

BLUE RIBBON CAPITAL CORP.
Period Ended December 31, 2008
Management Discussion and Analysis

Form 51-102F1

1. Date – April 29, 2009

The following discussion and analysis is a review of operations, current financial position and outlook for Blue Ribbon Capital Corp. (the “Company” or “BRCC”) and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007. Results are presented for the periods ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007. Amounts are reported in Canadian dollars based upon the financial statements prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

All statements in this MD&A, other than statements of historical fact, that address future acquisitions and events or developments that the Company expects to occur, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include industry-related risks, regulatory approvals, and continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions.

2. General Development of the Business

2.1 History

The Company is a CPC which was incorporated on September 12, 2006 and issued 1,050,000 Company Shares at a price of \$0.10 per share to its founders raising gross proceeds of \$105,000. On July 30, 2007 the Company entered into an agency agreement with Union Securities (the “Agent”) for an Initial Public Offering (the “Offering”) of a minimum of 2,500,000 common shares and a maximum of 5,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.20 per common shares pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange. This Initial Public Offering was completed on September 14, 2007.

The Company's principal business is to identify and evaluate opportunities for the acquisition of an interest in assets or businesses with a view to completing a Qualifying Transaction and, once identified and evaluated, to negotiate an acquisition or participation in such assets or businesses. Until the Completion of the Proposed Qualifying Transaction, the Company will not carry on business other than the identification and evaluation of assets or businesses in connection with a potential Qualifying Transaction. The Proposed Qualifying Transaction is intended to be the Company's Qualifying Transaction.

3. Selected Financial Information and Management's Discussion and Analysis

3.1 Information From Inception

The fiscal year end of BRCC is December 31. The following table summarizes BRCC's financial results for the period ended December 31, 2008 and the year-ended December 31, 2007.

	<u>Period ended December 31, 2008</u>	<u>Period ended December 31, 2007</u>
Total revenues	\$Nil	\$Nil
Loss from continuing operations	\$(156,651)	\$(214,839)
Net Income or Loss	\$(156,651)	\$(214,839)
Total assets	695,659	\$853,054
Total long term liabilities	\$Nil	\$Nil
Cash dividends declared	\$Nil	\$Nil

Note:

BRCC was incorporated on September 12, 2006.

3.2 Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") provides analysis of BRCC's financial results for the period ended December 31, 2008. The following information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of BRCC for the year ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 (and the notes thereto).

Year	2008	2008	2008	2008
Ending	Dec 31	Sept 30	June 30	Mar 31
Revenue	5,093	13,483	1,571	7,592
Working Capital	664,423	724,987	741,491	775,072
Expenses	108,825	14,238	28,461	32,866
Net Loss	(103,732)	(755)	(26,890)	(25,274)
Net Loss (per Share)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.008)	(0.004)
Year	2007	2007	2007	2007
Ending	Dec 31	Sept 30	June 30	Mar 31
Revenue	6,257	-	-	-
Working Capital	821,074	914,053	31,347	46,437
Expenses	102,019	109,735	7,332	2,010
Net Loss	(95,762)	(109,735)	(7,332)	(2,010)
Net Loss (per Share)	(0.09)	(0.057)		

Results of Operations

Revenue

The Company has not generated any significant revenues in the period ended December 31, 2008 except for \$27,739 in interest income earned on a guaranteed investment certificate that it holds.

Operating Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2008, BRCC incurred general and administrative expenses totaling \$53,950 and professional fees of \$130,440 and had no stock-compensation expense in this year compared to \$28,898 for general and administrative expenses, \$94,793 in professional fees and \$97,405 in stock-compensation expense for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Assets

Total assets at December 31, 2008 amounted to \$695,659 (\$853,054 – 2007) and consisted of cash and short term investments.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In order to provide the Company with a minimum of funds with which to identify and evaluate businesses or assets with a view of completing a Qualifying Transaction, the Company issued 1,050,000 Company Shares to its founders at a price of \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$105,000. Subsequently, the Company announced its initial public offering on July 30, 2007. The Company completed a private placement on Sept 14, 2007 by issuing 5,000,000 units at \$0.20 per unit for a total of \$1,000,000 net of share issuance costs of \$111,800. The Company also granted options to acquire an aggregate of 605,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share to directors and officers of the Company and an agent's option to acquire an aggregate of 450,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share for a period of 24 months to Union Securities. Union Securities received an administration fee and a cash commission equal to 9% of the proceeds of the offering. The Company commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "BRQ.P on September 21, 2007.

The Company has incurred minimal costs other than those related to the inception of the Company, the issuance of shares and the listing on the TSX Venture Exchange. The costs paid or accrued as at December 31, 2008, include the following: audit and bookkeeping fees, legal fees and filing fees and stock based compensation. The total costs related to the initial public offering completed in 2007 were \$219,052 and there is \$695,659 being held in the bank in the form of cash and short-term investments.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As at December 31, 2008, BRCC had no off balance sheet arrangements such as guaranteed contracts, contingent interests in assets transferred to an entity, derivative instrument obligations or any instruments that could trigger financing, market or credit risk to BRCC.

Transactions with Related Parties

There were no related party transactions for the period.

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

For information regarding outstanding share capital of BRCC, please see Note 5 of the audited financial statements of BRCC for the year-ended December 31, 2008. At December 31, 2008 there were 6,050,000 common shares outstanding.

Significant Accounting Policies

For information regarding critical accounting estimates used by BRCC, please see Note 3 of the audited financial statements of BRCC for the year-ended December 31, 2008.

Changes in Accounting Policies including initial Adoption

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted CICA accounting Handbook section 3855, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement, section 3861, Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation, section 1530, Comprehensive Income, and section 3251, Equity.

(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 of the unaudited financial statements for the period ending December 31, 2008.

(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 of the unaudited financial statements for the period ending December 31, 2008.

(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.

(v) Effective January 1, 2007, the Company has adopted the new recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' Handbook Section 1506, Accounting Changes. These new recommendations permit voluntary changes in accounting policy only when they result in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information, require changes in accounting policy to be applied retrospectively unless doing so is impracticable, require prior period errors to be corrected retrospectively and require enhanced disclosures about the effects of changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors on the financial statements. These recommendations also require the disclosure of new primary sources of generally accepted accounting principles that have been issued but not yet effective

(vi) Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the new recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Handbook Section 1530, Comprehensive Income, Section 3855, Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement, and Section 3865, Hedges. The recommendations in Section

3855 establish standards for recognizing and measuring financial instruments, which include financial assets, financial liabilities, derivatives and embedded derivatives. Under these recommendations, all financial instruments are to be recorded initially at fair value. In subsequent periods, all financial instruments are re-measured based on the classification adopted for the financial instrument: held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, held for trading, available-for-sale or other liability.

The following are CICA accounting Handbook pronouncements not yet applied.

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.

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.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

BRCC's financial instruments consist of cash, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Management does not believe these financial instruments expose BRCC to any significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair market values of cash, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values.

Business Risks

The Company was only recently incorporated and has no active business or assets other than cash. It does not have a history of earnings, nor has it paid any dividends and will not generate earnings or pay dividends until at least after the Completion of the Proposed Qualifying Transaction and may never pay dividends. The directors and officers of the Company will only devote part of their time and attention to the affairs of the Company and there are potential conflicts of interests to which some of the directors and officers of the Company will be subject in connection with the operations of the Company.

Qualifying Transaction

On March 17, 2009, the Company completed its previously announced transaction with Kilo Goldmines Inc. ("KILO"), a private company involved in the exploration of mineral properties in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The Transaction was an arm's length transaction pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"). The Transaction constituted the Company's "Qualifying Transaction" as such term is defined in the Exchange Policy 2.4, and upon completion, resulted in the listing of the Company as a Tier 2 Mining Issuer.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the CEO and CFO, on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure.

BRCC's Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2008. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Multilateral Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim filings, are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports that we file or submit under Canadian securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in those rules and forms.