Blue Ribbon Capital Corporation

(A capital pool corporation)

Interim Financial Statements

For the Period from January 1, 2008 to March 31, 2008

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by the company's management and the company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these financial statements.

Blue Ribbon Capital Corporation

(A capital pool company)
Interim Balance Sheets
(unaudited - see Notice to Reader)

	Note	Mar 31 2008	Dec 31 2007 (audited)
Assets			
Current			
Cash	4	**$ 78,478**	$ 131,693
Short-term investments		**713,848**	706,257
Amounts receivable		**9,022**	8,687
Prepaid expenses		**-**	6,417
Deferred transaction costs	5	**20,728**	-
		$ 822,076	$ 853,054
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**$ 26,276**	$ 31,980
Shareholders' Equity			
Capital stock		**885,948**	885,948
Contributed surplus	6	**149,965**	149,965
Deficit		**(240,113)**	(214,839)
		795,800	821,074
		$ 822,076	$ 853,054

See accompanying notes.

Blue Ribbon Capital Corporation

(A capital pool corporation)
Statement of Operations and Deficit
(unaudited - see Notice to Reader)

	Three Month Period Ended Mar 31, 2008	Three Month Period Ended Mar 31, 2007
Expenses		
General and administrative	$ 32,866	$ -
Less: Interest income	(7,592)	-
	25,274	-
Net loss and comprehensive income	(25,274)	-
Deficit – beginning of period	(214,839)	-
Deficit – end of period	$(240,113)	$ -
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ (0.004)	$ -
Weighted average common shares outstanding	6,050,000	

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See accompanying notes.

Blue Ribbon Capital Corporation

(A capital pool corporation)
Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited - see Notice to Reader)

	Three Month Period Ended Mar 31, 2008	Three Month Period Ended Mar 31, 2007
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss for the period	$ (25,274)	$ -
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Deferred financing costs	(20,728)	-
Accrued liabilities	(5,704)	-
Accounts receivable	(335)	-
Prepaid expenses	6,417	-
	(45,624)	-
Cash flows from investing activities		
Short-term investments	(7,591)	-
Increase in cash during the period	(53,215)	-
Cash at beginning of period	131,693	-
Cash at end of period	$ 78,478	$ -

See accompanying notes.

1. NATURE OF THE CORPORATION

Blue Ribbon Capital Corporation (the "Company") is a Capital Pool Company that has not commenced commercial operations and has no assets other than a minimum amount of cash. The Company will not carry on any business other than the identification and evaluation of assets or businesses with a view to completing a Qualifying Transaction, as defined under the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"). The Company was incorporated as a private company by Certificate of Incorporation issued pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) on September 12, 2006.

On September 27, 2007, the Company announced that it had entered into a Letter Agreement (the "Agreement") with Kilo Goldmines Inc. ("KILO"), a private company involved in the exploration of mineral properties in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company may acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of KILO (the "Transaction"). The Transaction is an arm's length transaction pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"). The Transaction will constitute the Company's "Qualifying Transaction" as such term is defined in the Exchange Policy 2.4, and upon completion, will result in the listing of the Company as a Tier 2 Mining Issuer. The letter agreement was set to expire on January 31, 2008 but the expiry date has been extended to August 30, 2008.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The disclosures in these interim financial statements do not meet all disclosure requirements of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for annual financial statements. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements of the Company and the notes thereto.

(i) Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the recommendations of The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' (“CICA") Handbook Section 1535, Capital Disclosures ("Section 1535"). The new standard requires an entity to disclose information to enable users of its financial statements to evaluate the entity’s objectives, policies and processes for managing capital. Disclosure requirements pertaining to Section 1535 are contained in Note 8.

(ii) Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the recommendations of CICA Handbook Section 3862, Financial Instruments - Disclosures ("Section 3862"). Section 3862 provides standards for disclosures about financial instruments, including disclosures about fair value and the credit, liquidity and market risks associated with the financial instruments. Disclosure requirements pertaining to Section 3862 are contained in Note 9.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES… (Cont'd)

(iii) Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the recommendations of CICA Handbook Section 3863, Financial Instruments - Presentation ("Section 3863"). Section 3863 provides standards for presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives. Adoption of this standard had no impact on the Company's financial instrument related presentation disclosures.

(iv) Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the recommendations of CICA Handbook Section 1400, General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation, to change the guidance related to management's responsibility to assess the ability of the entity to continue as a going concern. Management is required to make an assessment of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and should take into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, 12 months from the balance sheet dates. Disclosure is required of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These interim financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with Canadian GAAP used for the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007. There have been no changes to the Company's accounting policies since December 31, 2007.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Issued and Not Yet Applied

(i) In 2008, the CICA issued Handbook Section 3064, Goodwill and Intangible Assets ("CICA 3064"). CICA 3064, which replaces Section 3062, Goodwill and Intangible Assets, and Section 3450, Research and Development Costs, establishes standards for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. This new standard is effective for the Company's interim and annual financial statements for periods commencing January 1, 2009. The Company is assessing the impact of the new standard on its financial statements.

(ii) The CICA plans to converge Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") over a transition period expected to end in 2011, when IFRS will be fully adopted. The impact of the transition to IFRS on the Company's financial statements is not yet determinable.

4. CASH RESTRICTION

The proceeds raised from the issuance of common shares may only be used to identify and evaluate assets or businesses for future investment, with the exception that up to 30% of the gross proceeds may be used to cover prescribed costs of issuing the common shares or administrative and general expenses of the Company. These restrictions apply until completion of a Qualifying Transaction by the Company as defined under the policies of the Exchange.

5. DEFERRED QUALIFYING TRANSACTION COSTS

These costs relate directly to the proposed Qualifying Transaction by the Company as disclosed in Note 1. Upon completion of the Qualifying Transaction, these costs will be charged against capital stock.

6. STOCK OPTIONS

(i) Stock options

Stock options were granted pursuant to an agency agreement relating to the initial public offering for the benefit of the agent.

The Company also has a stock option plan. Under the plan, the Company's directors are authorized to grant options to its directors, officers, employees or consultants for the purchase of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. The Company granted options to directors pursuant to the plan as detailed below.

The Company issued stock options to acquire common shares as follows:

	Number of Options	**Weighted Average Exercise Price**
Beginning balance	**-**	**$ -**
Granted to directors	**605,000**	**$ 0.20**
Granted to agents	**450,000**	**$ 0.20**
Ending balance	**1,055,000**	**$ 0.20**
Exercisable at year-end	**1,055,000**	**$ 0.20**

6. STOCK OPTIONS … (cont'd)

The Company had the following stock options outstanding at March 31, 2008:

Number of Options	Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
605,000	605,000	$ 0.20	September 14, 2012
450,000	450,000	$ 0.20	September 14, 2009

The above options were not included in the computation of diluted net loss per share as they are anti-dilutive.

(ii) **Stock-Based Compensation**

The fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model resulted in a stock-based compensation expense of $97,405 for options granted to the directors of the Company, which was also recorded as contributed surplus on the balance sheet. It also resulted in a share issuance cost of $52,560 for options granted to the agent which was also recorded as contributed surplus. The fair value of the options issued in the year has been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) dividend yield of 0%; (ii) expected volatility of 110%; (iii) risk free interest rate of 4.5%; (iv) expected life of 2 to 5 years for agent options. The Company has assumed no forfeiture rate as adjustments for actual forfeitures are made in the year they occur. The weighted-average grant date fair values of options was $0.16 (directors) and $0.12 (agents).

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying values of cash, amounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair values due to the relatively short term maturities of these instruments.

8. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company includes cash and equity, comprised of issued common shares, contributed surplus and deficit, in the definition of capital.

8. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT… (Cont'd)

The Company's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund the identification and evaluation of potential acquisitions. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Company may attempt to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or by securing strategic partners.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements other than the cash restriction disclosed in Note 4, and there has been no change with respect to the overall capital risk management strategy during the three months ended March 31, 2008.

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities: market risk (including interest rate risk) and liquidity risk. The overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. This department identifies and evaluates financial risks in close cooperation with management. The finance department is charged with the responsibility of establishing controls and procedures to ensure that financial risks are mitigated in accordance with the approved policies.

(a) Market risk:

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Financial assets and financial liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's cash earns interest at market rates.

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT… (Cont'd)

The Company manages its interest rate risk by maximizing the interest income earned on excess funds while maintaining the liquidity necessary to conduct operations on a day-to-day basis.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows and anticipated investing and financing activities. Senior management is also actively involved in the review and approval of planned expenditures.

As at March 31, 2008, the Company has accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $26,276 due within 12 months and has cash and cash equivalents of $792,326 to meet its current obligations. As a result the Company has minimal liquidity risk.