TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.
UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2008

Notice to Reader

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Troymet Exploration Corp. for the quarter ended January 31, 2008 have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Corporation. These statements have not been reviewed by the Corporation's external auditors.

Dated March 14, 2008

"Kieran Downes"

Kieran Downes
President and Chief Executive Officer

"Brian Cebryk"

Brian Cebryk
Chief Financial Officer

TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.
BALANCE SHEET

	January 31 2008	October 31 2007 (audited)
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 105,827	$ 14,632
Accounts receivable	14,098	7,889
Warrant proceeds receivable	3,676	-
Short term investments	495,079	1,207,989
Drilling advance	450,000	-
Prepaid expenses	14,589	2,322
	1,083,269	1,232,832
MINERAL PROPERTY (Note 3)	1,182,783	1,101,703
	$ 2,266,051	$ 2,334,535
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	34,527	73,825
FUTURE INCOME TAX LIABILITIES	232,167	242,647
	266,694	316,472
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CAPITAL STOCK (Note 4)	2,086,615	2,082,939
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL (Note 4)	104,500	104,500
(DEFICIT)	(191,758)	(169,376)
	1,999,357	2,018,063
	$ 2,266,051	$ 2,334,535

TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.
STATEMENT OF LOSS AND DEFICIT

		Three Months Ended
		January 31 2008
EXPENSES		
	Management fees	$ 36,600
	General and administration	6,880
	Professional fees	2,157
	Public company costs	(2,781)
	Travel and related costs	2,095
		$ 44,952
LOSS BEFORE THE FOLLOWING		$ (44,952)
INTEREST INCOME		12,089
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES		$ (32,862)
Future income tax provision - recovery		10,480
NET LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		$ (22,382)
DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		(169,376)
DEFICIT, END OF PERIOD		$ (191,758)
LOSS PER BASIC SHARE		$ 0.00

TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended January 31 2008
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net loss	$ (22,382)
Items not affecting cash	
Future income tax recovery	(10,480)
	(32,862)
CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL	
Increase decrease in accounts receivable	(6,210)
Increase in warrants receivable	(3,676)
Increase in drilling advance	(450,000)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(12,267)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(39,297)
	(511,450)
	(544,312)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Decrease in short term investments	712,911
Issue of common shares	3,676
	716,587
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Mineral properties	(81,080)
INCREASE IN CASH, FOR THE PERIOD	91,195
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	14,632
CASH, END OF PERIOD	$ 105,827

1. INCORPORATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of their application as the most recent audited financial statements unless otherwise noted. Disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the audited financial statements and certain disclosures, which are normally required to be included in the notes to annual financial statements, have been condensed or omitted. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of Troymet Exploration Corp. as at October 31, 2007.

The unaudited interim financial statements are stated in Canadian dollars and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Troymet Exploration Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) on June 4, 2007. A Plan of Arrangement between the Company, Signet Minerals Inc., and Cash Minerals Ltd. was completed on August 7, 2007. The Company was listed on the TSX Venture Exchange on September 20, 2007.

The Company is in the process of exploring and evaluating its mineral properties. On the basis of the information to date, it has not yet determined whether these properties contain economically recoverable ore reserves. The underlying value of the mineral properties and related deferred costs is entirely dependent on the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete development and upon future profitable production. The amounts shown as mineral properties and deferred exploration costs represent net costs to date, less any amounts written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of the interim financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. By nature, asset valuations are subjective and do not necessarily result in precise determinations.

Mineral Property

Costs relating to the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties are capitalized on an area of interest basis. These expenditures will be charged against income, through a unit-of-production basis depletion, when properties are developed to the commercial production stage. Where the Company's exploration commitments for an area of interest are performed under option agreements with a third party, the proceeds of any option payments under such agreements are applied to the area of interest to the extent costs are incurred. If an area of interest is abandoned or management determines that there is a permanent and significant decline in value, the related costs are charged to operations.

Asset Retirement Obligations

The Company recognizes asset retirement obligations in the period in which they are incurred if a reasonable estimate of a fair value can be determined. The associated asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived asset. The liability is increased due to the passage of time, with an offsetting charge to accretion expense in the income statement over the **3.**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

estimated time period until settlement of the obligation. The asset is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. The Company's potential asset retirement obligations result from net ownership interests in mineral property assets. As at October 31, 2007, the Company does not have any asset retirement obligations.

Income Taxes

The Company follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, income tax liabilities and assets are recognized for the estimated tax consequences attributable to differences between the amounts reported in the financial statements and their respective tax bases, using substantially enacted income tax rates. The effect of a change in income tax rates on future income tax liabilities and assets is recognized in earnings in the period that the change occurs.

Flow-Through Common Shares

Capital includes flow-through shares issued pursuant to certain provisions of the Income Tax Act (the "Act"). Under the Act, where proceeds are used for eligible expenditures, the related income tax deductions may be renounced to subscribers. The future income tax liabilities are increased and share capital is decreased by the renounced tax deductions when the expenditures are renounced provided there is reasonable assurance that the expenditures will be made.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments are classified into one of these five categories: held-for-trading, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivable, available-for-sale financial assets or other financial liabilities. The Company has classified its cash and short term investments as held-for-trading financial instruments. Accounts receivable and warrant proceeds receivable are classified as loans and receivables. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities. The Company is not involved in any hedge transactions and did not have any derivatives or embedded derivatives. Management does not believe that the Company is exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks.

Reclamation Costs

The Company's activities are primarily focused on exploration directed toward the discovery of mineral resources. When it is determined that a future reclamation cost is likely, and the amount can reasonably be estimated, then the costs thereof will be accrued.

Earnings per Share

The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method the dilutive effect on earnings per share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

during the year. For the years presented the dilutive effect has not been computed as it proved to be anti-dilutive.

Basic earnings per share are calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

3. MINERAL PROPERTY

a) Wheatcroft Lake

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Wheatcroft Lake project in Manitoba.

b) McClarty Lake

Pursuant to an option agreement between the Company and Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Limited ("HBED"), dated February 15, 2000 and amended on September 28, 2000, August 31, 2001, August 31, 2005, and June 28, 2007, the Company has an option to acquire a 60% interest in a mineral property located in Manitoba. As consideration, the Company agreed to make option payments totaling $125,000. To date, $112,500 has been paid and the following additional payments are required:

August 15, 2008	$12,500

In addition, the Company must incur total expenditures of $800,000 on or before August 15, 2008. Following exercise of the option HBED may buy back a 20% interest by spending $750,000 on exploration and development over a three year period. If HBED does not elect to buy back a 20% interest its interest will convert to a 2% net smelter royalty, half of which may be purchased by the Company at any time for $500,000.

c) Golden Eagle

Pursuant to an option agreement dated September 24, 2001 the Company may acquire a 100% interest in the Golden Eagle property located in British Columbia. As consideration, the Company agreed to make option payments totaling $500,000. To date, $240,000 has been paid and the following additional payments are required:

October 1, 2008	$80,000
October 1, 2009	$180,000

In addition, the Company has granted the optionor a 1% net smelter royalty, half of which may be repurchased for $500,000 prior to October 1, 2009.

3. MINERAL PROPERTY - continued

At January 31, 2008, expenditures incurred on mineral property are as follows:

	Wheatcroft Lake	McClarty Lake	Golden Eagle	Key	Total
Balance, October31, 2007	5,078	291,005	794,455	11,165	1,101,703
Additions during the year					
Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Exploration	-	81,080	-	-	81,080
Total Additions	-	81,080	-	-	81,080
Balance, October 31, 2007	$5,078	$372,085	$794,455	$11,165	$1,182,783

4. CAPITAL STOCK

a) Authorized:

Unlimited number of Common Shares without nominal or par value
Unlimited number of Preferred Shares

The Preferred Shares may be issued in one or more series and the directors are authorized to fix the number of shares in each series and to determine the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions, and conditions attached to the shares of each series.

b) Issued:

Outstanding	# of Common Shares		$ Amount
Outstanding, October 31, 2007	23,612,944	$	2,082,939
Common shares issued upon exercise of warrants	30,170		3,676
Outstanding, January 31, 2008	23,643,114	$	2,086,615

c) Per Share Data

Basic earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of 23,626,721 shares outstanding during the year. The effect of the exercise of stock options and warrants would be anti-dilutive for the purposes of calculating the fully diluted earnings per share.

4. CAPITAL STOCK - continued

d) Stock Options

The Company has a Stock Option Plan where the Company may grant options to its directors, officers, key employees and consultants for up to 10% of the outstanding common shares of the Company. The Company has issued stock options to acquire common shares as follows:

	Options Outstanding		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Balance at October 31, 2007	2,250,000	$	0.10	2012
Issued in period	-		-	
Granted in period	-		-	
Balance at January 31, 2008	2,250,000	$	0.10	

The fair value of common share options granted to date was estimated to be $104,500 as at the date of grant using the Black Scholes options pricing model. This amount was recognized as stock based compensation expense and contributed capital in the previous year.

e) Share Purchase Warrants

The following table presents information with respect to share purchase warrants issued and outstanding as at January 31, 2008:

	Warrants (Arrangement) (1)	Warrants (Arrangement) (2)	Warrants @ $0.15 (4)	Agent Options (3) (5)	Total
Outstanding, June 4, 2007	-	-	-	-	-
Issued in Period	-	-	-		-
Plan of Arrangement	310,830	647,618	-	153,352	1,111,800
Financing	-	-	2,500,000	869,983	3,369,983
Exercised in Period	-	-	-	(30,179)	(30,179)
Expired, unexercised	(310,830)	(647,618)	-	(123,173)	(1,081,621)
Outstanding, January 31, 2008	-	-	2,500,000	869,983	3,369,983

(1) Pursuant to terms of the Plan of Arrangement, the Company is required to issue .25 common shares on the exercise of one Signet Minerals Inc. share purchase warrants ($0.75 per Signet share exercise price) that was outstanding at the date of the Plan of Arrangement. Entitles the holders, at their election, to acquire 310,830 common shares of the Company; expire on November 29, 2007. The proceeds of the exercise price is to be split with Cash Minerals Ltd. During the period, 310,830 warrants expired unexercised.

4. <u>CAPITAL STOCK</u> - continued

(2) Pursuant to terms of the Plan of Arrangement, the Company is required to issue .25 common shares on the exercise of one Signet Minerals Inc. share purchase warrants ($0.85 per Signet share exercise price) that was outstanding at the date of the Plan of Arrangement. Entitles the holders, at their election, to acquire 647,618 common shares of the Company; expire on November 29, 2007. The proceeds of the exercise price is to be split with Cash Minerals Ltd. During the period, 647,618 warrants expired unexercised.

(3) Pursuant to terms of the Plan of Arrangement, the Company is required to issue .25 common shares on the exercise of one Signet Minerals Inc. agent options ($0.50 per Signet share exercise price) that was outstanding at the date of the Plan of Arrangement. Entitles the holders, at their election, to acquire 153,352 common shares of the Company; expire on November 29, 2007. The proceeds of the exercise price is to be split with Cash Minerals Ltd. During the period, 30,179 warrants were exercised; 123,173 warrants expired unexercised.

(4) Comprised of 2,500,000 share purchase warrants issued in conjunction with a brokered private placement that was completed by the Company on August 30, 2007. Entitles the holders, at their election, to acquire 2,500,000 common shares of the Company; expire on August 29, 2009.

(5) Comprised of 869,983 agent options issued to Toll Cross Securities Inc., the agent in connection with a private placement that was completed on August 30, 2007. Entitles the holder, at their election, to acquire 869,983 regular common shares of the Company at $0.15 per share; expire on August 29, 2009.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company paid fees of $24,600 to companies in which Directors hold an interest for management, administrative, accounting and technical services. This amount is included in general and administration expenses.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for the three month period ended January 31, 2008 was prepared with information available up to March 17, 2008 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements and the accompanying notes for 149 day period ended October 31, 2007.

The financial statements referenced above are stated in Canadian dollars and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

This Management Discussion and Analysis has been reviewed and approved by Dr. Kieran Downes, P.Geo., President and Chief Executive Officer of Troymet Exploration Corp.

Company Overview

Troymet Exploration Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) on June 4, 2007. A Plan of Arrangement between the Company, Signet Minerals Inc. ("Signet"), and Cash Minerals Ltd. ("Cash Minerals") was completed on August 7, 2007 and the Company became a reporting issuer at that time. The Company was listed on the TSX Venture Exchange on September 20, 2007. The trading symbol is "TYE".

The Company is involved in gold, and base metal exploration. Troymet's corporate strategy is to acquire interests in projects that have the potential to host large, high grade gold, and base metal deposits. Currently, all of the Company's projects are located in Manitoba and British Columbia.

As of the date of this MD&A, Troymet has not earned any production revenue, nor found any proved resources on any of its properties. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis may contain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein may be forward-looking information. Generally, forward-looking information may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "proposed", "is expected", "budgets", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases, or by the use of words or phrases which state that certain actions, events or results may, could, would, or might occur or be achieved. This forward-looking information reflects the Company's current beliefs and is based on information currently available to the Company and on assumptions the Company believes are reasonable. These assumptions include, but are not limited to, the actual results of exploration projects being equivalent to or better than estimated results in technical reports and future costs and expenses being based on historical costs and expenses, adjusted for inflation. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks and other factors may include, but are not limited to: the early stage development of the Company and its projects; general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; commodity prices; the actual results of current exploration and development or operational activities; competition; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; accidents and other risks inherent in the mining industry; lack of insurance; delay or failure to receive board or regulatory approvals; changes in legislation, including environmental legislation, affecting the Company; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; conclusions of economic evaluations; and lack of qualified, skilled labour or loss of key individuals. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By nature, asset valuations are subjective and do not necessarily result in precise determinations.

Exploration Projects

Pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement being completed on August 7, 2007, four mineral projects were transferred from Signet to Troymet. Vice-President Exploration, Tracy Hurley, P.Geo., is the qualified person under NI 43-101 who has reviewed the technical disclosure provided below.

Golden Eagle Project – Gold and Silver

The 8,178-hectare Golden Eagle project is located just south of the Yukon-British Columbia border, 70 km west-northwest of Atlin, BC. The Company controls a 100% interest in the project through a mix of 100% owned claims and optioned claims. Remaining payments for the optioned claims are as follows:

Date		Option Payment
October 1, 2008		$80,000
October 1, 2009		$180,000

In addition, the optionor holds a 1% net smelter royalty, half of which may be repurchased for $500,000 prior to October 1, 2009.

The property has the potential to host several deposits types, including high-grade gold-silver vein-hosted deposits, bulk tonnage copper/gold porphyries with associated skarn deposits and volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits. Eleven separate mineralized zones have been identified over the property’s 25-km long extent.

The most significant mineralization discovered to date on the property occurs in the Middle Ridge (Tannis) area, where high-grade gold-silver mineralization is hosted in pyrite and arsenopyrite bearing quartz veins/structures within rhyolitic intrusive. The first drill testing of the zone was undertaken in 2005, when three holes (TAN05-01 to 03) targeted the depth extension of two mineralized structures exposed in trenches on the north flank of Middle Ridge. The program was highly successful, intersecting high-grade mineralization in multiple structures over a 100-metre strike length and to 50 metres depth (Table 1).

Follow-up diamond drilling was delayed until fall 2006 due to a lack of available drill equipment. Only one hole (TAN06-04) was completed at Tannis before winter conditions prevented further drilling in the area. This hole intersected multiple vein sets including a 6-metre section 60 metres down dip of the main zone in TAN05-01, which returned 1.58 g/t gold and 25.4 g/t silver over 3.1 metres. Although lower grades were encountered, the intersection is strongly mineralized. A significant variability of gold and silver values is not uncommon in an epithermal-style mineralizing environment, and this type of setting has the potential to host bonanza-grade mineralization. Importantly, the mineralized structures on the north flank remain open along strike and to depth.

Table 1. Tannis Zone – 2005-2006 Drill Results

Hole #		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)
TAN05-01		49.60	51.20	1.60	7.36	102.81
TAN05-02		40.30	45.80	5.50	10.73	104.20
	incl.	44.10	45.80	1.70	29.94	135.00
TAN05-03		35.80	41.00	5.20	7.90	12.90
	incl.	37.50	39.90	2.40	16.03	24.75
		71.00	79.30	8.30	2.10	8.87
	incl.	74.00	75.00	1.00	7.97	8.11
TAN06-04		84.45	87.58	3.10	1.58	25.4

** Widths represent down hole core lengths. True widths cannot be reliably estimated at this time.*

Mapping and prospecting over a 500 x 500 metre section of Middle Ridge in 2006 resulted in the discovery of several new quartz-arsenopyrite showings that extend across the ridge to its southern flank. Assay results of 3 chip samples and 26 grab samples collected are as follows:

<u>Chip Samples</u>
3.09 g/t gold and 15 g/t silver over 1.3 metres
2.12 g/t gold and 122 g/t silver over 0.3 metres

<u>Grab Samples</u>
10 grab samples returned >1 g/t gold, including:
- 1 sample > 100 g/t
- 2 samples > 39 g/t
- 6 samples > 3 g/t

6 grab samples returned >100 g/t silver, including:
- 1 sample > 1,600 g/t
- 4 samples > 600g/t

16 grab samples returned < 1.0 g/t gold

The field program was confined to the central and most easily accessible parts of the 500-metre wide ridge. The positive results further substantiate Tannis as a highly prospective drill target area and emphasize the need for expanding the detailed mapping and prospecting westwards into other prospective areas.

Due to the late start of the 2006 drill program, the planned drilling on high priority targets was not completed. There are a large number of exploration target areas that require follow-up. An airborne geophysical survey flown on the property in 2005, for example, identified 62 electromagnetic conductors and a number of magnetic anomalies, the majority of which have not been investigated.

A complete overview of the property including results of the 2006 exploration program is presented in a technical report entitled "Report on the 2006 Mineral Exploration Program on the Golden Eagle Property, Atlin Area, Northwestern British Columbia" (the Technical Report), dated Oct 2, 2007 by independent qualified person, Scott Casselman, P. Geo. The report was filed on Sedar on Oct 11, 2007.

Planning is in progress for a 2008 exploration program at Golden Eagle, to include:

- Continuation of drilling on the Tannis zone.
- Drilling a minimum of two holes on the LQ vein.
- Increasing the extent of mapping and sampling on the Tannis zone.
- Property-scale geological mapping and prospecting to follow up on various airborne electromagnetic and magnetic anomalies identified in 2005.
- Ground geophysics where warranted as a follow up field work.
- Additional drilling as dictated by results.

McClarty Lake Project - Copper, Zinc and Gold

The 596-hectare McClarty Lake property is located 47 kilometres south-southwest of Snow Lake, Manitoba. Troymet holds an option to earn a 60% interest in two claims (252 hectares) from Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Limited (HBED) and owns a 100% interest in the remaining three claims. The terms of the option agreement call for one final cash payment of $12,500 by August 15, 2008 and total expenditures of $800,000 on or before August 15, 2008. As of the date of this report, Troymet has advanced $800,000 for the McClarty Lake drilling program.

Following exercise of the option, HBED may buy back a 20% interest by spending $750,000 on exploration and development over a three year period. If HBED does not elect to buy back a 20% interest its interest will convert to a 2% net smelter royalty, half of which may be purchased by the Company at any time for $500,000.

The property is favorably situated within the Flin Flon – Snow Lake greenstone belt, one of the largest Proterozoic volcanic-hosted massive sulphide (VMS) districts in the world. Twenty-seven copper-zinc-(gold) deposits within the belt have produced more than 183 million tonnes of sulphide ore.

Previous exploration on the property was hampered by lack of outcrop exposure. An electromagnetic (EM) conductor detected in 1996 was tested by two diamond drill holes in 1997 by HBED and two holes in 2000 (MC01 and MC02) by Troymet's predecessor company. All four holes intersected a gold and silver bearing semi-massive pyrite horizon in altered felsic volcanics, tracing the horizon over a 50-metre strike length and to 50 metres depth. The best intersection reported was 4.17 g/t gold and 8.48 g/t silver over 4.0 metres. A deep penetrating Time Domain EM (TEM) survey undertaken in 2002 subsequently defined a potential massive sulphide horizon(s) over a strike length of approximately 600 metres. Plans to test the conductor were shelved in 2004 and 2005 because of the lack of drill availability, and in 2006 by poor ice conditions.

Winter conditions in 2007 allowed for the drilling of 5 holes totaling 1,444 metres. The program successfully extended the known strike and dip extension of the sulphide horizon to over 425 metres (open) and to a vertical depth of 250 metres (open). Significant zinc sulphide (sphalerite) mineralization was discovered in two holes collared 225 metres south of the 1997/2000 drilling. Up to 20% sphalerite within the semi- to massive pyrite horizon was intersected at 75-metre and 150-metre vertical depths. Along with the presence of copper sulphide (chalcopyrite), this marks the first discovery of significant base metal mineralization on the property.

Drill hole SIG-01-07 was drilled as a 50-metre undercut to MC01 and, intersected a 0.74-metre wide semi-massive (up to 85%) pyrite horizon at a vertical depth of 250 metres. The immediate hangingwall and footwall hosts 2-20% pyrite, which including the pyrite horizon, returned 1.76 g/t gold and 8.8 g/t silver over 2.24 m.

A two-hole fence (SIG-02-07 and SIG-04-07) targeted the TEM conductor 225 m south of SIG-01-07. Both holes intersected a semi- to massive sulphide horizon containing up to 85% pyrite and locally up to 20% sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite. SIG-02-07 returned 2.94% zinc and 0.17% copper over 7.45 metres; including 4.78% zinc over 2.71 metres at a vertical depth of 100 metres. SIG-04-07 was drilled as a 65 metre undercut to SIG-02-07 and intersected 2.26% zinc and 0.12% copper over 5.07 metres; including 3.00% zinc over 3.57 metres. Anomalous silver, copper, zinc, arsenic and cadmium values, typical of a feeder or stringer zone, extend up hole of the sulphide horizons in both holes, suggesting that the stratigraphy is overturned. Within this stringer horizon, SIG-04-07 returned 2.85 g/t gold and anomalous copper and zinc over 1.0 metre. The 225-metre strike length between this two-hole fence and SIG-01-07 remains untested.

Hole SIG-03-07, a 50-metre step to the south of SIG-02-07, did not intersect the massive sulphide horizon. Based on notable differences in geochemistry and host rock alteration, and geophysical data that suggest the massive sulphide horizon may be folded or faulted south of SIG-02-07, this hole is interpreted to have overshot the horizon.

The northernmost hole, SIG-05-07, targeted the TEM conductor approximately 200 metres north of SIG-01-07. It intersected a 0.86-metre zone of 25% coarse pyrite and stringer pyrrhotite that returned anomalous silver, copper and cobalt values. Approximately 100 metres higher up in the hole, a narrow band of 15% chalcopyrite and 5% pyrite returned 2.43 % copper over 0.21 metres.

Table 1. 2007 Diamond Drilling Highlights

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
SIG-01-07	303.11	305.35	2.24	1.76	8.84	-	-
SIG-02-07	110.49	117.94	7.45	-	7.61	0.17	2.94
	115.23	117.94	2.71	-	6.86	0.10	4.78
SIG-04-07	186.66	187.66	1.00	2.85	12.40	0.22	0.25
	189.16	194.23	5.07	-	9.17	0.12	2.26
	190.66	194.23	3.57	-	3.12	0.07	3.00
SIG-05-07	177.75	177.96	0.21	-	-	2.43	-

** All holes were drilled at 291º azimuth and -55º dip. Widths represent down hole core length; true width is estimated to be approximately 70% of core length.*

The massive sulphide horizon(s) is hosted by a sequence of variably silicified, serícititized and chloritized felsic volcanics and volcaniclastics. The volcanic sequence exhibits a distinctive coarse-grained (porphyroblastic) metamorphic mineral assemblage that is recognized in all of the VMS deposits in the Snow Lake area, and reflects an earlier hydrothermal event that has been overprinted by amphibolite-grade regional metamorphism. The alteration assemblage is considered a highly important exploration vector to massive sulphide mineralization.

Results from the 2007 program are presented in a NI 43-101 technical report (available on SEDAR) entitled "Report on the 2007 Diamond Drilling Program, McClarty Lake Project, Manitoba", dated September 24, 2007 by Jessica Norris, BSc (Aurora Geosciences Ltd.) and qualified person, Tracy Hurley, PGeo (Troymet Exploration Corp.).

In follow up to the success of the 2007 program, the Company commenced a planned 3000-metre diamond drilling program in mid-February 2008. The program is focusing on stepping out along the strike and depth extension on the known zinc-copper mineralization, testing along the 225-metre gap between the historic and 2007 drilling and further testing of the gold-rich portion of the mineralized horizon.

GEOTECH Ltd. completed a detailed helicopter-borne VTEM survey over the property in March 2008. The objective of the VTEM survey is to fully define the extent of the +600-metre long conductor system associated with the VMS mineralization, and to test for the presence of other conductors which may also have associated VMS mineralization. An interpretation of the survey is in progress.

On March 17, 2008, the Company reported on mineralized intersections for four holes that were drilled on 50-metre step outs to the 2007 VMS discovery. Three holes intersected massive pyrite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite bearing VMS mineralization over down hole core lengths ranging from 10 to 35 metres (true width is estimated to be 85% of core length). The fourth, and northernmost hole, intersected zones of pyrite and chalcopyrite bearing stringer type mineralization. The VMS mineralization has now been intersected over a strike length of ~100 metres and to a vertical depth of ~175 metres. Drilling is continuing.

The mineralized core has been split and sent for assay. Results will be reported once analytical results are received and evaluated.

The alteration system associated with the mineralized system has been intersected in drilling over a strike length of approximately 500 metres (open). According to Troymet's consultant on the project, Dr. Alan Bailes, the sulphide mineralization and associated alteration system at McClarty Lake is very similar to that associated with the Chisel Lake and newly discovered Lalor Lake volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits of the Snow Lake area. The amount of altered rocks encountered at McClarty Lake is significant and indicates that the property has considerable discovery potential.

Key Project – Copper, Zinc and Gold

The 2,911-hectare Key property is located 125 km southwest of Vanderhoof, British Columbia. Troymet holds an option to acquire 100% interest in the property subject to one remaining $30,000 cash/stock payment due August 9, 2007 (this requirement is in the process of renegotiation). There is an underlying 3% NSR, 2% of which may be bought for $1,000,000 in cash or stock at any time.

The project covers an area of anomalous lake sediment geochemistry centered on a sequence of basaltic to rhyolitic volcanics possibly preserved within a graben. The geological setting has strong parallels with Eskay Creek. The exploration target for this greenfield project is a precious metals rich VMS deposit. No work was performed on the property during the fiscal period ended October 31, 2007. An airborne time-domain electromagnetic (VTEM) and coincident magnetic survey is under consideration for this property as well as a first-pass prospecting and lithogeochemical sampling program during the 2008 field season.

Wheatcroft Lake Project – Gold

Troymet holds 100% interest the 1,373-hectare Wheatcroft Lake property located 50 kilometres southwest of Leaf Rapids, Manitoba. The property hosts a large, low-grade gold mineralized system of approximately 2 kilometres lineal extent. Previous diamond drilling on the fold nose intersected widespread low-grade gold mineralization. Large areas of the horizon remain to be drill tested. No work was conducted on the property during the fiscal period ended October 31, 2007. Troymet is seeking a partner to further advance the project.

Selected Annual Information

	Year Ended
Year Ended	October 31, 2007
Operating Expenses	$207,865
Other Income (Expense)	
Interest	$7,989
Net Loss	($169,376)
Per Share - Basic	($0.01)
Capital Expenditures	
Minerals	$99,203
Total Assets	$2,334,535
Total Liabilities	$316,472

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Results of Operations

In the quarter ended January 31, 2008, Troymet realized a net loss of $22,400 after operating expenses of $44,950 for the period, interest income of nearly $12,100, and a provision for income tax recovery of $10,500. The operating expenses included management fees of $36,600, general and administration expenses of $6,900, professional fees of $2,200, and a recovery of public company costs of about $2,800.

During the quarter ended January 31, 2008, Troymet incurred capital expenditures of $81,100. The total amount of capital expenditures was spent on exploration at McClarty Lake.

During the period, there were 30,170 agent options exercised for total proceeds of approximately $3,700.

The fully diluted number of common shares outstanding at January 31, 2008 was 29,263,097 shares including 23,643,114 basic common shares, 2,250,000 options, and 3,369,983 share purchase warrants.

Capital Expenditures

	Wheatcroft Lake	McClarty Lake	Golden Eagle	Key	Total
Balance,					
October31, 2007	5,078	291,005	794,455	11,165	1,101,703
Additions during					
the year					
Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Exploration	-	81,080	-	-	81,080
Total Additions	-	81,080	-	-	81,080
Balance,					
October 31, 2007	$5,078	$372,085	$794,455	$11,165	$1,182,783

As shown in the balance sheet dated January 31, 2007, the Company's mineral property balance was $1,182,783. This is an increase of $81,080 from the year end balance of $1,101,703.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's practice is to proceed with staged exploration where each stage is dependent on successful results of the preceding stage. Troymet relies on proceeds of equity financings to fund its exploration commitments and discharge its liabilities as they come due. As of January 31, 2008, the Company had working capital of approximately $1,048,700. The Company is well-funded to aggressively pursue its planned exploration work in fiscal 2008.

Total capital expenditures of approximately $81,080 during the period ended January 31, 2008 were funded by cash on hand and investments. Management anticipates that future capital expenditures and operations will be funded by the current working capital and future equity offerings.

Results from its exploration programs and / or additional mineral property acquisitions may result in additional financial requirements. If needed, Troymet will be required to raise additional financing. However, there is no assurance that funding will be available on terms acceptable to the Company or at all. If such funds cannot be secured, the Company may be forced to curtail additional exploration and / or property acquisition efforts.

Share Information

During the period, 30,170 agent options were exercised for total proceeds of $3,676. A summary of the Company's outstanding securities at January 31, 2008 is provided in the table below:

Outstanding	# of Common Shares		$ Amount
Outstanding, October 31, 2007	23,612,944	$	2,082,939
Common shares issued upon exercise of warrants	30,170		3,676
Outstanding, January 31, 2008	23,643,114	$	2,086,615

Summary of Quarterly Results

A summary of quarterly results for the last three quarters is provided in the table below. As the Company was not incorporated until June 4, 2007, no comparative figures exist for prior periods.

Fiscal 2007	QI 31-Jan-08	QIV 31-Oct-07	54 Days 31-Jul-07
Operations			
Revenues	$0	$0	$0
Net Loss	($22,382)	($169,376)	$0
Per Share - Basic	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Balance Sheet			
Working Capital	$1,048,741	$1,169,900	$1
Total Assets	$2,266,051	$2,334,500	$1
Capital Expenditures	$81,080	$99,200	$0

Transactions with Related Parties

During the period, the Company paid fees of $24,600 (2007 - NIL) to companies in which Directors held an interest for technical, management, administrative, and accounting services. This amount is included in management fees and mineral properties.

Risks and Uncertainties

Troymet competes with other mining companies, some of which have greater financial resources and technical facilities, for the acquisition of mineral properties, claims, and other interests, as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified personnel.

All of the properties in which Troymet has an interest, or the right to acquire an interest, are in the early exploration stage and are without a known body of commercial ore. Development of Troymet's mineral properties will only follow upon obtaining satisfactory exploration results. Exploration for and the development of mineral resources involve a high degree of risk and few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing properties. There is no assurance that Troymet's exploration and development activities will result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of ore.

The Company is in compliance in all material regulations applicable to its exploration activities. Existing and possible future environmental legislation, regulations and actions could cause additional expense, capital expenditures, restrictions and delays in the activities of the Company, the extent of which cannot be predicted. Before production can commence on any properties, the Company must obtain regulatory and environmental approvals. There is no assurance that such approvals can be obtained on a timely basis or at all. The cost of compliance with changes in government regulations has the potential to reduce the profitability of operations.

Aboriginal peoples have claimed aboriginal title and rights to resources and various properties in western Canada. Such claims, in relation to Troymet's lands, if successful, could have an adverse effect on Troymet or its respective operations.

Troymet will require additional financing to continue its business plan and there is no assurance that financing will be available or, if available, will be on reasonable terms. To the extent that financing is not available, Troymet may have to reduce exploration activities and work commitments may not be satisfied resulting in a loss of property ownership by Troymet.

Investor Relations Activities

The Company did not engage any outside consultants to provide investor relations activities during the period ended January 31, 2008. All investor relations activities are provided by the Company's officers**.**

Outlook

Troymet enters the second quarter of 2008 with working capital of approximately $1,048,700 and significant discoveries at both its McClarty Lake and Golden Eagle projects. The Company is well funded to execute its exploration program at McClarty Lake in northern Manitoba; additional financing may be required to advance the Golden Eagle project in northwest British Columbia.

The McClarty Lake project, located south-southwest of Snow Lake, Manitoba, is prospective for volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits. Past drilling by the Company intersected extensive alteration and base and precious metal mineralization similar to that associated with VMS deposits in the Snow Lake camp. Troymet contracted a detailed helicopter-borne VTEM survey over the McClarty Lake property in January 2008 and recently commenced a minimum 3000-metre drilling program to follow up on positive results from the 2007 drilling program.

Subject to successful financing, Troymet plans to commence exploration on the Golden Eagle project in June 2008. The planned 2008 program includes continuation of drilling on the Tannis zone and property-scale geological mapping and prospecting to follow up on various airborne electromagnetic and magnetic anomalies identified in 2005.

Other

Additional information relating to Troymet's business and activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

TROYMET EXPLORATION CORP.

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