Robex Resources Inc.

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Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of
Robex Resources Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Robex Resources inc., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2011, December 31, 2010 and January 1, 2010, and the consolidated statement of loss, consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Robex Resources inc. as at December 31, 2011, December 31, 2010 and January 1, 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements which indicates that the Company incurred significant losses during the last years and that its viability is contingent, among other things, on periodically obtaining new funding to pursue its activities and to verify the title to mining properties in which it has an interest. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In addition, without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 22, Subsequent events, in the consolidated financial statements which mention certain recent political events in Mali where the Company's majority of activities and assets are located.

Samson Bélair
Deloitte & Touche s.e.n.c.r.l.[1]

April 24, 2012

[1] Chartered accountant auditor permit no. 16162

ROBEX RESOURCES INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2011 and 2010

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	2011	2010
	$	$
INCOME		
Interest	**15,924**	---
EXPENSES		
Administration	**259,667**	22,342
Stock-based compensation expense	**506,325**	192,375
Professional fees	**433,938**	167,480
Interest and bank charges	**5,778**	2,970
Financial reporting and stock exchange fees	**104,554**	50,931
Financing solutions	**114,305**	46,000
Advertising and promotion	**154,327**	1,924
Telecommunications	**4,065**	547
Office	**7,713**	859
Realized loss on disposal of investments available for sale	**---**	32,625
Foreign loss (gain) exchange	**(2,999)**	8,171
Unrealized loss (gain) on warrants	**2,413,433**	(173,163)
Gain on settlement of liabilities	**(408,336)**	---
Depreciation of fixed assets	**1,622**	958
	3,594,392	354,019
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	**3,578,468**	354,019
FUTURE INCOME TAXES - Note 15	**---**	(9,310)
NET LOSS	**3,578,468**	344,709
LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Common and ordinary shareholders	**3,578,468**	344,709
Non-controlling interests	**---**	---
	3,578,468	344,709
NET LOSS PER SHARE, BASIC AND DILUTED - Note 16	**0.022**	0.003

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	2011	2010
	$	$
NET LOSS	**(3,578,468)**	(344,709)
Other comprehensive loss		
Unrealized loss on investments available for sale		
Change during the period	**---**	(3,532)
Income taxes	**---**	1,130
	---	(2,402)
Reclassification to consolidated loss		
Realized loss	**---**	32,625
Income taxes	**---**	(10,440)
	---	22,185
Currency translation adjustments	**(299,082)**	(1,360,540)
Total other comprehensive loss	**(299,082)**	(1,340,757)
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	**(3,877,550)**	(1,685,466)
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Common and ordinary shareholders	**(3,877,550)**	(1,685,466)
Non-controlling interests	**---**	---
	(3,877,550)	(1,685,466)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Stated common share capital	Stock option reserves	Deficit	Total shareholder's equity	Total accumulated other comprenhensive loss (Note 13)	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at December 31, 2010	25,192,788	1,490,729	(13,172, 365)	13,511,152	(1,360,540)	938	12,151,550
Net loss	---	---	(3,578, 468)	(3,578, 468)	---	---	(3,578, 468)
Currency translation adjustments	---	---	---	---	(299,082)	---	(299,082)
Shares issued	3,895,800	---	---	3,895,800	---	---	3,895,800
Exercise of warrants	5,230,740	---	---	5,230,740	---	---	5,230,740
Shares issued expense	---	---	(456,779)	(456,779)	---	---	(456,779)
Effect of stock compensation plan	---	506,325	---	506,325	---	---	506,325
Stock options included in the share issue expenses	---	32,507	---	32,507	---	---	32,507
Balance as at December 31, 2011	34,319,328	2,029,561	(17,207,612)	19,141,277	(1,659,622)	938	17,482,593

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010
(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Stated common share capital	Stock option reserves	Deficit	Total shareholder's equity	Total accu-mulated other comprenhensive loss (Note 13)	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at January 1, 2010	23,738,355	1,333,854	(12,817,806)	12,254,403	(19,783)	938	12,235,558
Net loss	---	---	(344,709)	(344,709)	---	---	(344,709)
Change in fair value of available-for-sale investments	---	---	---	---	19,783	---	19,783
Currency translation adjustments	---	---	---	---	(1,360, 540)	---	(1,360,540)
Shares issued	543,300	---	---	543,300	---	---	543,300
Shares issued expense	---	---	(9,850)	(9,850)	---	---	(9,850)
Exercise of warrants	825,633	---	---	825,633	---	---	825,633
Exercise of stock option	85,500	(35,500)	---	50,000	---	---	50,000
Effect of stock compensation plan	---	192,375	---	192,375	---	---	192,375
Balance December as at 31, 2010	25,192,788	1,490,729	(13,172, 365)	13,511,152	(1,360,540)	938	12,151,550

ROBEX RESOURCES INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)	**December 31, 2011** **$**	December 31, 2010 $	January 1, 2010 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Cash and cash equivalent	**1,559,185**	165,376	360,568
Accounts receivable - Note 6	**221,212**	28,974	25,345
	1,780,397	194,350	385,913
MINING RIGHTS AND TITLES - Note 7	**15,815,409**	11,791,747	12,309,546
INVESTMENTS	**---**	---	9,900
FIXED ASSETS - Note 9	**769,111**	693,769	284,455
INTANGIBLE ASSETS - Note 10	**10,448**	---	---
	18,375,365	12,679,866	12,989,814
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT			
Accounts payable	**237,033**	261,616	221,256
Warrants - Note 11	**39,631**	146,499	---
	276,664	408,115	221,256
WARRANTS - Note 11	**616,108**	120,201	533,000
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital - Note 12	**34,319,328**	25,192,788	23,738,355
Stock option reserves - Note 12	**2,029,561**	1,490,729	1,333,854
Deficit	**(17,207,612)**	(13,172,365)	(12,817,806)
Total shareholders' equity	**19,141,277**	13,511,152	12,254,403
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(1,659,622)**	(1,360,540)	(19,783)
Non-controlling interests	**938**	938	938
Total equity	**17,482,593**	12,151,550	12,235,558
	18,375,365	12,679,866	12,989,814

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	2011	2010
	$	$
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES :		
Operating		
Loss before income taxes	**(3,578,468)**	(354,019)
Adjustments for :		
Realized loss on disposal of investments available for sale	**---**	32,625
Unrealized gain (loss) on warrants	**2,413,433**	(173,163)
Gain on settlement of liabilities	**(408,336)**	---
Depreciation of fixed assets	**1,622**	958
Stock-based compensation expense	**506,325**	192,375
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items - Note 14	**(216,821)**	36,731
	(1,282,245)	(264,493)
Investing		
Disposal of long-term investments	**---**	6,368
Addition to mining rights and titles	**(4,067,734)**	(695,819)
Acquisition of fixed assets	**(348,334)**	(617,002)
Acquisition of intangible assets	**(12,900)**	---
	(4,428,968)	(1,306, 453)
Financing		
Issue and subscription of common shares	**6,722,592**	1,152,743
Issue of warrants	**622,684**	226,700
Share issue expenses	**(234,774)**	(9,850)
	7,110,502	1,369,593
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**(5,480)**	6,161
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**1,393,809**	(195,192)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	**165,376**	360,568
Cash and cash equivalents at end	**1,559,185**	165,376
Supplemental cash flow information is provided in Note 14		
Interest paid	**5,778**	2,970
Interest received	**15,924**	---
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of:		
Cash in bank	**245,596**	165,376
Short-term money market instruments	**1,313,589**	---
	1,559,185	165,376

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010
(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Robex Resources Inc. (the ñCompanyò) and its subsidiaries (the ñGroupò) are a development stage Natural Resources Group engaged in exploration and development of gold properties in the West Africa area. The Company was incorporated under 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. The address of the Company's corporate office is 1191, De Montigny, Québec (Québec), G1S 3T8.

GOING CONCERN

The consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements") are prepared in accordance with accounting principles applicable to a going concern, on the assumption that the Group 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 fiscal years and has yet to determine if its mining properties contain reserves that could be commercially profitable.

The Groupôs viability is contingent on periodically obtaining new funding to pursue its activities. Even though the Group 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 Group 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 Companyôs title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements and may not be in compliance with regulatory requirements.

2 - STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the IASB. As these financial statements represent Robex Resources Inc.'s initial presentation of Its results and financial position under IFRS, they were prepared in accordance with IFRS 1, First-time Adoption of IFRS. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following accounting policies which have been applied consistently to all periods presented throughout the consolidated entities.

The consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Board of Directors on April 19, 2012.

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is not the functional currency of the company, as stated in Note 3.

3 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

These IFRS financial statements are for part of the period covered by the Company's first IFRS consolidated annual financial statements to be presented in accordance with IFRS for the year ending December 31, 2011. The Company previously prepared its consolidated annual and consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with Canadian GAAP. The disclosures concerning the transition from Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) to IFRS are included in Note 23.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, ñSociété Robex NôGary ï SAò, in which the Company has an 85% interest, ñRobex Resources Mali S.A.R.Lò, a wholly-owned subsidiary and ñNampala CAò, a wholly-owned subsidiary. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Non-controlling interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Company's equity. Non-controlling interest consists of the non-controlling interest at the date of the original business combination plus the non-controlling interest's share of changes in equity since the date of acquisition.

Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Revenues of property interest

Revenues from mining property sales are initially recognized as a credit against the cost of the property and mining expenses carried over, until they are fully recovered. Any supplementary amount is recognized as other revenue.

Functionnal and presentation currency

The presentation currency of these consolidated financial statements is the Canadian dollar unless noted otherwise. The CFA francs is considered to be the functional currency of the Company and of its subsidiaries.

The translation from the functional currency into the presentation currency is made as follows :

- All assets and liabilities, both monetary and non-monetary, are translated at the closing exchange rates at the dates of each statement of financial position presented;

3 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- All income and expenses in each statement of operations and comprehensive loss are translated at the average exchange rates for the periods presented;

- All resulting exchange differences are recognized as a separate component in other comprehensive income.

Any conversion of amounts into Canadian dollars should not be construed as a representation that such amounts have been, could be, or will be in the future, convertible into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates used, or at any other exchange rate.

Change in functional currency

As a result of the adoption of IFRS, effective January 1, 2010, the functionnal currency of the Company changed from Canadian dollars to CFA francs as a significant portion of the Company's expenses are denominated in this currency. Indeed, the IFRS have introduced a criteria hierarchy in the determination of functional currency. Change in the functional currency has been recognized on a retrospective basis by using the IFRS 1 exemption related to cumulative conversion gains or losses, as described in Note 23.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are transactions denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency. At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense denominated in a foreign currency is translated into the entity's functional currency by the use of the exchange rate in effect at that date. At each balance sheet date, unsettled moneraty assets and liabilities are translated into the entity's functional currency by using the exchange rate in effect at the period-end and the related translation differences are recorded in ñForeign exchange losses (gains)ò in the entity's statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost are translated into the entity's functional currency by using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the initial transaction and are not subsequently restated. Non-monetary assets and liabilites that are measured at fair value or a revaluated amount are translated into the entity's functional currency by using the exchange rate in effect at the date the value is determined and the related translation differences are recognized in the entity's statement of operations and comprehensive loss consistent with where the gain or loss on the underlying non-monetary asset or liabiliy has been recognized.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet dates, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010
(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

The key estimates used by the Company relate mainly to the assumptions to useful lives of mining rights, fixed assets, intangible assets, provision for environmental rehabilitation, stock option plan, stock purchase warrans and functional currency.

The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period.

Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company grants stock options to buy common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and service providers. The board of directors grants such options for periods of up to five years, with no vesting period except for stock option granted to financial advisor which vest over a twelve months period at 25% rate per quarter and at prices to the board of directorsô discretion.

The fair value of the options is measured at grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the period that the employees earn the options. The fair value is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The amount recognized as expense is adjusted to reflect the number of share options expected to vest.

The fair value of stock purchase warrants classified as financial liabilities is also estimated on issue, exercise, expiry and balance sheet dates by using the Black and Scholes model. Fair value increases or decreases are recognized in the net income.

Revenue recognition

The Company generates revenue from the partial sales of mineral properties and interest income. The option income earned from the partial sales of mineral properties are initialy offset against the carrying costs of the property with the remainder reflected as option income.

3 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Earning (loss) per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the earnings imputable to common share holders by the weighted average number of shares during the presentation period.

The fully diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the earnings imputable to common shares holders as well as the weighted average number of outstanding common shares, the effects of any share purchase options being potentially dilutive.

The calculation of the number of additional shares is done by taking into account that the potentially dilutive share purchase options have been converted into common shares at the average market price during the presentation periods.

Property, plant and equipment

<u>Mining assets</u>

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 will be transferred to mining assets and depreciated on the unit-of-production method. If it is determined that capitalized acquisition and exploration expenses are not recoverable over the useful economic life of the property, or if the project is abandoned, the project is written down to its net realizable value.

The recoverability of the 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 disposition thereof. The amounts shown for mining interests do not necessarily represent the fair value.

Exploration equipmentôs depreciation is capitalized in mining rights and titles as presented in Note 8.

The Company assesses its mineral properties for imparment whenever facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

3 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Management's assessments and assumptions regarding the capitalization of exploration and developments costs and the future recoverability of such costs are subject to significant measurement uncertainty. Management's assessments of recoverability are based on, among other things, the period for which the Company has the right to explore in the specific area, the decision of the Company to discontinue activities in the specific area or the existence of sufficient data to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the asset is unlikely to be recovered in full by the way of a successful development or by a sale. These assumptions and estimates could change in the future and this could materially affect the carrying value and the ultimate recoverability of the amounts recorded for mineral properties and deferred expenditures.

<u>Fixed assets</u>

Fixed assets are stated at cost and depreciated under the declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Office furniture	20%
Computer equipment	30%
Exploration equipment	20%
Drilling rig	20%
Vehicules	30%
Drilling equipment	45%

Where an item of plant and equipment comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment.

Expenditures incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditures, are capitalized. Directly attributable expenses incurred for major capital projects and site preparation are capitalized until the asset is brought to a working condition for its intended use. These costs include dismantling and site restoration costs to the extent these are recognized as a provision.

The costs of day-to-day servicing are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. These costs are more commonly referred to as ñmaintenance and repairs.ò

3 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost and depreciated under the declining balance method at the annual rates of 30%. Their useful life is reviewed annually.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item within property, plant and equipment is recognized when the cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognized as an expense as incurred.

Impairment of non financial assets

When events or changes in circumstances indicate that it could be possible not to be able to recover the asset book value, the asset is revised for impairment. The asset book value is devalued to its estimated recoverable amount (that is the highest of the fair value, less sales costs or going concern value) if it is inferior to the asset book value.

Deferred mining and evaluation costs impairment tests are done on a project-by-project basis, each project representing one cash-generating unit. An impairment test is done when impairment indicators arise, but generally when one of these circumstances arises:

- the mining right in the specific expires or will expire in the near future and it is not anticipated it will be renewed;
- no mining expenses and subsequent evaluation in the specific zone is budgeted nor planned;
- no resourcesô discovery is commercially viable and the company has decided to stop mining in the specific zone;
- adequate work has been done in order to indicate that the asset recorded expenditures book value will not be fully recovered.

Reversals of impairment losses are recognized as mining and evaluation expenses when circumstances or changes so justify it.

3 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 intent 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. These investments are classified in level 1 fair values.

Loans and receivables that include cash, short-term money market instruments and accounts receivable are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

For investments available for sale, a significant or 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 impairments 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 liabilites recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method include accounts payable.

Fair value recorded financial liabilities include purchase warrants and change in the value is recorded in the result. Purchase warrants are classified at the hierarchical level of Level 3 fair values.

3 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. This interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized under the wording ñgain or losses on liability settlementò in the consolidated statement of incomes.

Exploration and evaluation costs

Once the legal right to explore has been acquired, exploration and evaluation expenditure is capitalized to mining properties. These costs include materials and fuel used, surveying costs, drilling costs and payments made to contractors.

Income taxes

Taxes expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case the related tax is recognized in equity. Current tax expense is based on the results for the period as adjusted for items that are not taxable or not deductible. Current tax is calculated using tax rates and law that were enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxes are recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

4- FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The IASB has issued the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations which are not yet effective for the relevant reporting periods.

- IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments - Classification and Measurement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);

- IFRS 10 - Consolidated financial statements - Guidance in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);

- IFRS 11 - Joint arrangements - Guidance on how to account for interest in jointly controlled entities (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);

- IFRS 12 - Disclosure of interest in other entities - Disclosure guidance on interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);

- IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement, defines fair value and requires disclosure about fair value measurements and provides a framework for measuring fair value when it is required or permitted within the IFRS standards (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013);

- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements, introduce modifications to the presentation of items included in the other elements of the overall result. These elements can now be reclassified in the bottom line and are presented separately from the elements that would never have been reclassified;

- Amendments to IAS 19, Employee benefits, deal with recognition of actuarial gains and losses accrued in the other elements of the overall result, as well as with the evaluation and recognition of the expected return on plan assets;

- In December 2011, the IASB amended the IFRS 7 norms, Financial instruments: Disclosures (IFRS 7), and IAS 32, Financial instruments: Presentation (IAS 32), concerning its offsetting financial assets and liabilities project. The IFRS 7 has been amended in order to provide disclosure requirements common with those of the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB),while the IAS 32 norm has been amended to clarify certain elements and to deal with inconsistencies encountered during the norm implementation. The amended version of the IFRS 7 norm applies retrospectively to open annual periods starting on January 1, 2013 and on January 1, 2014 for IAS 32. An advance implementation is authorized.

The Company has not early adopted these standards. 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.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

5 - SEGMENTED INFORMATION

A) Operating segment - The Company's operations are primarily directed towards the acquisition, exploration and production of gold in West Africa area

B) Geographic segments - The Company's assets by geographic areas for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows :

			December 31, 2011
			$
	West Africa	**Canada**	**Total**
Mining rights and titles	**15,815,409**	**---**	**15,815,409**
Fixed assets	**763,027**	**6,084**	**769,111**
Intangible assets	**10,448**	**---**	**10,448**
	16,588,884	**6,084**	**16,594,968**

			December 31, 2010
			$
	West Africa	Canada	Total
Mining rights ans titles	11,791,747	---	11,791,747
Fixed assets	691,650	2,119	693,769
	12,483,397	2,119	12,485,516

			January 1, 2010
			$
	West Africa	Canada	Total
Mining rights ans titles	12,309,546	---	12,309,546
Fixed assets	281,023	3,432	284,455
	12,590,569	3,432	12,594,001

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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6 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	January 1, 2010
	$	$	$
Advances	**10,128**	3,000	3,000
Corporates taxes	**193,473**	25,974	22,345
Others	**17,611**	---	---
	221,212	28,974	25,345

7 - MINING RIGHTS AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENSES

The acquisition cost and deferred exploration and development expenses by project are as follows:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	January 1, 2010
Diangounté (1)	**$**	$	0
85% undivided interest			
Acquisition	**1,046,552**	1,056,442	1,187,075
Exploration	**3,665,175**	3,143,683	3,468,878
Kolomba			
Undivided interest (2)			
Acquisition	**56,967**	57,503	64,614
Exploration	**493,560**	479,031	531,685
Moussala			
Undivided interest (3)			
Acquisition	**21,205**	21,405	24,052
Exploration	**576,656**	554,968	617,011
Willi-Willi			
Undivided interest (4)			
Acquisition	**134,096**	135,363	152,101
Exploration	**896,348**	860,599	777,047
Carried forward :	**6,890,559**	6,308,994	6,822,463

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	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	January 1, 2010
7 - MINING RIGHTS AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENSES (CONTINUED)	**$**	$	$
Carried forward :	**6,890,559**	6,308,994	6,822,463
Willi-Willi West			
Undivided interest (4)			
Acquisition	**133,995**	135,261	151,987
Exploration	**261,537**	234,442	242,677
Mininko			
Undivided interest (5)			
Acquisition	**471,467**	475,922	534,772
Exploration	**5,975,384**	2,665,895	2,368,958
Kamasso			
Undivided interest (5)			
Acquisition	**469,935**	474,375	533,034
Exploration	**108,307**	89,723	93,845
Sanoula			
Undivided interest (6)			
Acquisition	**172,378**	174,007	195,524
Exploration	**524,857**	510,854	567,725
N'Golopène			
Undivided interest (7)			
Acquisition	**395,748**	248,293	278,995
Exploration	**505,784**	473,981	519,566
Option income offset	**(94,542)**	---	---
	15,815,409	11,791,747	12,309,546

When totalled, the acquisition costs and exploration expenses amount to $2,807,801 ($2,778,571 on December 31, 2010; $3,122,154 on January 1, 2010) and $13,007,608 ($9,013,176 on December 31, 2010; $9,187,392 on January 1, 2010).

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

7 - MINING RIGHTS AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

(1) The mining right of Diangounté is 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, an unrelated company holds 15%. During 2008, the Company signed a new licence agreement with the Gouvernment of the Republic of Mali and in May 2009, the Company obtained a prospecting and mining exploration licence for a three-year period from the Malian Ministry of Mines, Energy & Water. This licence is renewable for two consecutive periods of three years.

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.

(2) In November 2003, the Company entered into an agreement to progressively acquire a mining and exploration licence in the Republic of Mali over a five-year period. The progressive acquisition transpired as follows :

	Undivided interest
First year	51%
Second year	61%
Third year	71%
Fourth year	81%
Fifth year	95%

Payments required under the agreement to progressively acquire the licence were made; moreover, the acquisition of an additional 5% of undivided interest in November 2009 is completed. The Company also repurchased the "net smelter return" ("NSR") royalties of 2% in consideration of $4,809 paid in cash.

A mining convention agreement with the Malian Government was signed in August 2004 which granted the Company a prospecting and mining exploration licence valid for a period of three years, renewable twice, for a total of nine years. Expired since September 2007, the research and mining permit has been renewed on February 2, 2012. It will expire in August 2013.

The research and mining permit was granted on February 2, 2012. It is to be remembered that mineral titles are accompanied by a Treaty of establishment defining the rights and obligations of Mali and Robex. In doing this, the company is linked to the Republic of Mali government through this Mining Treaty governed by the 1999 mining code and duly signed on December 27, 2011 by both parties.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

7 - MINING RIGHTS AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

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

The prospect and mining exploration licence was renewed in October 2008. The licence is renewable for an additional three-year period and will expire in September 2014.

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

(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 US$40,000 was paid during April 2009. The progressive acquisition of each of these two properties transpired as follows:

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

* As the payments of the first fourth years have now been made, the 95% undivided interest is now acquired.

The seller will receive NSR royalties of 2%, of which 1% is redeemable for US$1,000,000 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.

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

The research and mining permits were assigned in September 2005 and the company obtained renewals for a 3-year period in February 2009. Permits are renewable for another 3-year period and expire in September 2014.

(5) Since April 30, 2007, the Company holds 100% of the individed interest of Mininko et Kamasso. The seller will receive NSR royalties of 2% on which Robex Resources Inc. will have a right of first refusal.

7 - MINING RIGHTS AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

On November 8, 2011, the company released a feasibility study confirming a possible profitable exploitation on the Mininko site.

The prospecting and mining exploration licence of the Kamasso property was renewed by the Malian Ministry of Mines, Energy & Water in May 2009, with an effective date in November 2008. The licence was renewed for a three-year period and is subject to an extension for a last additional three-year period. If the Company does not obtain the mining agreement and the prospect and mining exploration licences, the acquisition and exploration expenses related to these properties will have to be written off.

(6) Since December 31, 2008, the Company holds 100% of mining titles through the subsidiary Robex Resources Mali SARL, exclusive ownership subsidiary.

The seller will receive NSR royalties of 2% on wich Robex Ressources Inc. will have a right of first refusal.

The research and mining permit was granted on February 2, 2012. It is to be remembered that mineral titles are accompanied by a Treaty of establishment defining the rights and obligations of Mali and Robex. In doing this, the company is linked to the Republic of Mali government through this Mining Treaty governed by the 1999 mining code and duly signed on December 27, 2011 by both parties.

(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. On January 2008, the Company concluded a new agreement specifying that it would instead acquire 93% of the undivided interest of the property. The balance of the acquisition of US$125,000 was settled in full during 2008. During the month of May 2011, the Company proceeded with the acquisition of the remaining 7% undivided interest for a total cash consideration of $153,192.In relation thereto, the interest is now earned at 100%, through exclusive ownership subsidiary, Robex Resources Mali SARL.

An NSR royalties of 2%, which will be redeemable for US$500,000, will be retained by the seller.

The research and mining permit was assigned in May 2010 and is valid for 3 years, renewable twice, for a total of 9 years.

In July, 2011, the Company entered into a farm-in and joint venture agreement with Resolute Mining Limited granting Resolute Mining Limited the right to earn up to a 70% interest in Robex's N'Golopene gold exploration permit. Under the terms of this farm-in and joint venture agreement, Resolute Mining Limited has agreed to pay a total of 400,000 Australian dollars over 12 months during the initial earn-in period either in cash or by issuing Resolute Mining Limited shares or a mixture of both methods. Resolute Mining Limited will earn its initial 51% joint venture interest by also contributing 1,000,000 US dollars to exploration and development expenditures during the two-year initial earn-in period. Following the initial earn-in period, Resolute Mining Limited may elect to earn an additional 19% joint venture interest by contributing a further 1,500,000 US dollars to joint venture expenditures or by producing a feasibility study during the two-year further earn-in period. In July 2011, the Company received a first amount of 100,000 Australian dollars.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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8 - ACQUISITION COST AND DEFFERED EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

	2011	2010
	$	$
ACQUISITION COST		
Balance as at January 1	**2,778,571**	3,122,154
Acquisition cost for the period	**153,192**	---
Option income offset	**(99,875)**	---
Effect on currency presentation	**(24,087)**	(343,583)
Balance as at December 31	**2,807,801**	2,778,571
DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES		
Balance as at January 1	**9,013,176**	9,187,392
Add:		
Management fees	**125,964**	75,344
Exploration expenses	**3,519,901**	460,574
Equipment, maintenance and supplies	**1,141**	---
Development fees	**34,287**	32,274
Travel expenses	**155,029**	76,095
Supplies and other	**178,095**	51,536
	4,014,417	695,823
Depreciation of exploration equipment and intangibles assets	**264,330**	161,180
Effect on currency presentation	**(284,315)**	(1,031,219)
	3,994,432	(174,216)
Balance as at December 31	**13,007,608**	9,013,176

ROBEX RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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9 - FIXED ASSETS

Cost	Office furniture	Computer equipment	Exploration equipment	Drilling rig	Vehicules	Drilling equipment	TOTAL
Balance as at January 1, 2010	10,943	22,882	232,087	---	48,936	---	314,848
Additions							
Assets acquired	---	---	3,617	278,923	---	334,462	617,002
Effect of currency presentation	(1,204)	(2,518)	(29,158)	(6,568)	(5,385)	(7,876)	(52,709)
Balance as at December 31, 2010	9,739	20,364	206,546	272,355	43,551	326,586	879,141
Additions							
Assets acquired	---	5 792	75,716	114,484	91,387	60,955	348,334
Effect of currency presentation	(91)	(445)	(4,747)	(7,483)	(3,048)	(5,907)	(21,721)
Balance as at December 31, 2011	9,648	25,711	277,515	379,356	131,890	381,634	1,205,754

ROBEX RESOURCES INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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9 - FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

	Office furniture	Computer equipment	Exploration equipment	Drilling rig	Vehicules	Drilling equipment	TOTAL
Balance as at January 1, 2010	10,223	20,170	---	---	---	---	30,393
Depreciation for the period	144	814	46,780	27,892	11,256	75,256	162,142
Effect of currency presentation	(1,128)	(2,239)	(1,102)	(657)	(265)	(1,772)	(7,163)
Balance as at December 31, 2010	9,239	18,745	45,678	27,235	10,991	73,484	185,372
Depreciation for the period	116	1,506	45,360	61,659	25,015	130,361	264,017
Effect of currency presentation	(91)	(240)	(2,313)	(2,825)	(1,147)	(6,130)	(12,746)
Balance as at December 31, 2011	9,264	20,011	88,725	86,069	34,859	197,715	436,643
Carrying amounts							
At January 1, 2010	720	2,712	232,087	---	48,936	---	284,455
At December 31, 2010	500	1,619	160,868	245,120	32,560	253,102	693,769
At December 31, 2011	384	5,700	188,790	293,287	97,031	183,919	769,111

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Company acquired assets with a cost of $348,334.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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10 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software
COST	
Balance as at January 1, 2011	---
Additions	
Assets acquired	12,900
Effect of currency presentation	(603)
Balance as at December 31, 2011	12,297
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES	
Balance as at January 1, 2011	---
Depreciation for the period	1,936
Effect of currency presentation	(87)
Balance as at December 31, 2011	1,849
Carrying amounts	
At January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010	---
At December 31, 2011	10,448

There has been no movement on intangible assets during the year ended December 31, 2010.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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11 - WARRANTS

The warrants that were granted experienced the following changes :

	2011		2010	
	Number	**Weighted exercice price**	Number	Weighted exercice price
Outstanding at beginning	**36,538,076**	**0.13**	35,500,000	0.10
Granted	**15,997,202**	**0.21**	6,594,016	0.14
Exercised	**(23,020,697)**	**0.12**	(5,555,940)	0.10
Cancelled or expired	**(13,301,310)**	**0.15**	---	---
Outstanding at end	**16,213,271**	**0.21**	36,538,076	0.13
Exercisable	**16,213,271**	**0.21**	36,538,076	0.13

The total fair value of warrants granted during the year ended December, 31 2011 was $793,698 ($226,700 in 2010). The total 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:

	2011	2010
Risk-free interest rate	**1.79 %**	1.74 %
Expected volatility	**63.65 %**	82.12 %
Expected dividend yield	**0 %**	0 %
Expected life	**2.09 years**	2 years

11 - WARRANTS (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes certain information on the Companyǿs warrants as at December 31, 2011:

Outstanding, exercisable warrants as at December 31, 2011

Number	Exercise price	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)
222,222	0.13 $	0.2
1,038,461	0.18 $	0.8
5,457,847	0.18 $	1.1
2,669,076	0.18 $	1.2
2,450,000	0.18 $	1.1
2,777,777	0.30 $	1.3
209,000	0.18 $	1.2
1,388,888	0.30 $	2.3
16,213,271		

Since these instruments are payable in Canadian dollars, which is not the functional currency of the company, stock purchase warrants do not respect the criteria defined by the IFRS for classification as equity instruments. They are thus considered as derivative instruments initially valued at fair value and presented as financial liability. Any subsequent change in the fair value is recognized in the net income.

Fair value of stock purchase warrants is presented in Note 20 hereinafter.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

12 - 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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	January 1, 2010
Issued :	**$**	$	$
172,168,950 common shares (December 31, 2010 - 120,349,623 shares ; January 1, 2010 - 106,661,205 shares)	**34,319,328**	25,192,788	23,738,355

On February 2011, the Company issued 23,243,075 units at a price of $0.13 each. Each of these units is comprised of one common share and of one-half warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of $0.18 until February 2013.

On May 2011, the Company issued 5,555,555 units at a price of $0.27 each. Each of these units is comprised of one common share and of one-half warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of $0.30 until May 2013.

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

The issuance costs of this private placement amounted to $456,779, including an amount of $32,507 representing the fair value of 400,000 stock options, an amount of $21,600 representing 166,153 units issued on February 2011 and an amount of $167,898 representing the fair value of 1,597,887 warrants.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company also issued 23,020,697 shares on exercise of warrants for $2,845,276 paid in cash. The fair value of the warrant liability associated with the exercised warrants that was reclassified to share capital was $2,385,465.

12 - SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

On March, 2010, the Company issued 5,555,555 units at a price of $0.09 each. Each of these units is compromised of one common share and of one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of $0.13 until March, 2012.

On November, 2010, the Company issued 2,076,923 units at a price of $0.13 each. Each of these units is compromised of one commun share and of one-half warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of $0.18 until October, 2012.

In 2010, the issuance costs of this private placement amounted to $9,850.

In 2010, the Company also issued 500,000 shares on exercise of options for $50,000 paid in cash and issued 5,555,940 shares on exercise of warrants for $226,190 paid in cash. The fair value of the warrant liability associated with the exercised warrants that was reclassified to share capital was $266,190.

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 Companyös 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 should not represent more than five percent (5%) of the Companyös 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, since April 2009, the exercise price can be fixed at a discounted price. Since April 2009, options granted under the terms of this plan can be exercised at the time that options are granted except for financial advisers for whom options granted will have to vest over a period of 12 months at a rate of 25% per three-month period.

The share purchase options granted by the company are payable in equity instruments of the company.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

12 - SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

The stock options changed as follows:

	2011		2010	
	Number	**Weighted average exercice price**	Number	Weighted average exercice price
Oustanding at beginning	**2,025,000**	**0.15**	575,000	0.14
Granted	**4,700,000**	**0.23**	2,125,000	0.14
Exercised	**---**	**---**	(500,000)	0.10
Cancelled or expired	**(200,000)**	**0.16**	(175,000)	0.22
Oustanding at end	**6,525,000**	**0.21**	2,025,000	0.15
Exercisable	**5,825,000**	**0.21**	2,025,000	0.15

The total fair value of stocks options granted on year ended December 31, 2011 was $571,540 (2010 - $192,375). An amount of $32,507 is included in the issuance costs and an amount of $506,325, in the statement of loss. The total 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:

	2011	2010
Risk-free interest rate	**1.95%**	2.3%
Expected volatility	**64.5%**	68.5%
Expected dividend yield	**0%**	0%
Expected life	**4.43 years**	5 years

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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12 - SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes certain information on the Companyǿs stock options as at December 31, 2011:

	Outstanding options as at December 31, 2011		Exercisable options as at December 31, 2011	
Exercise price	**Number**	**Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)**	**Number**	**Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)**
From $0.10 to $0.14	625,000	3.2	625,000	3.2
From $0.15 to $0.19	1,775,000	3.1	1,575,000	3.1
From $0.20 to $0.24	3,600,000	4.6	3,600,000	4.6
From $0.25 to $0.29	500,000	1.8	---	1.8
From $0.35 to $0.39	25,000	0.0	25,000	0.0
	6,525,000		5,825,000	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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13 - ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	Currency translation adjustements	**Unrealized gain (loss) on investments available for sale**	**Total**
Balance as at January 1, 2010	**---**	**19,783**	**19,783**
Currency translation adjustments	**(1,360,540)**	**---**	**(1,360,540)**
Realized loss on investments available for sale	**---**	**(32,625)**	**(32,625)**
Income taxes	**---**	**10,440**	**10,440**
Unrealized loss on investments available for sale	**---**	**3,532**	**3,532**
Income taxes	**---**	**(1,130)**	**(1,130)**
Balance as at December 31, 2010	**(1,360,540)**	**---**	**(1,360,540)**
Currency translation adjustments	**(299,082)**	**---**	**(299,082)**
Balance as at December 31, 2011	**(1,659,622)**	**---**	**(1,659,622)**

14 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

Changes in non-cash operating working capital items	**2011** **$**	2010 $
Increase in current assets		
Accounts receivable	**(192,238)**	(3,629)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities		
Accounts payable	**(24,583)**	40,360
	(216,821)	36,731

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

15 - INCOME TAXES AND POTENTIAL TAX BENEFIT

Income taxes

The following table presents a reconciliation of the income tax expenses at the statutory rates (federal and provincial), i.e. 28.40% as at December 31, 2011 (29.90% as at December 31, 2010) and the income tax expense effectively recorded in the statement of loss.

	2011	2010
	$	$
Income taxes recoverable at statutory rates	**1,016,285**	105,852
Non-taxable and non-deductible items	**(713,244)**	(47,666)
	303,041	58,186
Tax benefit not recorded	**(303,041)**	(48,876)
	---	9,310

Tax benefit

For tax purposes, the transactions for the year amount to a loss for which a tax benefit has not been recorded. Therefore, the Company has tax losses that can be used to reduce future taxable income. These losses expire as follows :

	Federal	Provincial
	$	$
2014	645,000	636,000
2015	690,000	685,000
2026	656,000	656,000
2027	811,000	808,000
2028	707,000	707,000
2029	529,000	529,000
2030	433,000	429,000
2031	3,021,000	3,019,000
	7,492,000	7,469,000

In 2011, the tax value of mining assets exceeded the book value by approximately $3,233,000 ($3,631,000 in 2010). 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, for tax purposes, of share issue expenses amounted to $846,000 ($510,000 in 2010) and will be deductible over the next five years.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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16 - NET LOSS PER SHARE

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

	2011	2010
	$	$
Basic and diluted net loss	**3,578,468**	344,709
Weighted average number of basic shares outstanding	**156,224,707**	114,802,422
Stock options and warrants with dilutive effect (1)	**8,615,497**	8,688,053
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	**164,840,204**	123,490,475
Net loss by basic and diluted share (2)	**0.022 $**	0.003 $

(1) The calculation of the hypothetical conversions excludes all anti-dilutive options and warrants. Some options and warrants are anti-dilutive because their price is higher than the average market value of the Companyês common shares for each of the periods shown in the table. The weighted average number of excluded options and warrants is 1,588,288 and 2,762,556 for the year ended December 31, 2011 (514,384 options and 150,790 warrants for the year ended December 31, 2010).

(2) Due to the net losses incurred during each of the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, all of the potentially dilutive securities were considered anti-dilutive.

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

17 - CONTINGENCY

Protection of the environment

The Company's operations are regulated by legislation on environmental protection. The environmental consequences of these operations 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.

18 - COMMITMENT

Under certain agreements to acquire prospect and mining exploration licences, the Company has commited to do exploration work for an amount of 234,000,000 CFA francs (CAN$470,569) for a period of nine years.

Furthermore, under contracts to acquire prospect and mining exploration licences, the grantors will receive NSR royalties ranging between 1% and 2%, partially redeemable by the Company at US$2,500,000, that is, CAN$2,458,250 at the exchange rate of 2011 year-end (US$2,500,000 in 2010)

Under agreements entered into with the Malian Government and the holder of the prospect 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 repay certain prior works carried out by the Malian Government.

The company has committed to office space rental, consultation costs for financing research and public relations costs pursuant to contracts expiring from 2012 to 2016. Payments required during the next 5 years are the following:

2012	151,925
2013	8,405
2014	995
2015	995
2016	498

19 - CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain adequate cash resources to support planned activities. The Company includes shareholders' equity and cash and cash equivalents in the definition of capital.

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain financial flexibility in order to preserve its ability to meet financial obligations. The Company monitors capital in the light of its monthly burn rate and short-term obligations linked to its financial liabilities.

20 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Fair value of financial instruments

The Company has and assumes financial assets and liabilities such as cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The fair value of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their carrying value due to their short-term maturities. The fair value of stock purchase warrants is determined according to the evaluation model of options from Black and Scholes.

The table below provides an analysis of the financial instruments which are evaluated at fair value following the initial evaluation. The financial instruments are consolidated in levels 1 to 3, according to the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1: evaluation at fair value pursuant to the quoted prices (not subject to adjustment) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

- Level 2: evaluation at fair value pursuant to data, other than the quoted prices mentioned in Level 1, observable for asset or liability, directly (that is prices) or indirectly (that is derived from prices);

- Level 3: evaluation at fair value pursuant to evaluation techniques including an important part of the data related to asset or liability and which are not pursuant on observable market data (non observable data).

				December 31, 2011
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total of fair value financial liabilities
Financial liabilites				
Warrants	---	---	655,739	655,739

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20 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

				December 31, 2010
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total of fair value financial liabilities
Financial liabilites				
Warrants	---	---	266,700	266,700

				January 1, 2010
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total of fair value financial assets and liabilities
Financial assets				
Investments	9,900	---	---	9,900
Financial liabilites				
Warrants	---	---	533,000	533,000

The table below presents changes in financial instruments recognized at fair value and evaluated according to Level 3 parameters:

Warrants	**2011**	2010
	$	$
Balance as at January 1	**266,700**	533,000
Granted	**793,698**	226,700
Exercised	**(2,385,465)**	(266,190)
Expired during the fiscal year and recorded through net loss	**(408,336)**	---
Change in fair value recorded througn net loss	**2,413,433**	(173,163)
Effect of the exchange rate change presented in the other comprehensive income	**(24,291)**	(53,647)
Balance as at December 31	**655,739**	266,700

During the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, there was no transfer of financial instruments between Levels 1 and 2 and betwen Levels 2 and 3.

20 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

b) *Market risk*

The Company is exposed to market fluctuations in the price of gold, the U.S. currency and CFA francs with respect to the Canadian currency. The Company is not managing its exposure to these risks by using derivative financial instruments and forward sales contracts. The risks and managing these risks have remained unchanged over previous years.

Currency risk

As at December 31, 2011, the Company only holds cash in Canadian dollars totalling $1,500,189, $161,909 as at December 31, 2010 and 339 259 $ as at December 1, 2010.

On December 31, 2011, the company held financial liabilities of approximately $237,031 and financial assets of approximately $280,208. A 1% change in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the CFA franc would have resulted in a change of $2,220 in net liabilities and companyǿs income and a change of $1,312 in net asset and companyǿs income. This analysis is based on the assumption that all other variables remain constant.

c) *Credit risk*

Financial instruments exposing the Company to concentrations of credit risk comprise accounts receivable. The Company continuously assesses the possible losses and establishes a provision for losses based upon the estimated realized value.

d) *Liquidity risk*

The purpose of managing liquidity risk is to maintain a sufficient amount of cash to ensure that the Company has available funds to meet its obligations.

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20 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Accounts payable are due over the next fiscal year. Warrants have the following expiry delays:

Number	Fair value on December 31, 2011	Expiry date
222,222	8,003	March 2012
1,038,461	31,628	October 2012
5,457,847	175,307	February 2013
2,669,076	85,732	February 2013
2,450,000	78,695	February 2013
2,777,777	87,618	May 2013
209,000	8,615	February 2013
1,388,888	180,141	May 2014
	655,739	

21 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The statement of loss and share issue expenses in 2011 include an amount of $166,000 ($69,000 in 2010) incurred directly with directors and officers or with companies controlled by them. These transactions occured 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.

The table below summarizes, for the respective exercises, the total compensation paid to an administrator and to the head officer having the authority and responsibility to plan, manage and control the company activities:

Compensation of head officers	**December 31** **2011**	2010
Wages	7,673	---
Stock-based compensation expense	278,411	46,500
	286,084	46,500

22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During the month of January 2012, the Company granted a total of 200,000 incentive stock options with an exercice price of $0.25 to an employee. These options will expire five years from the date of the grant.

During the month of February 2012, the Company granted a total of 500,000 incentive stock options with an exercice price of $0.23 to an employee. These options will expire five years from the date of the grant.

In March 2012, the company issued 13,967,699 units at the price of $0.23 per unit. Each of these units is comprised of a common share and one-half stock purchase warrant. Each stock purchase warrant confers to its holder the right to purchase a common share of the company for $0.35 until September 2013. A total of 759,715 compensation options has been issued to investors and one nominee. Each compensation option confers to its holder the right to buy a common share of the company for $0.23 until September 2015.

In February 2012, the company obtained an authorization from the National Geology and Mining Director to carry out, within a reasonable time, opening work for the discharge park access road, the sterile dump and the low grade dump in order to test, on Mininkoôs properties, the work performance during rainy season. The length of the authorization validity is established at 9 months, meaning November 2012.

In February 2012, the Republic of Mali government renewed the permit of the Kolombaôs property for a 3-year period. The research and mining permit for the Sanoulaôs property was awarded on February 2, 2012.

In March 2012, the exclusive ownership subsidiary, Robex Resources Mali SARL, was awarded the renewal of its research and mining permit on the Mininkoôs property.

On April 3, 2012, the company received its gold mining and mineral substances permit in Nampala. This exploitation permit, valid for 30 years, is the continuity and complement of the permit received in February 2012 which allowed Robex to start the necessary construction work to begin operation of the site.

On March 22, 2012, the Mali government was brought down by the military junta and requested the resignation of the president. On April 12, 2012, an acting president was put in place. On March 27, 2012, the Company announced that it was pursuing its activities on the Nampala project as planned, and that recent events in Bamako in the last few days have not resulted in interferences to date.

23 - TRANSITION TO IFRS

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards sets forth guidance for the initial adoption of IFRS. Under IFRS 1 the standards are applied retrospectively at the transitional statements of financial position date with all adjustment to assets and liabilities taken to retained earnings unless certain exemptions are applied. IFRS employs a conceptual framework that is similar to Canadian GAAP. However, significant differences exist in certain matters of recognition, measurement and disclosure. While adoption of IFRS has not changed the Companyǿs actual cash flows, it has resulted in changes to the Companyǿs reported financial position and results of operations. In order to allow the users of the financial statements to better understand these changes, the Companyǿs Canadian GAAP statement of operations, statement of comprehensive profit, statement of financial position and statement of cash flows have been reconciled to IFRS at various date, with the resulting differences explained, as required by IRFS 1.

The Company has applied the following exemptions to its opening statement of financial position dated January 1, 2010:

a) Share-based payement transactions

IFRS 1 encourages, but does not require, first-time adopters to apply IFRS 2 Share-based Payment to equity instruments that were granted on or before November 7, 2002, or equity instruments that were granted subsequent to November 7, 2002 and vested before the later of the date of transition to IFRS and January 1, 2005. The Company has elected not to apply IFRS 2 to awards that vested prior January, 2010.

b) Cumulative translation differences

Retrospective application of IFRS would require the Company to determine cumulative currency translation differences in accordance with IAS 21, The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates (IAS21), from the date a subsidiary was formed or acquired. IFRS 1 permits cumulative translation gains and losses to be reset to zero at the transition date. The Company has elected to reset all cumulative translation gains and losses to zero in opening retained earnings at its transition date.

IFRS 1 also outlines specific guidelines that a fisrt-time adopter must adhere to under certain circumtances. The Company has applied the following guidelines to its opening statement of financial position dated January 1, 2010:

a) Estimates

In accordance with IFRS 1, an entityǿs estimates under IFRS at the date of transition to IFRS must be consistent with estimates made for the same date under previous GAAP, unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. The Companyǿs IFRS estimates as of January 1, 2010 are consistent with its Canadian GAAP estimates for the same date.

23 - TRANSITION TO IFRS (CONTINUED)

b) Property plant and equipment

Due to the reclassification of property, plant and equipment included in mining rights and deferred exploration expenses in property plant and equipment, the cost of property plant and equipment and the cost of mining rights and deferred exploration expenses are different in accordance with IFRS than in accordance with Canadian GAAP. As a result, even though depreciation is calculated in the same manner, the amount of depreciation differs.

c) Other comprehensive profit (loss)

Other comprehensive profit (loss) consists of the change in the cumulative translation adjustment (CTA). Due to other IFRS adjustments, the balances that are used to calculate the CTA are different in accordance with IFRS than in accordance with Canadian GAAP. As a result, CTA and other comprehensive profit (loss) are different in accordance with IFRS than in accordance with Canadian GAAP.

d) Functional and presentation currency

IAS 21, The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates, prescribes a hierarchy of indicators to determine the functional currency, contrary to Canadian GAAP. This hierarchy led the Company to adopt the CFA francs as its functional currency while it was the Canadian dollars under Canadian GAAP. In addition, the Company uses the canadian dollar as its presentation currency, which creates foreign exchanges gains and losses recorded through effect comprehensive income.

e) Warrants

According to Canadian GAAP, stock purchase warrants issued by the company were considered as equity instruments which value was not modified after the initial recognition. According to the IFRS, because of the change in functional currency, these instruments do not respect classification criteria as equity instruments because of their settlement in a currency other than the functional currency. Instruments are classified as derivative liabilities and measured at fair value at each closing date, every change being now recognized as a net income.

f) Presentation

The presentation of the cash flow statement in accordance with IFRS differs from the presentation of the cash flow statement in accordance with Canadian GAAP. In particular, the company reclassified in deficit the portion of the stock purchase warrants expired and segregated - share purchase options part of outstanding share purchase options. The January 1, 2010 Canadian GAAP statement of financial position has been reconciled to IFRS as follows:

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23 - TRANSITION TO IFRS (CONTINUED)

	As at January 1, 2010				
	GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS			IFRS
		Note	Reclassification	Adjustment	
ASSETS					
CURRENT					
Cash and cash equivalents	**360,568**		**---**	**---**	**360,568**
Accounts receivable	**25,345**		**---**	**---**	**25,345**
	385,913		**---**	**---**	**385,913**
MINING RIGHTS AND TITLES	**12,590,569**	**b)**	**---**	**(281,023)**	**12,309,546**
INVESTMENTS	**9,900**		**---**	**---**	**9,900**
FIXED ASSETS	**3,432**	**b)**	**---**	**281,023**	**284,455**
	12,989,814		**---**	**---**	**12,989,814**
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT					
Accounts payable	**221,256**		**---**	**---**	**221,256**
WARRANT	**---**	**e)**	**---**	**533,000**	**533,000**
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	**938**		**(938)**	**---**	**---**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital	**23,738,355**		**---**	**---**	**23,738,355**
Warrants	**473,400**	**e)**	**---**	**(473,400)**	**---**
Contributed surplus	**4,237,254**	**f)**	**(4,237,254)**	**---**	**---**
Stock option reserves	**---**	**f)**	**1,333,854**	**---**	**1,333,854**
Deficit	**(15,661,606)**	**e)**	**2,903,400**	**(59,600)**	**(12,817,806)**
Total shareholders' equity	**12,787,403**		**---**	**(533,000)**	**12,254,403**
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(19,783)**		**---**	**---**	**(19,783)**
Non-controlling interests	**---**		**938**	**---**	**938**
Total equity	**12,767,620**		**938**	**(533 000)**	**12,235,558**
	12,989,814		**---**	**---**	**12,989,814**

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

23 - TRANSITION TO IFRS (CONTINUED)

	Stated common share capital	Warrants	Contributed surplus	Stock option reserves	Deficit	Total shareholder's equity	Total accumulated other comprenhensive loss	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at January 1, 2010									
GAAP	**23,738,355**	**473,400**	**4,237,254**	**---**	**(15,661, 606)**	**12,787,403**	**(19,783)**	**---**	**12,767,620**
Effect of transition to IFRS									
Reclassification f)	**---**	**---**	**(4237,254)**	**1,333,854**	**2,903,400**	**---**	**---**	**938**	**938**
Liability reclassification e)	**---**	**(473,400)**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**(473,400)**	**---**	**---**	**(473,400)**
Unrealized gain on warrants e)	**---**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**(59,600)**	**(59,600)**	**---**	**---**	**(59,600)**
Balance as at January 1, 2010									
IFRS	**23,738,355**	**---**	**---**	**1,333,854**	**(12,817,806)**	**12,254,403**	**(19,783)**	**938**	**12,235,558**

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23 - TRANSITION TO IFRS (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF LOSS

	Years ended December 31, 2010				
	GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS			IFRS
		Note	Reclassification	Adjustment	
INCOME					
Interest	---		---	---	---
EXPENSES					
Administration	22,342		---	---	22,342
Stock-based compensation expense	192,375		---	---	192,375
Professional fees	167,480		---	---	167,480
Interest and bank charges	2,970		---	---	2,970
Financial reporting and stock exchange fees	50,931		---	---	50,931
Financing solutions	46,000		---	---	46,000
Advertising and promotion	1,924		---	---	1,924
Telecommunications	547		---	---	547
Office	859		---	---	859
Realized loss on disposal of investments available for sale	32,625		---	---	32,625
Foreign exchange loss	2,010	d)	---	6,161	8,171
Unrealized loss (gain) on warrants	---	e)	---	(173,163)	(173,163)
Depreciation of fixed assets	958		---	---	958
	521 021		---	(167,002)	354 019
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	521,021		---	(167,002)	354,019
FUTURE INCOME TAXES	(9,310)		---	---	(9,310)
NET LOSS	511,711		---	(167,002)	344,709

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23 - TRANSITION TO IFRS (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	Years ended December 31, 2010				
	GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS			IFRS
		Note	Reclassification	Adjustment	
NET LOSS	(511,711)		---	167,002	(344,709)
Other comprehensive loss					
Unrealized gain on investments availaible for sale					
Change during the period	(3,532)		---	---	(3,532)
Income taxes	1,130		---	---	1,130
	(2,402)		---	---	(2,402)
Reclassification to consolidated loss					
Realized loss	32,625		---	---	32,625
Income taxes	(10,440)		---	---	(10,440)
	22,185		---	---	22,185
Currency translation adjustments	---	d),e)	---	(1,360,540)	(1,360,540)
Total other comprehensive gain (loss)	19,783		---	(1,360,540)	(1,340,757)
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(491,928)		---	(1,193,538)	(1,685,466)

(all amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)

23 - TRANSITION TO IFRS (CONTINUED)

	Stated common share capital	Warrants	Contributed surplus	Stock option reserves	Deficit	Total shareholder's equity	Total accu-mulated other comprenhensive loss	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at December 31, 2010									
GAAP	**25,014,909**	**611,789**	**4,394,129**	**---**	**(16,183, 167)**	**13,837,660**	**---**	**---**	**13,837,660**
Effect of transition to IFRS									
Reclassification f)	**---**	**---**	**(4,394,129)**	**1,490,729**	**2,903,400**	**---**	**---**	**938**	**938**
Liability reclassification e)	**---**	**(611,789)**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**(611,789)**	**---**	**---**	**(611,789)**
Change in fair value of exercised warrants e)	**177,879**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**177,879**	**---**	**---**	**177,879**
Unrealized gain on warrants e)	**---**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**113,563**	**113,563**	**---**	**---**	**113,563**
Currency translation adjustments c)	**---**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**(6,161)**	**(6,161)**	**(1,360,540)**	**---**	**(1,366, 701)**
Balance as at December 31, 2010									
IFRS	**25,192,788**	**---**	**---**	**1,490,729**	**(13,172,365)**	**13,511,152**	**(1,360,540)**	**938**	**12,151,550**

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23 - TRANSITION TO IFRS (CONTINUED)

	As at December 31, 2010				
	GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS			IFRS
		Note	Reclassification	Adjustment	
ASSETS					
CURRENT					
Cash and cash equivalents	165,376		---	---	165,376
Accounts receivable	28,974		---	---	28,974
	194,350		---	---	194,350
MINING RIGHTS AND TITLES	13,652,362	b), d)	---	(1,860,615)	11,791,747
FIXED ASSETS	253,502	b), d)	---	440,267	693,769
	14,100,214		---	(1 420 348)	12,679,866
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT					
Accounts payable	261,616		---	---	261,616
Warrants	---	e)	---	146,499	146,499
	261,616		---	146,499	408,115
WARRANTS	---	e)	---	120,201	120,201
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	938		(938)	---	---
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital	25,014,909	e)	---	177,879	25,192,788
Warrants	611,789	e)	---	(611,789)	---
Contributed surplus	4,394,129	f)	(4,394,129)	---	---
Stock option reserves	---	f)	1,490,729	---	1,490,729
Deficit	(16,183,167)	d). e)	2,903,400	107,402	(13,172,365)
Total shareholders' equity	13,837,660		---	(326,508)	13,511,152
Accumulated other comprehensive income	---	d)	---	(1,360,540)	(1,360,540)
Non-controlling interests	---		938	---	938
Total equity	13,837,660		938	(1,687,048)	12,151,550
	14,100,214		---	(1,420,348)	12,679,866

23 - TRANSITION TO IFRS (CONTINUED)

The adjusted consolidated statement of cash is not presented since the adjustments made to the statement are not important. The only adjustments made are the adjustments related to the basis which is the loss before taxes according to the IFRS, the adjustment related to the change in the financial liabilities fair value, the gain on insolvency proceedings, the change in the exchange rate and the purchasing of fixed assets that had been capitalized in the mining rights and titles according to the GAAP and presented as addition to mining rights and titles.