ROBEX RESOURCES INC. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007 and 2006

Robex Resources Inc.

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Acquisition cost and Deferred Exploration and Development Expenses

Deloitte.

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Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Robex Resources Inc.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of **Robex Resources Inc.** as at December 31, 2007 and 2006 and the consolidated statements of loss, comprehensive loss, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2007 and 2006 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Relatte + Touche s.s.n an.l.
Chartered Accountants

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March 28, 2008

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31	2007	2006
(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)	2007 \$	2006
(an amounts are in Canadian donars unless offici wise indicated)	J J	\$
INCOME		
Interest	26,453	72,855
Gain on disposal of long-term investments		141,433
Realized gain on disposal of investments available for sale	36,633	
Gain on disposal of mining rights and titles	22,007	
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(5,219)	5,470
	79,874	219,758
EXPENSES		
Administration	104,648	102,468
Stock-based compensation expense	231,199	356,607
Professionnal fees	301,451	292,804
Interest and bank charges	29,395	28,466
Financial reporting and stock exchange fees	47,821	59,124
Financing solutions	58,840	60,653
Advertising and promotion	71,987	50,885
Telecommunications	8,844	10,077
Office (including taxes)	6,522	8,146
Amortization of fixed assets	2,199	2,290
	862,906	971,520
OPERATING LOSS	783,032	751,762
Write-off of mining rights and titles		429,056
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	783,032	1,180,818
FUTURE INCOME TAXES	26,154	
NET LOSS	809,186	1,180,818
NET LOSS PER SHARE, BASIC AND DILUTED (Note 13)	0.012	0.020

Reference:

Income taxes (Note 12)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31	2007	2006
(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)	\$	\$
NET LOSS	(809,186)	(1,180,818)
Other comprehensive income		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments available for sale		
Change during the year	(45,047)	
Income taxes	14,424	
	(30,623)	
Reclassification to consolidated loss	···········	······································
Realized loss (gain)	(36,633)	***
Income taxes	11,730	
	(24,903)	****
Total other comprehensive loss	(55,526)	~
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(864,712)	(1,180,818)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)	2007 \$	2006 \$
SHARE CAPITAL		
Balance at beginning	21,139,231	18,677,684
Issue and subscription for common shares	1,290,524	2,461,547
Balance at end	22,429,755	21,139,231
STOCK PURCHASE WARRANT		
Balance at beginning	1,615,600	1,608,000
Issue of stocks purchase warrants Warrants expired	121,400 (355,300)	1,174,000 (1,166, 400)
Balance at end	1,381,700	1,615,600
CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS		
Balance at beginning	2,146,223	623,216
Stock options expensed during the year Expired warrants	231,199 355,300	356,607 1,166,400
Balance at end	2,732,722	2,146,223
DEFICIT		
Balance at beginning	(13,297,554)	(11,719,495)
Impact of adopting new accounting standards (Note 3) Share issue expenses Net loss	32,615 (39,718) (809,186)	(397,241) (1,180,818)
Balance at end	(14,113,843)	(13,297,554)
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Balance at beginning	We ded tolk	
Impact of adopting new accounting standards (Note 3) Other comprehensive loss for the year	69,249 (55,526)	w
Balance at end	13,723	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	12,444,057	12,171,856

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS AT DECEMBRE 31 (all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)	2007 \$	2006 \$
ASSETS		
CURRENT Cash Temporary investments (Note 4) Accounts receivable (Note 5) Prepaid expenses	379,803 16,422 6,638	243,846 1,650,000 39,140 4,460
	402,863	1,937,446
MINING RIGHTS AND TITLES - At cost (Note 6)	12,426,981	10,017,913
INVESTMENTS	200,437	209,758
FIXED ASSETS (Note 7)	6,659	6,739
	13,036,940	12,171,856
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT Accounts payable Term note, 6%, matured on October 16, 1999 (Note 8)	84,022 507,923	88,245 479,173
	591,945	567,418
MINORITY INTEREST	938	938
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital (Note 9) Stock purchase warrants (Note 9) Contributed surplus (Note 9) Deficit Accumulated other comprehensive income	22,429,755 1,381,700 2,732,722 (14,113,843) 13,723	21,139,231 1,615,600 2,146,223 (13,297,554)
	12,444,057	11,603,500
	13,036,940	12,171,856
Contingency (Note 14)		
Approved by the Board		
Director		
Director		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)	2007 \$	2006 \$
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating		
Net loss	(809,186)	(1,180,818)
Adjustments for:	, , ,	````
Future income taxes	26,154	
Realized gain on disposal of investments available for sale	(36,633)	(141,433)
Gain on disposal of mining rights and titles	(22,007)	(2 (1, 120)
Amortization of fixed assets	2,199	2,290
Stock-based compensation expense	231,199	356,607
Write-off of mining rights and titles		429,056
Change in non-cash operating		.23,030
working capital items (Note 10)	70,706	(60,000)
	(537,568)	(594,298)
Investing		
Acquisition of long-term investments	(46,080)	(125,117)
Disposal of long-term investments	112,218	172,497
Acquisition of fixed assets	(2,119)	(1,620)
Addition to mining rights and titles	(2,405,783)	(2,233,583)
Disposal of mining rights and titles	72,007	
	(2,269,757)	(2,187,823)
Financing		
Issue and subscription of common shares	1,211,600	2,256,500
Issue of stock purchase warrants	121,400	828,500
Share issue expenses	(39,718)	(51,741)
	1,293,282	3,033,259
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,514,043)	251,138
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	1,893,846	1,642,708
Cash and cash equivalents at end (Note 10)	379,803	1,893,846

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company, incorporated under Part IA of the *Companies Act* (Québec), has interests in mining properties that are at the exploration stage and for which the profitability of operations has not yet been determined.

2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following accounting policies:

Going concern

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles applicable to a going concern, on the assumption that Robex Resources Inc. will continue its operations for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred substantial operating losses in the past few fiscal years and has yet to determine if its mining properties contain ore reserves that could be commercially profitable.

The Company's viability is contingent on periodically obtaining new funding to pursue its activities. Even though the Company has been successful in obtaining support in the past, there is no guarantee that it will be able to do so in the future.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to mining properties in which it has an interest in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. The property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements and may not be in compliance with regulatory requirements.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, Société Robex N' Gary SA, in which the Company has an 85% interest and Ressource Robex Mali S.A.R.L, a wholly owned subsidiary.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts presented in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The critical accounting estimates made by management are with respect to mining rights and titles as well as stock-based compensation. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and the actions the Company could take in the future, actual results could differ from these estimates.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, bank balances and overdraft and highly-liquid temporary investments with an initial maturity of no more than three months.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value and subsequent measurements depend on how they are classified.

Financial assets are classified based on their purpose and the ability to hold the invested assets and are recorded using the following methods:

Assets available for sale (investments) are recorded at fair value and the change in fair value is recorded in other comprehensive income until they are derecognized.

Loans and receivables that include accounts receivable are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

For investments available for sale, a significant and prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is evidence of impairment. In such a case, the accumulated loss, which is the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, minus any impairment of this financial asset previously recorded in net loss, is recognized in net loss.

Furthermore, the transaction costs related to securities classified as available for sale or as loans and receivables are capitalized and then amortized over the expected term of the instrument using the effective interest method.

Regular-way purchases or sales of financial assets are accounted for using trade-date accounting.

Financial liabilities are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method and include accounts payable and the term note.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Mining rights and titles

Costs related to the acquisition, exploration and development of mining properties are capitalized by property until the commencement of commercial production. If commercially profitable ore reserves are recognized, the capitalized costs of the related property are reclassified to mining assets and amortized using the unit-of-production method. If it is determined that capitalized acquisition and exploration expenses are not recoverable over the estimated useful life of the property, or if the project is abandoned, the project is written down to its net realizable value.

The recoverability of amounts shown as mining properties depends on the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development and future profitable production or the proceeds from the disposal thereof. The amounts shown for mining interests do not necessarily represent the present or future value.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are recorded at cost and amortized using the declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Office furniture 20%
Computer equipment 30%

Foreign currency translation

Transactions concluded in foreign currencies are translated as follows: monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date, and expenses are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the time of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates. All resulting exchange gains and losses are carried in the consolidated statements of loss.

Income taxes

The Company follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, future income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on deductible or taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of the assets and liabilities. The change in future income tax assets and liabilities is reported in the consolidated statements of loss. Future income tax assets and liabilities are recognized using enacted or substantively enacted income tax rates expected to be in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

The Company establishes a valuation allowance against future income tax assets if, based on available information, it is more likely than not that some or all the future income tax assets will not be realized.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Share capital

Shares issued in consideration of non-monetary items are generally recorded at the quoted market price of the shares during a reasonable amount of time preceding and following the announcement of the agreement on their issuance.

Stock option plan

The Company has a stock option plan, which is described in Note 9. The Company accounts for stock options using the fair value method. Under this method, the compensation expense in respect of stock options awarded since January 1, 2002 is measured at fair value at the grant date using the Black Scholes option pricing model and accounted for over the vesting period of the options granted.

Earnings per share

The Company uses the treasury stock method to calculate diluted earnings per share for warrants and stock options. Under this method, the weighted number of outstanding common shares used to calculate the diluted earnings per share is determined on the assumption that the proceeds receivable on the exercise of stock options will be used to purchase the common shares at their average market price during the year.

3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Adopted during the year

Financial instruments

In 2005, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") issued the following new accounting standards: Section 1530, "Comprehensive Income," Section 3855, "Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement," Section 3861, "Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation" and Section 3865, "Hedges." These new standards were applied retroactively thout restatement on January 1, 2007, in compliance with CICA guidelines.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a) Adopted during the year (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Under these new standards, all financial assets are classified in one of the following categories: held-for-trading, available-for-sale, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables. And financial liabilities are classified as either held-for-trading or as other liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities held for trading will be measured at fair value, and gains and losses will be recorded in net loss. Financial assets held to maturity, loans and receivables and financial liabilities classified as "Other" are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial instruments available for sale are measured at fair value, and all unrealized gains and losses are recorded in "Other comprehensive income." Under the new standard, entities can designate any financial instrument as held for trading upon initial recognition or upon adoption of this standard, even if the financial instrument does meet the definition of a financial instrument held for trading.

Financial instruments classified as held for trading under the fair value option must have a reliable fair value. All financial instruments must initially be recorded in the balance sheet at fair value except for certain related party transactions. The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which this instrument could be traded knowingly and willingly+B681 between the parties involved. Fair value is based on the prices (bid-ask prices) in an active market. If this is not the case, the fair value is based on market prices prevailing for instruments with similar risk profiles or characteristics or on internal or external pricing models that use observable market data.

Under these new standards, derivative financial instruments, including embedded derivatives that must be recognized separately, must be recorded at fair value, and the change in fair value is recorded directly in net loss, except if the derivatives are designated as cash flow hedges. The Company has not designated any financial instrument as a hedge for accounting purposes.

Subsequent measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities depend on how they are classified, as described below. Their classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired or issued, their characteristics and the Company's designation of such instruments. Settlement date accounting is used for financial assets that must be settled by way of a regular-way trade.

Classification

Cash
receivable
Investments
payable
Term note

Held for trading
Loans and receivables
Available for sale
Other liabilities
Other liabilities

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a) Adopted during the year (continued)

Held for trading

Held for trading financial assets are financial assets typically acquired for resale prior to maturity or that are designated as held for trading. They are measured at fair value at the closing date. Fair value fluctuations including interest earned and interest accrued are included in "Interest."

Available for sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or that are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, nor held-for-trading investments. Available-for-sale financial assets are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income until realized when the accumulated gain or loss is transferred to other income.

Available-for-sale financial assets that do not have quoted market prices in an active market are recorded at cost.

Interest on interest-bearing available-for-sale financial assets is calculated using the effective interest method.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Other liabilities

Other liabilities are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method and include all financial liabilities.

Impact of adopting the new financial instrument standards

Adjustments resulting from revaluations of investments classified as available for sale were recorded in the opening balance of accumulated other comprehensive income as well as in the opening deficit balance as at January 1, 2007. The impact of this adjustment related to the appreciation on investment as at January 1, 2007 of \$101,864 is a decrease in the deficit balance of \$32,615, an increase of the future income tax assets and liabilities of \$32,615 and also an increase in accumulated other comprehensive income of \$69,249.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b) Future accounting changes

Financial instruments

In December 2006, the CICA issued Section 3862, "Financial Instruments – Disclosures;" Section 3863, "Financial Instruments – Presentation;" and Section 1535, "Capital Disclosures." These three Sections apply to financial statements produced for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2007. Accordingly, the Company will adopt the new standards in its fiscal year beginning January 1, 2008. Section 3862, which deals with financial instrument disclosure, requires entities to provide information about: a) the significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance and b) the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the balance sheet date, and how the entity manages those risks. Section 3863 contains the same financial instrument presentation requirements as Section 3861. Section 1535 deals with capital disclosures and requires information to be disclosed about an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.

The Company is currently assessing how the adoption of these new sections will impact its consolidated financial statements.

4 -	TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS - at cost	2007	2006
		\$	\$
	Guaranteed investment certificates		
	4.12%, matured March 15, 2007	tol tor an	1,000,000
	3.85%, matured January 16, 2007		650,000
			1,650,000
5 -	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		
	Advances	3,000	8,287
	Interest		16,468
	Commodity taxes	13,422	14,385
		16,422	39,140

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

-	MINING RIGHTS AND DEFERRED	2007	2006
	EXPLORATION EXPENSES	\$	\$
	The acquisition cost and deferred exploration and development expenses by project	located in Mali are	as follows:
	Diangounté (1)		
	85% undivided interest		
	Acquisition	1,187,075	1,187,075
	Exploration	3,458,115	3,446,311
	Kolomba		
	Undivided interest (2)		
	Acquisition	114,622	104,229
	Exploration	1,063,152	1,060,808
	Kossaya		
	Undivided interest (2)		
	Acquisition	84,555	70,056
	Exploration	189,395	143,453
	Moussala		
	Undivided interest (3)		
	Acquisition	24,052	24,052
	Exploration	555,039	392,588
	Willi-Willi		
	Undivided interest (4)		
	Acquisition	130,429	100,429
	Exploration	718,353	167,823
	Willi-Willi West		
	Undivided interest (4)		
	Acquisition	130,314	100,314
	Exploration	239,916	111,236
	Mininko		
	Undivided interest (5)		
	Acquisition	534,772	267,268
	Exploration	1,988,756	1,723,686
	Kamasso		
	Undivided interest (5)		
	Acquisition	533,034	265,530
	Exploration	91,237	90,092
	Carried forward:	11,042,816	9,254,950

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

6 -	MINING RIGHTS AND DEFERRED	2007	2006
	EXPLORATION EXPENSES (continued)	\$	\$
	Carried forward:	11,042,816	9,254,950
	Sanoula		
	Options for undivided interest (6)		
	Acquisition	195,524	88,974
	Exploration	549,861	379,838
	N'Golopène		
	Options for undivided interest (7)		
	Acquisition	131,835	50,781
	Exploration	506,945	243,370
		12,426,981	10,017,913

When totalled, the acquisition costs and exploration expenses amount to \$3,066,210 (\$2,258,708 as at December 31, 2006) and \$9,360,771 (\$7,759,205 as at December 31, 2006), respectively.

(1) The mining rights of Diangounté are 100% held by Société Robex N'Gary SA, a Malian company in which Robex Resources Inc. holds 85% of the issued shares and in which N'Gary Transport holds 15%. The mining exploration licence has expired; the Company has applied for a new licence with the Malian Ministry of Mines, Energy & Water and has received verbal confirmation that a new licence will be issued to the Company. If the Company does not obtain a new licence, acquisition costs and exploration expenses totalling \$4,645,190 will have to be written off.

Under an agreement, the Company must pay a royalty of US\$750,000 per million ounces of proven gold in excess of 500,000 ounces. Under the terms of the agreement, the royalty is 50% payable in cash and 50% in shares.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

6 - MINING RIGHTS AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENSES (continued)

(2) On November 2003, the Company entered into an agreement to progressively acquire prospecting and mining exploration licences in the Republic of Mali over a five-year period. The balance of US\$16,500 (US\$40,500 of the progressive acquisition as at December 31, 2006) transpires as follows:

	Undivided interest	
First year	51%	**
Second year	61%	**
Third year	71%	**
Fourth year	81%	**
Fifth year*	91%	June and December 2008

^{*} Excluding the licence for Kossaya, which will be 92.5%.

The prospecting and mining exploration licence for the Kolomba property expired in September 2007. The mining licence has expired, and the Company has requested a new licence from the Malian Government. In the event that the Company does not obtain a new licence, acquisition costs and exploration expenses totalling \$1,177,774 will have to be written off.

The prospecting and mining exploration licence expires in February 2008 and is renewable for a three-year period for the Kossaya property.

NSR "net smelter return" royalties of 1%, redeemable for US\$100,000, will be retained by the seller for Kolomba property and NSR royalties of 2%, redeemable for US\$200,000, retained by the seller for Kossaya property.

(3) The Company holds 100% of the prospecting and mining exploration licence.

The prospecting and mining exploration licence expires in September 2008 and is renewable for 2 three-year periods. If a decision is made to mine a deposit, a mining company will have to be created to operate this activity. The Malian Government will hold, at all times, a 10% interest in the share capital for free and considered preferred shares.

The mining company will have to repay an amount of US\$871,000 to the Malian Government as research or prospecting work.

^{**} As the payments of the first four years have been made, the 81% interest was consequently acquired as at December 31, 2007.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

6 - MINING RIGHTS AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENSES (continued)

(4) In February 2005, the Company entered into an agreement to progressively acquire, over a four-year period, prospecting and exploration licences in the Republic of Mali. The balance of \$40,000 (\$100,000 as at December 31, 2006) of the progressive acquisition of each of these two properties transpires as follows:

Undivided interest				
First year	55%	**		
	65%	**		
Second year	75%	**		
Third year	85%	**		
Fourth year	95%	December 2008		

^{**} As the payments of the first three years have been made, the 85% undivided interest will be acquired when the exploration expenses have been incurred.

The seller will receive "net smelter return" (NSR) royalties of 2%, of which 1% is redeemable for US\$1 million for each of the properties. An NSR becomes payable when an entity is created for purposes of extracting mineral substances from the region covered by the exploration licence. The NSR corresponds to the revenue generated from selling the extracted mineral substances less certain costs. The NSR must be paid within 30 days after collection of revenue from the sale of the minerals.

Effective December 13, 2008, the seller retains, at all times, 5% of the shares of the entity to be created without any financial obligations on its part.

The prospecting and mining exploration licences expire in September 2008 and are renewable for 2 three-year periods.

(5) On March 8, 2005, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire the Mininko and Kamasso properties. According to this agreement, to obtain an undivided interest of 51%, the Company had to pay US\$450,000 and spend an amount of US\$1,440,000 on exploration work over a maximum three-year period. Half of the US\$450,000 was payable in cash and the other half in shares. The initial payment of US\$100,000, which was agreed upon during the signing of the agreement, was settled by way of a payment of US\$50,000 in June 2005 and an issuance of 161,750 shares, which took place in March 2005. In December 2005, a payment of US\$75,000 was made to settle the cash portion of the second payment totalling US\$150,000; an issuance of 379,259 shares in January 2006 completed the commitment of the second payment. In June 2006, a payment of US\$100,000 was made and a share insuance of 506,740 in July 2006 was carried out to settle the cash portion of the third payment totalling US\$200,000. On April 30, 2007, the Company acquired the remaining 49% undivided interest for a cash amount of US\$480,000.

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

6 - MINING RIGHTS AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENSES (continued)

(5) The seller will receive "net smelter return" (NSR) royalties of 2% on which Robex Ressources Inc. will have a right of first refusal. As at December 31, 2007, the Company has acquired the 100% undivided interest.

The prospecting and mining exploration licence of the Mininko property expires in November 2009 following the exercise of the second and last licence renewal. A request to transfer the mining title was submitted to the Malian Ministry of Mines, Energy & Water.

The prospecting and mining exploration licence of the Kamasso property expires in November 2008 and is renewable for 2 three-year periods.

(6) On March 8, 2005, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire the Sanoula property. Under this agreement, to obtain an undivided interest of 51%, the Company had to pay US\$175,000 and carry out exploration work for an amount of US\$725,000 over a maximum three-year period. Half of the US\$175,000 was payable in cash and the other half was payable in shares. The initial payment of US\$75,000 was settled by way of payment of US\$37,500 and an issuance of 185,015 shares in November 2005. The second payment of US\$100,000 was settled by way of payment of US\$50,000 and an issuance of 280,446 shares in August 2007. At the end of the three years, the Company can acquire the remaining 49% undivided interest for US\$240,000. The seller would subsequently receive "net smelter return" (NSR) royalties of 2% on which Robex Resources Inc. will have a first right of refusal. As at December 31, 2007, the Company has spent \$549,861 on exploration work. A request to transfer the mining title was submitted to the Malian Ministry of Mines, Energy & Water.

The prospecting and mining exploration licence expires in June 2008.

(7) In June 2006, the Company concluded an agreement to acquire, over a two-year period, prospecting and exploration licences in the Republic of Mali for US\$245,000. The US\$125,000 balance of the acquisition (US\$200,000 as at December 31, 2006) is detailed as follows:

\$65,000 May 2008

\$60,000 November 2008

An undivided interest of 93% will be acquired upon final payment. An NSR royalty of 2%, which may be repurchased for US\$500,000, will be retained by the seller.

The prospecting and mining exploration licence expires in January 2010 following the exercise of the second and last licence renewal.

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

7 - FIXED ASSETS

			2007	2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
		Accumulated	Net Book	Net Book
	Cost	Amortization	Value	Value
Office furniture	10,943	9,820	1,123	1,404
Computer equipment	22,882	17,346	5,536	5,335
	33,825	27,166	6,659	6,739

8 - PROMISSORY NOTE

The promissory note bearing interest at 6% expired on October 16, 1999. As of this date, the Company has not repaid the capital or the interest.

9 - SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of shares, without par value

Common shares

Preferred shares, non-voting, variable non-cumulative dividend not exceeding 14%, non-participating in the remaining assets, redeemable at the purchase price

	2007	2006
Issued	\$	\$
71,661,205 common shares (64,787,179 as at December 31, 2006)	22,429,755	21,139,231

400

On June 27, 2007, the Company issued 1,851,851 units at a price of \$0.27 each. Each of these units is comprised of one common share and half of one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.37 at any time until June 17, 2009.

On November 9, 2007, the Company issued 4,627,779 units at a price of \$0.18 each. Each of these units is comprised of one common share and half of one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.28 at any time until November 9, 2009.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

9 - SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

During 2006, the Company issued 12,340,000 units at a price of \$0.25 each. Each of these units is comprised of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.35 at any time until June 8, 2008.

The proceeds of these issuances have been allocated proportionally between the share capital and the warrants based on the respective fair values of each of the instruments issued.

The issuance costs of these private placements amounted to \$39,718 (\$397,241 in 2006).

Furthermore, during 2007, the Company issued 280,446 (885,999 in 2006) common shares following the acquisition of property in Mali for an amount of \$53,285 (\$205,047 in 2006) and issued 113,950 common shares (Nil in 2006) to settle debt in the amount of \$25,639 (Nil in 2006).

Stock option plan

Under the stock option plan, the Company can award options to certain directors, officers, key employees and suppliers. The total number of common shares in the Company's share capital that can be issued under this plan is 10,000,000 shares. The total number of common shares reserved for the exercising of options in favour of an option holder shall not represent more than five percent (5%) of the Company's common shares issued and outstanding. At the time that options are granted, the Board of Directors determines their terms and exercise prices. The terms of issued options cannot exceed five years, and the exercise price of said options cannot be less than the closing price of the day preceding the grant date. Options granted under the terms of this plan vest over a period of 12 months at a rate of 25% per three-month period for financial advisers and over a period of 18 months at a rate of 16.67% per three-month period for all other holders.

During 2007, the Company issued 1,930,000 (2,118,000 in 2006) stock options at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.32. The per-unit weighted average fair value of these options amounted to \$0.08 (\$0.19 in 2006). The related compensation cost is recorded using the graded vesting approach and gave rise to a \$231,199 (\$356,607 in 2006) expense, of which \$3,784 went to salaried employees (\$9,738 in 2006).

The following table shows the weighted average assumptions used to establish the stock-based compensation expense in accordance with the Black-Scholes pricing model.

	2007	2006
Risk-free interest rate	4.20%	4.29%
Expeceted volatility	63.85%	68.93%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected life	4 years	5 years

Exercisable options

4,952,667

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

9 - SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The stock options changed as follows:

	2007		2006	
		Weighted		Weighted
		average		average
		exercise		exercise
	Number	price	Number	price
		\$		\$
Oustanding at beginning	5,994,000	0.37	5,483,500	0.43
Granted	1,930,000	0.32	2,118,000	0.30
Cancelled or expired	(1,848,000)	0.41	(1,607,500)	0.49
Oustanding at end	6,076,000	0.34	5,994,000	0.37
Exercisable	4,952,667	0.35	4,362,000	0.39

The following table summarizes certain information on the Company's stock options as at December 31, 2007:

Outstanding options

	Outstand	ing options	LACICI	sable options
	as at Decemb	per 31, 2007	as at Decen	ber 31, 2007
		Weighted average remaining contractual		Weighted average remaining contractual
Exercise price	Number	life	Number	life
		(years)		(years)
rom \$0.25 to \$0.29	1,105,000	4.7	184,167	4.7
rom \$0.30 to \$0.34	2,818,000	3.3	2,818,000	3.3
rom \$0.35 to \$0.39	957,000	2.6	957,000	2.6
rom \$0.40 to \$0.44	435,000	4.1	232,500	4.1
rom \$0.45 to \$0.49	100,000	1.8	100,000	1.8
rom \$0.50 to \$0.54	190,000	1.3	190,000	1.3
rom \$0.55 to \$0.59	148,000	1.6	148,000	1.6
rom \$0.60 to \$0.64	323,000	2.4	323,000	2.4

6,076,000

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

9 - SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Warrants

The fair value of warrants, which were granted in 2007 was \$121,400 (\$1,174,000 in 2006), and was estimated on the grant dates of each of the warrants using the Black and Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted average assumptions:

	2007	2006
Risk-free interest rate	4.12%	4.23%
Expected volatility	59.14%	71.85%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected life	2 years	2 years

The warrants that were granted experienced the following changes:

	2007		2006	
	1	Weighted		Weighted
		average		average
		exercise		exercise
	Number	price	Number	price
		\$		\$
Outstanding at beginning	19,658,000	0.33	13,358,958	0.51
Granted	3,239,814	0.31	14,808,000	0.33
Expired	(4,850,000)	0.30	(8,508,958)	0.68
Outstanding at end	18,047,814	0.33	19,658,000	0.33
Exercisable	18,047,814	0.33	19,658,000	0.33

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

9 - SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The following table summarizes certain information on the Company's warrants as at December 31, 2007:

Outstanding, exercisable warrants as at December 31, 2007

 Outstanding	Exercise price	Maturity
12,340,000	\$0.35	0.4
2,468,000	\$0.33 \$0.25	0.4 0.4
925,925	\$0.37	1.5
2,313,889	\$0.28	1.9
•••		
18,047,814		

The 664,000 agent warrants of the Company issued in 2005 that have not been included on the preceding page because they do not have the same characteristics as those issued in 2006 and 2007 expired during the year. Each warrant allowed holders to subscribe to one unit for \$0.25, where a unit consisted of one common share and half of one warrant. None of these warrants were exercised.

10- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	2007	2006
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items	<u> </u>	\$
Decrease (increase) in current assets		
Accounts receivable	22,718	81,785
Prepaid expenses	(2,178)	
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities		
Accounts payable	21,416	(168,908)
Term note	28,750	27,123
	70,706	(60,000)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	379,803	243,846
Temporary investments		1,650,000
	379,803	1,893,846

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

11 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The loss and share issuance expenses include an amount of \$275,808 (\$276,403 in 2006) incurred directly by directors and officers or by companies controlled by them. In addition, an amount of \$690,771 (\$399,179 in 2006) was capitalized to "mining rights and titles." These transactions occurred in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of the consideration established by the related parties.

12 - POTENTIAL TAX BENEFIT

As at December 31, 2007, the Company has tax losses of approximately \$3,569,000 at the federal level and \$3,548,000 at the provincial level. These amounts can be used to reduce future taxable income. The potential tax benefit from these tax losses has not been recorded. These losses expire as follows:

	Federal	Provincial
	\$	\$
2008	201,000	201,000
2009	286,000	286,000
2010	340,000	340,000
2014	645,000	636,000
2015	691,000	685,000
2026	656,000	656,000
2027	750,000	744,000
	3,569,000	3,548,000

In 2007, the tax value of mining assets exceeded the book value by approximately \$2,934,600 (\$2,935,000 in 2006). The difference between the tax basis and the amounts capitalized to the financial statements results primarily from write-offs of mining assets.

The unamortized balance of share issue expenses amounted to \$462,249 (\$657,726 in 2006) and will be deductible over the next four years.

Future income tax assets related to tax losses and to tax value that exceeds the carrying value of the mining property and financing costs of approximately \$2,934,600 have not been recorded due to the uncertainty surrounding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Furthermore, future income tax liabilities related to the unrealized gain on investments available for sale of approximately \$6,461 was offset by an equivalent amount of future income tax assets.

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

13 - NET LOSS PER SHARE

The following table shows a reconciliation between the basic and diluted loss per share:

	 2007	 2006
Basic and diluted net loss	\$ 809,186	\$ 1,180,818
Weighted average number of basic shares outstanding	66,522,164	59,030,868
Stock options and warrants with a dilutive effect (1)	 176,377	 35,030
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	66,698,541	59,065,898
Net loss per basic and diluted share (2)	\$ 0.012	\$ 0.020

- (1) The calculation of the hypothetical conversions excludes all anti-dilutive options and warrants. Some options and warrants are anti-dilutive because their exercise price is higher than the average market value of the Company's common shares for each of the years shown in the table. The average number of excluded options and warrants is 5,615,086 and 16,954,709, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2007 (4,678,517 and 11,715,233 in 2006).
- (2) Due to the net losses incurred during each of the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, all potentially dilutive securities were considered anti-dilutive.

14 - CONTINGENCY

The Company's operations are regulated by legislation on environmental protection. The environmental consequences are difficult to determine and their impact and duration hard to predict. To the best of management's knowledge, the Company's operations are compliant with all enacted laws and regulations. The potential cost of site restoration will be accounted for in income in the year in which a reasonable estimate of such costs can be made.

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

15 - COMMITMENTS

Under contracts aimed at progressively acquiring, over periods ranging from three to five years, prospecting and exploration licences from the Republic of Mali, the Company has committed to pay an amount of \$179,816 (including US\$141,500) (\$496,818 including US\$340,500 in 2006).

In addition, under contracts to acquire prospecting and exploration licences, the Company has committed to carry out exploration work for an amount of \$257,771 (including US\$260,033) (\$2,489,626 including US\$526,700 in 2006). Provided below are details about the balances of the commitments as well as the exploration work to be carried out (in Canadian dollars at the closing rate):

	2008
	\$
Progressive acquisition	179,816
Exploration work to be carried out	257,771
	437,587

The grantors will receive "net smelter return" (NSR) royalties ranging from 1% and 2%, partially redeemable by the Company at US\$2,800,000, i.e., C\$2,775,640 at the exchange rate of the 2007 year-end (US\$2,800,000 in 2006).

Under agreements entered into with the Malian Government and the holder of the prospecting and mining exploration licence, the entity that will be created to mine a deposit will transfer, free of charge, a percentage of the shares to the Malian Government. Furthermore, the entity to be created will have to pay back certain prior works carried out by the Malian Government.

16 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

The fair value of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their carrying value due to their short-term maturities.

The fair value of the term note was not established due to its particular conditions.

ROBEX RESOURCES INC. Page 27

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

16 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations. It does not use derivative instruments to manage this risk.

Credit risk

With respect to its advances, on a continuing basis, the Company assesses probable losses and maintains a provision for losses based on their estimated realizable value.

17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In January 2008, the Company amended its acquisition agreement on the N'Golopène property in order to progressively acquire an undivided interest rather than wait until the last payment.

ROBEX RESOURCES INC.		
ACQUISITION OF PROPERTIES AND		
DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND		
DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES		
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006	2007	2006
(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)	\$	\$
ACQUISITION OF PROPERTIES		
Balance at beginning	2,258,708	1,805,928
Add:		
Acquisitions for the year		
paid in cash	754,217	257,733
paid through the share issuance	53,285	205,047
	807,502	462,780
	·····	
	3,066,210	2,268,708
Write-off	to in to	10,000
Balance at end	3,066,210	2,258,708
EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES		
Balance at beginning	7,759,205	6,202,411
Add:		
Management fees	53,457	74,002
Exploration expenses	1,191,238	1,382,968
Equipment	110,016	297,277
Development fees	53,157	21,899
Travel expenses	63,267	40,820
Supplies and other	130,431	158,884
	1,601,566	1,975,850
	9,360,771	8,178,261
Write-off	** ***	419,056
Balance at end	9,360,771	7,759,205