three month periods ended
March 31, 2014 and 2013**

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Quia Resources Inc., are the responsibility of the management and Board of Directors of the Company.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting for transactions which were not complete at the statement of financial position date. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards appropriate in the circumstances.

Management has established systems of internal control over the financial reporting process, which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

/s/ Yannis Banks, CEO
Yannis Banks

/s/ Marco Guidi, CFO
Marco Guidi

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

Quia Resources Inc.
Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at,		**March 31, 2014**		December 31, 2013
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	$	**2,980**	$	16,874
GST/HST and other receivables (Note 12)		**23,710**		17,346
Prepaid expenses (Note 13)		**31,420**		28,195
		58,110		62,415
Property, plant and equipment (Note 5)		**78,368**		82,789
	$	**136,478**	$	145,204
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables (Note 14)	$	**644,199**	$	593,591
Provisions (Note 17)		**26,459**		26,109
Due to related parties (Note 16)		**371,376**		351,506
Loans and interest payable (Note 16)		**307,889**		304,899
		1,349,923		1,276,105
Non-current Liabilities				
Cash received for debentures to be issued (Note 18)		**134,000**		-
		134,000		**-**
Shareholders' Deficiency				
Share capital (Note 7 (b))		**13,791,253**		13,791,253
Shares to be issued (Note 7 (c), 18)		**-**		120,000
Reserve for warrants (Note 9 & 11)		**5,007,114**		5,007,114
Reserve for share based payments (Note 8 & 10)		**1,485,400**		1,485,400
Reserve for foreign exchange gains (losses)		**(11,188)**		(6,610)
Accumulated deficit		**(21,620,024)**		(21,528,058)
		(1,347,445)		(1,130,901)
	$	**136,478**	$	145,204

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)
Segmented Information (Note 16)
Subsequent Events (Note 18)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors on May 23, 2014:

"Yannis Banks" (signed)
CEO and Director

"Adam Szweras" (signed)
Director

Quia Resources Inc.
Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the three month periods ended March 31,		**2014**		2013
Expenses				
Exploration and evaluation expenses	$	**11,003**	$	32,913
Office and general		**44,133**		92,207
Management and consulting		**22,648**		75,597
Salaries and benefits		**6,602**		44,257
Professional fees		**2,899**		11,960
Travel and promotion		**-**		14,793
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		**4,681**		(49,009)
Net loss		**(91,966)**		(222,718)
Other comprehensive loss				
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to loss				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		**(4,578)**		(51,597)
Total comprehensive loss		**(96,544)**		(274,315)
Loss per share-basic and diluted	$	**(0.001)**	$	(0.002)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		**181,671,504**		105,531,504

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

Quia Resources Inc.

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital		Reserves					
	Number of shares	Amount	Share based payments	Warrants	Foreign Exchange	Shares to be issued	Deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	**105,531,504**	**$ 13,431,505**	**$ 1,481,600**	**$ 5,005,814**	**$ 30,768**	**$ -**	**$ (20,317,048)**	**$ (367,361)**
Exchange loss on translating foreign operation		-	-	-	(51,597)	-	-	(51,597)
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(222,718)	(222,718)
Balance at March 31, 2013	**105,531,504**	**$ 13,431,505**	**$ 1,481,600**	**$ 5,005,814**	**$ (20,829)**	**$ -**	**$ (20,539,766)**	**$ (641,676)**
Private placements	74,640,000	373,200	-	-	-	-	-	373,200
Funds received for shares to be issued		-	-	-	-	120,000	-	120,000
Cost of issuance								
Cash commission paid		(19,652)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,652)
Fair value assigned to broker warrants		(1,300)	-	1,300	-	-	-	-
Shares issued for services	1,500,000	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	7,500
Share based payments		-	3,800	-	-	-	-	3,800
Exchange gain on translating foreign operation		-	-	-	14,219	-	-	14,219
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(988,292)	(988,292)
Balance at December 31, 2013	**181,671,504**	**$ 13,791,253**	**$ 1,485,400**	**$ 5,007,114**	**$ (6,610)**	**$ 120,000**	**$ (21,528,058)**	**$ (1,130,901)**
Funds transferred to convertible debentures to be issued		-	-	-	-	(120,000)	-	(120,000)
Exchange gain on translating foreign operation		-	-	-	(4,578)	-	-	(4,578)
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(91,966)	(91,966)
Balance at March 31, 2014	**181,671,504**	**$ 13,791,253**	**$ 1,485,400**	**$ 5,007,114**	**$ (11,188)**	**$ -**	**$ (21,620,024)**	**$ (1,347,445)**

Quia Resources Inc.
Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the three month periods ended March 31,		2014		2013
Operating Activities				
Net loss	$	**(91,966)**	$	(222,718)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flow from operating activities:				
Amortization		**4,838**		5,695
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		**(4,645)**		(50,123)
Net change in non-cash working capital items:				
Prepaid expenses		**(3,225)**		24,119
GST/HST and other receivables		**(6,364)**		2,617
Trade and other payables		**50,608**		19,712
Cash flow used in operating activities		**(50,754)**		(220,698)
Financing Activities				
Proceeds received for debentures to be issued		**14,000**		-
Amounts received from (paid to) related parties		**19,870**		109,031
Loans received		**2,990**		70,812
Cash flow provided from financing activities		**36,860**		179,843
Net increase in cash		**(13,894)**		(40,855)
Cash, beginning of period		**16,874**		46,596
Cash, end of period	$	**2,980**	$	5,741

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Quia Resources Inc. (the "Company" or "Quia") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada by Articles of Incorporation dated October 26, 2007. The Company is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of properties for the mining of precious metals and agricultural minerals in Colombia and the United States of America. The Company's operations in Colombia are affected by Colombia's political and economic environment. Although the environment has been relatively stable in recent years, there is the risk that this situation could deteriorate and adversely affect the Company's operations. The address of the Company's registered office is Suite 2905 – 77 King Street West Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1H1.

The Company is in the process of exploring its exploration properties for mineral resources and has not determined whether the properties contain economically recoverable reserves. The Company's principal projects are the San Lucas property in Colombia and Murdock Mountain in Nevada. The underlying value of the resource properties and the recoverability of the future exploration costs are entirely dependent on the existence of one or more economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying claims, and the Company's ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration, development and future profitable production. The business of mining and exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs of the carrying values.

Ownership in mineral properties involves certain risks due to the difficulties in determining the validity of certain claims as well as potential for problems arising from frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral interests. The Company has investigated the ownership of its mineral properties and, to the best of its knowledge, ownership of its interests are in good standing.

The Company has no revenues and the ability of the Company to ensure continuing operations is dependent on the Company maintaining its mineral property interest, raising sufficient funds to finance exploration activities, identifying a commercial ore body, developing such mineral property interests, and upon the future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral property interest. These financial statements have been prepared using accounting principles applicable to a going concern and do not reflect adjustments, which could be material, to the carrying values of the assets and liabilities. These circumstances may cast substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and ultimately the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern

As at March 31, 2014 the Company has a working capital deficiency of $1,291,813 (December 31, 2013 - $1,213,690 working capital deficiency), has an accumulated deficit of $21,620,024 (December 31, 2013 - $21,528,058) and has incurred losses of $91,966 for the three month period ended March 31, 2014 (2013 - $222,718).

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These audited consolidated financial statements were authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 23, 2014.

2.2 Basis of presentation

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company's December 31, 2013 annual financial statements.

2.3 Adoption of new and revised standards and interpretations

Standards and interpretations adopted
The IASB issued a number of new and revised International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, amendments and related interpretations which are effective for the Company's financial year beginning on or after January 1, 2014. For the purpose of preparing and presenting the Financial Information for the relevant periods, the Company has consistently adopted all these new standards for the relevant reporting periods.

Several other new standards and amendments apply for the first time in 2014. However, they do not impact the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company or the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company.

The nature and impact of each new standard/amendment is described below:

- IAS 32 '*Financial instruments, Presentation'* –is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014, with earlier adoption permitted. IAS 32 was amended to clarify the requirements for offsetting financial assets and liabilities. The amendments clarify that the right of offset must be available on the current date and cannot be contingent on a future date. The Company adopted this policy January 1, 2014 and there was no effect on its consolidated financial statements.

- IAS 36 – Impairments of Assets ("IAS 36") was amended by the IASB in May 2013 to clarify the requirements to disclose the recoverable amounts of impaired assets and require additional disclosures about the measurement of impaired assets when the recoverable amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal, including the discount rate when a present value technique is used to measure the recoverable amount. The amendments to IAS 36 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The Company adopted this policy January 1, 2014 and there was no effect on its consolidated financial statements.

2. BA*SIS OF PREPARATION (continued)*

*2.3 Ad*option *of new and revised standards a*nd interpretations (continued)

- IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39") was amended by the IASB in June 2013 to clarify that novation of a hedging derivative to a clearing counterparty as a consequence of laws or regulations or the introduction of laws or regulations does not terminate hedge accounting. The amendments to IAS 39 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. Earlier adoption is permitted. The Company adopted this policy January 1, 2014 and there was no effect on its consolidated financial statements.

- IFRIC 21 – Levies ("IFRIC 21") was issued in May 2013. IFRIC 21 provides guidance on the accounting for levies within the scope of IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37"). IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event ("obligating event"). IFRIC 21 clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. IFRIC 21 is effective for annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2014. Earlier adoption is permitted. The Company adopted this policy January 1, 2014 and there was no effect on its consolidated financial statements.

New standards and interpretations
At the date of authorization of these Financial Statements, the IASB and the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") have issued the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations which are not yet effective and which the Company has not early adopted. However the Company is currently assessing what impact the application of these standards or amendments will have on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

- IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. IFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and October 2010. It replaces the parts of IAS 39 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured as at fair value and those measured at amortized cost. The determination is made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. The Company is yet to assess IFRS 9's full impact. The Company will also consider the impact of the remaining phases of IFRS 9 when completed by the Board.

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3. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company considers its capital structure to consist of share capital, shares to be issued, reserve for warrants and reserve for share based payments. When managing capital, the Company's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management adjusts the capital structure as necessary in order to support the exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management team to sustain the future development of the business.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed.

Management has chosen to mitigate the risk and uncertainty associated with raising additional capital within current economic conditions by:

i) minimizing discretionary disbursements;
ii) reducing or eliminating exploration expenditures which are of limited strategic value;
iii) exploring alternate sources of liquidity.

In light of the above, the Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

As at March 31, 2014, the Company's capital consists of share capital, shares to be issued, reserve for warrants, reserve for share based payments, reserve for foreign exchange gains (losses) and deficit in the amount of $(1,347,445) (December 31, 2013 - $(1,130,901)).

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three month period ended March 31, 2014. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

4. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RISK FACTORS

Fair Value

The carrying amount of due to related parties and trade and other payables approximate fair value due to the relatively short term maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying value of loans and interest payable approximate the fair value based on discounted cash flows. Fair value represents the amount that would be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between willing parties and is best evidenced by a quoted market price if one exists.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash is held with reputable Canadian, United States and Colombian chartered banks which are closely monitored by management. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in cash is minimal.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the Company. The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities. As at March 31, 2014, the Company had a cash balance of $2,980 (December 31, 2013 - $16,874) to settle current liabilities of $1,349,923 (December 31, 2013 - $1,276,105).

All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 365 days and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company cannot ensure there is sufficient capital in order to meet short term business requirements, after taking into account cash flows from operations and the Company's holding cash. The Company is currently seeking sources of funding to meet short term liabilities, and short term cash requirements (see note 1).

Market Risks

a) Interest Rate Risk
The Company has cash balances and no variable interest bearing debt. The Company has fixed rates on its debt; changes in interest rates could result in fair value risk on the Company's fixed rate debt.

b) Foreign Currency Risk
The Company operates in Canada, Colombia and the United States, giving rise to market risks from changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company believes that its results of operations and cash flows would be affected by a sudden change in foreign exchange rates, but would not impair or enhance its ability to pay its U.S. dollar and Colombian pesos denominated obligations.

4. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RISK FACTORS (continued)

Other Risk Factors

a) Political Risk

The Company has mining and exploration operations in Colombia and such operations are exposed to various levels of political, economic, and other risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: terrorism; hostage taking; fluctuations in currency exchange rates; high rates of inflation; labour unrest; the risks of civil unrest; expropriation and nationalization; renegotiation or nullification of existing concessions, licenses, permits and contracts; illegal mining; changes to policies and regulations impacting the mining sector; restrictions on foreign exchange and repatriation; and changing political conditions, currency controls, and governmental regulations that favour or require the awarding of contracts to local contractors or require foreign contractors to employ citizens of, or purchase supplies from, a particular jurisdiction.

Future political and economic conditions in Colombia may result in its government adopting different policies with respect to foreign investment, and development and ownership of mineral resources. Any changes in such policies may result in changes in laws affecting ownership of assets, foreign investment, mining exploration and development, taxation, currency exchange rates, gold sales, environmental protection, labour relations, price controls, repatriation of income, and return of capital, which may affect both the ability of Quia to undertake exploration and development activities in respect of future properties in the manner currently contemplated, as well as its ability to continue to explore, develop, and operate those properties to which it has rights relating to exploration, development, and operation.

b) Property Risk

The Company's significant mineral property is the San Lucas Gold Corp property and the Murdock Mountain property as described in Note 6. Unless the Company acquires or develops additional material properties, the Company will be mainly dependent upon its existing property interests. If no additional major properties are acquired by the Company, any adverse development affecting the Company's property would have a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

c) Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk could adversely affect the Company. In particular, the Company’s future profitability and viability of development depends upon the world market price of precious metals. These metal prices have fluctuated significantly in recent years. There is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities of these metals may be produced in the future, a profitable market will exist for them. As of March 31, 2014, the Company was not a producing entity. As a result, commodity price risk may affect the completion of future equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants. This may also affect the Company's liquidity and its ability to meet its ongoing obligations.

4. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RISK FACTORS (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following movements are "reasonably possible" over a twelve month period:

(i) The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations of financial instruments related to cash, loans receivable, accounts payable, due to related parties, loans and interest payable that are denominated in Colombian pesos. As at March 31, 2014, had the Canadian dollar weakened/strengthened by 10% against the Colombian peso with all other variables held constant, the Company's comprehensive loss for the three month period ended March 31, 2014 would have been approximately $32,000 higher/lower respectively as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of Colombian peso denominated financial instruments.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture & Fixtures	Computer Equipment	Total
Cost			
As at December 31, 2012	**13,448**	**140,840**	**154,288**
Effects of foreign exchange	(777)	(953)	(1,730)
As at December 31, 2013	**12,671**	**139,887**	**152,558**
Effects of foreign exchange	170	764	934
As at March 31, 2014	**12,841**	**140,651**	**153,492**
Accumulated Amortization			
As at December 31, 2011	**4,376**	**42,859**	**47,235**
Additions	1,108	21,447	22,555
Effects of foreign exchange	(619)	598	(21)
As at December 31, 2012	**4,865**	**64,904**	**69,769**
Additions	276	4,562	4,838
Effects of foreign exchange	72	445	517
As at March 31, 2014	**5,213**	**69,911**	**75,124**
Net Book Value			
As at December 31, 2012	**9,072**	**97,981**	**107,053**
As at December 31, 2013	**7,806**	**74,983**	**82,789**
As at March 31, 2014	**7,628**	**70,740**	**78,368**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. INTEREST IN MINERAL PROPERTIES

On October 26, 2007, the Company acquired 17 mineral properties in Bolivar, Colombia for $500,000. In exchange for this non-monetary transaction, the Company issued 10,000,000 common shares at a market price of $0.05 per share, to the vendor of the claims.

On September 13, 2008, the Company entered into an agreement with the Mining Federation from the Bolivar Department for the exploitation and exploration of the mining sites mentioned in the agreement. This agreement has been terminated by the parties.

On November 11, 2013 the Company acquired 2243734 Ontario Limited ("2243734") which holds an option to earn a 65% interest in the Murdock Mountain phosphate project in Nevada.

Under the terms of the option agreement and subject to closing the acquisition, Quia will have the right to earn a 65% interest by investing an aggregate of $1,000,000 into the development of the project. As an initial step, Quia can earn 10% by funding $102,000 (paid) towards technical and environmental studies which are already in process, creditable against the $1,000,000 work commitment, and then earn an additional 55%, for a total of 65%, by funding the balance of the $1,000,000. Quia shall have 2 years from the date of the option agreement to complete the earn-in and can obtain two extensions to the earn-in period of 6 months each, for a total of 3 years, by paying $30,000 for each extension.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value

(b) Issued

	Number of Shares	Stated Value
COMMON SHARES		
Balance, December 31, 2012	**105,531,504**	**13,431,505**
Private placement of units - September 23, 2013 - $0.005 (i)	70,140,000	350,700
Private placement of units - September 26, 2013 - $0.005 (i)	4,500,000	22,500
Cost of issuance		
Cash commissions paid	-	(19,652)
Fair market value assigned to broker warrants	-	(1,300)
Shares issued for services	1,500,000	7,500
Balance, December 31, 2013 and March 31, 2014	**181,671,504**	**13,791,253**

Under the requirement of the TSX Venture exchange, 2,444,944 common shares held by directors and officers are held in escrow. 10% of these shares will be released from escrow on the date of the exchange bulletin and the remainder in allotments of 366,741 in 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months following the date of the exchange bulletin. As at March 31, 2014, 2,444,944 (December 31, 2013 – 2,078,199) shares have been released.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL, (continued)

(i) On September 23, 2013 and September 26, 2013, the Company issued 70,140,000 shares and 4,500,000 shares at $0.005 pursuant to a private placement for gross proceeds of $373,200.

The Company paid a cash finder's fee of $19,652 and issued 3,307,200 compensation warrants ("agent warrants"). Each agent warrant is exercisable for one share at a price of $0.05 expiring after 24 months.

The fair value of the 3,307,200 agent warrants was estimated at $1,300 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield 0%; risk free interest 1.21%; volatility 100% and an expected life of 2 years.

Volatility on the above warrant valuations was based on the volatility of similar companies.

(c) Shares to be issued

As at March 31, 2014, consideration of $nil (December 31, 2013 - $120,000) had been received pertaining to share subscriptions to be settled after the year end. The consideration received as of December 31, 2013 was transferred to debentures to be issued subsequent to the period end, see note 19.

8. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Quia established a stock option plan to provide additional incentive to its officers, directors, employees and consultants in their effort on behalf of the Company in the conduct of its affairs. Options vest immediately, unless otherwise stated, and expire on the fifth anniversary from the date of issue unless otherwise specified.

A summary of stock options issued and outstanding is as follows:

	March 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Weighted Average Exercise Price	**Number of Options**	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options
Outstanding at beginning of period/year	**$ 0.55**	**3,159,500**	$ 0.53	4,159,500
Transaction during the period/year:				
Granted	**-**	**-**	-	-
Exercised	**-**	**-**	-	-
Expired	**-**	**-**	0.50	(1,000,000)
Outstanding at end of period/year	**0.55**	**3,159,500**	0.55	3,159,500
Exercisable at end of period/year	**$ 0.55**	**3,159,500**	$ 0.55	3,159,500

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS, (continued)

The following table provides additional information about outstanding stock options at March 31, 2014:

	No. of Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)		Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options Currently Exercisable		Weighted Average Exercise Price – Exercisable Options
$ 0.15 – 0.30	**259,500**	**0.94**	**$**	**0.15**	**259,500**	**$**	**0.15**
$ 0.40	**400,000**	**1.13**	**$**	**0.40**	**400,000**	**$**	**0.40**
$ 0.60 – 0.65	**2,500,000**	**1.90**	**$**	**0.61**	**2,500,000**	**$**	**0.61**
$ 0.15 - $0.65	**3,159,500**	**1.72**	**$**	**0.55**	**3,159,500**	**$**	**0.55**

Share based payments

During the year ended December 31, 2013, $3,800 of share based payments expense was recognized in relation to the vesting of the options issued on April 1, 2011.

9. WARRANTS

Month of Expiry	No. of Warrants	Exercise Price
		($)
April 25, 2014	2,600,331	0.10
April 25, 2014 – agent warrants (1)	67,672	0.05
April 30, 2014	6,759,673	0.10
September 23, 2015	2,947,200	0.05
September 26, 2015	360,000	0.05
	12,734,876	

(1) Upon exercise, 67,672 broker warrants exercisable at $0.10 will be issued and outstanding.

The following table summarizes the assumptions used with the Black-Scholes valuation model during the year ended December 31, 2013:

Grant date	**September 23, 2013**	**September 26, 2013**	**Totals**
No. of warrants	2,947,200	360,000	3,307,200
Exercise price	$ 0.05	$ 0.05	
Share/unit price	$ 0.005	$ 0.005	
Expected life in years	2	2	
Volatility	100%	100%	
Risk-free interest rate	1.21%	1.22%	
Dividend yield	-	-	

Volatility on the above warrant valuations were based on the volatility of similar companies.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. RESERVE FOR SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Period/Year ended		**March 31, 2014**		December 31, 2013
Balance at beginning of period/year	**$**	**1,485,400**	$	1,481,600
Share based payments		**-**		3,800
Balance at end of period/year	**$**	**1,485,400**	$	1,485,400

11. RESERVE FOR WARRANTS

Period/Year ended		**March 31, 2014**		December 31, 2013
Balance at beginning of period/year	**$**	**5,007,114**	$	5,005,814
Warrants issued		**-**		1,300
Balance at end of period/year	**$**	**5,007,114**	$	5,007,114

12. GST/HST AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Company's HST and other receivables arise from two main sources: harmonized services tax ("HST") receivable and value added taxes ("VAT") due from government taxation authorities. These are broken down as follows:

		March 31, 2014		December 31, 2013
GST/HST and VAT receivable	**$**	**23,710**	$	17,346
Total trade and other receivables	**$**	**23,710**	$	17,346

Below is an aged analysis of these amounts:

	As at,			
		March 31, 2014		December 31, 2013
Less than 1 month	**$**	**-**	$	-
Over 3 months		**23,710**		17,346
Total trade and other receivables	**$**	**23,710**	$	17,346

The Company anticipates full recovery of these amounts and therefore no impairment has been recorded against these receivables.

The Company holds no collateral for any receivable amounts outstanding as at March 31, 2014.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. PREPAID EXPENSES

	As at,			
	March 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
Advances to suppliers	**$**	**14,531**	$	11,531
Rent deposit		**16,889**		16,664
Total prepaid expenses	**$**	**31,420**	$	28,195

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables of the Company are principally comprised of amounts outstanding for trade purchases relating to exploration activities, amounts payable for financing activities and payroll liabilities. The usual credit period taken for trade purchases is between 30 to 90 days.

The following is an aged analysis of the trade and other payables:

	March 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
Less than 1 month	**$**	**13,705**	$	4,719
1 to 3 months		**4,285**		6,856
Over 3 months		**626,209**		582,016
Total Trade and Other Payables	**$**	**644,199**	$	593,591

15. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Operating Segments

At March 31, 2014 the Company's operations comprise a single reporting operating segment engaged in mineral exploration in Colombia and the United States of America. The Company's corporate division only earns revenues that are considered incidental to the activities of the Company and therefore does not meet the definition of an operating segment as defined in IFRS 8 *'Operating Segments'*. As the operations comprise a single reporting segment, amounts disclosed in the financial statements also represent operating segment amounts.

An operating segment is defined as a component of the Company:

- that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses;
- whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the entity's chief operating decision maker; and
- for which discrete financial information is available.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

15. SEGMENTED INFORMATION, (continued)

Geographic Segments

Quia is in the business of mineral exploration in Colombia. As such, management has organized the Company's reportable segments by geographic area. The Colombia segment is responsible for that country's mineral exploration and production activities while the Canadian segment manages corporate head office activities. Information concerning Quia's reportable segments is as follows:

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	$	$
Consolidated net loss		
Canada	**40,205**	529,663
United States of America	**830**	125,081
Colombia	**50,931**	556,266
	91,966	1,211,010
Significant non-cash items		
Share based payments		
Canada	-	3,800
	-	3,800

As at,	**March 31, 2014**	December 31, 2013
Total assets		
Canada	**74,790**	76,432
Colombia	**61,688**	68,772
	136,478	145,204

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Related party transactions and key management compensation are as follows:

During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, $nil (2013 - $nil) was paid for consulting fees to Foundation Markets Inc. ("FMI"), a company in which the Secretary and Director and CEO and Director of the Company are directors and have an indirect interest. In addition, $nil and $4,050 (2013 - $nil and $4,050) was paid for consulting fees and rent respectively to Foundation Opportunities Inc. ("FOI"), a company in which the Secretary and Director and CEO and Director of the Company are directors and have an indirect interest. At March 31, 2014 included in due to related parties is $33,183 (December 31, 2013 - $28,606) payable to FOI.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, $8,000 (2013 - $12,000) was paid for consulting fees to Cavalry Corporate Solutions Inc. ("Cavalry") for CFO, book keeping and administrative services, a company in which the Secretary and Director of the Company has an indirect interest and in which the CEO and Director is a director and has an indirect interest. At March 31, 2014 included due to related parties is $84,440 (December 31, 2013 - $75,400) payable to Cavalry.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION, (continued)

During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, $1,149 (2013 - $5,255) was paid for legal fees to a company in which the Secretary and Director of the Company is a partner. At March 31, 2014, included in due to related parties is $33,637 (December 31, 2013 - $32,488) payable to this company.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, $nil (2013 - $nil) was paid to the VP of exploration. As at March 31, 2014, $28,840 (December 31, 2013, $28,840) is included in due to related parties payable to this VP.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, $nil (2013 - $6,000) was paid to the Vice-President, Business Development and a Director for exploration related costs. As at March 31, 2014, due to related parties included $26,526 (December 31, 2013 - $26,526) payable to this individual.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, $15,000 (2013 - $37,500) was paid for services to the chief executive officer. As at March 31, 2014, $104,550 (December 31, 2013, $99,446) is included in due to related parties due to this individual.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, $nil (2013 - $15,000) was paid for services to the former chief financial officer. As at March 31, 2014, $60,200 (December 31, 2013 - $60,200) is included in due to related parties is payable to the former chief financial officer.

As of March 31, 2014, the Company received non-secured loans of $127,500 from various directors at the rate of 10% per annum payable at the closing of a financing. As at March 31, 2014, $112,500 (December 31, 2013 - $112,000) is included as loan and interest payable.

During 2013, the Company received non-secured loans of $35,000 from the former CFO at the rate of 10% per annum payable at the closing of a financing. As at March 31, 2014, $30,000 (December 31, 2013 - $30,000) is included as loan and interest payable.

During 2013, the Company received non-secured loans of $269,200 from the CEO at the rate of 10% per annum payable at the closing of a financing. As at March 31, 2014, $152,267 (December 31, 2013 - $152,978) is included as loan and interest payable.

Interest payable related to the above loans as at March 31, 2014 amounts to $13,121 (December 31, 2013 - $9,921).

All key management compensation has been included above.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

17. PROVISIONS

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	$	$
Balance beginning of year	**26,109**	25,546
Effect of foreign exchange	**350**	563
Balance end of year	**$ 26,459**	$ 26,109

As at March 31, 2014, management accrued an estimated amount of $26,459 (December 31, 2013 - $26,109) related to a discrepancy between reported values in deposit by San Lucas Gold Corp. and the reported value by the Banco de la República. Colombian companies are required to disclose funds received from foreign affiliates.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Company revised the terms of its previously announced financing. The Company announced that it will offer up to $750,000 of secured convertible debentures, paying an annual interest rate of 14% payable semi-annually in common shares of the Company at an effective price of $0.10 per share, convertible at any time into shares prior to maturity at a price of $0.10 per Share. Subscribers will also receive 6,667 warrants for every $1,000 of Debentures. Each Warrant will be exercisable into 2 Shares at $0.15 per share, for a period of 3 years from the closing date. The Debentures will mature 3 years from the Closing date.

On April 24, 2014, a statement of claim was filed in BC Small Claims Court against the Company by the optionor on the Murdock Mountain property in the amount of $23,769 in relation to costs the Company is required to pay under the terms of the option agreement. The optionor has failed to discharge it's duties under the option agreement and when it does so, the Company will pay these amounts in due course. The Company is of the view that the claim is invalid and will be taking steps to discharge the matter.