



DECEMBER QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

KEY POINTS

- Record quarterly production at Andorinhas.
- Production ramp up at Casposo slower than expected.
- Sale of Interest in Volta Resources Inc for a pre-tax profit of approximately A\$4.2m.
- Sale of Iron Ore Resources on Andorinhas leases via staged payments of US\$4m and an ongoing production royalty.
- 13,532oz Au produced at US\$549/oz compared to 14,784oz at US\$567/oz in the previous quarter.
- Commencement of diamond drilling at Castaño Nuevo as part of the A\$7m exploration program in and around Casposo in Argentina.
- Increased Investec loan facility by A\$10m to A\$35m to cover working capital requirements during Casposo ramp up to full production.
- With the slower ramp in Casposo production we are lowering our guidance for FY2011 to a range of 80,000oz to 100,000oz Au_eq

OPERATIONS

Brazil, Andorinhas

- Increase in ore widths and higher grades with depth and improved mining productivity lead to record quarterly gold production.
- 34% increase in gold production compared to the previous quarter to 13,196oz.
- Unit cash costs of production of US\$549/oz.

Argentina, Casposo

- Poured first gold in November.
- Ramp up to full production slower than forecast.
- Expect to reach full production rates in April, 2011.
- Mined ore stockpiles of 97,648t at 8.21g/t Au and 86.89g/t Ag or 9.45g/t Au_eq.
- Doré production of 140kg (~9% Au and 88% Ag).

Australia, Sandstone

- Operation closed and moved to care and maintenance in September quarter.
- 336oz of gold produced as part of plant cleanup.
- Ongoing exposure to nickel exploration JV with Western Areas.

EXPLORATION

Argentina, Casposo and Castaño Nuevo

- Exploration drilling ramp-up underway. As planned drilling commenced during the quarter with 2 rigs in operation.

- In early January 2011 Troy's Reverse Circulation rig will continue testing the Casposo Norte Target while one Diamond Core rig will commence testing depth extensions of the Kamila Deposit and the other Diamond Core rig will continue drilling the outcropping vein zones at Castaño Nuevo JV area.
- Surface sampling of the Sonia Vein (located 300m north of the Cerro Norte Target produced encouraging assay results that included; TRCN-123-10: 1.00m at 7.29g/t Au_eq, TRCN-129-10: 0.25m at 13.87g/t Au_eq and TRCN-130-10: 0.60m at 6.50g/t Au_eq.
- Eight of the nine shallow RC holes completed at Casposo Norte intersected the vein. RCCAN-10-04 produced the best result to date of 3m at 6.93g/t Au_eq from 29m.
- Induced Polarization (IP) and ground magnetic geophysical surveys highlighted drill targets undercover on the Casposo leases.

CORPORATE

- Sold the Company's interest in TSX listed Volta Resources Inc for approximately A\$4.5m which will deliver a A\$4.2m pre-tax profit in the December 31 Accounts.
- Finalised the sale of the Iron Ore Resources on Andorinhas leases via staged payments of US\$4m and an ongoing production royalty, of which US\$1m is reflected in income for the quarter.
- Increased Investec loan facility by A\$10m to A\$35m to cover working capital requirements during Casposo ramp up to full production

COMMENTARY

Commenting on the quarter, Troy CEO Paul Benson said, "This was a mixed quarter with the slower than planned ramp up at Casposo offset by record production at Andorinhas.

"At Casposo, although we poured first gold in November, ramp up in production has been slower than forecast. Although all sections of the process flowsheet have been run at budgeted rates, challenges mostly in the areas of concentrate and tailings filtering, have resulted in numerous plant stoppages. As the plant is yet to commission the automated process control system it hasn't been possible to achieve steady state performance.



TROY RESOURCES NL

QUARTERLY REPORT

For the three months ended

31 December 2010

DECEMBER QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

COMMENTARY (cont.)

“A number of minor modifications to the plant and to operating procedures has seen filter performance improve from mid-January. With the planned commissioning of the Emerson Automated Process Control system in February we now expect to reach full production levels in April.

“Andorinhas had a record quarter with gold production of 13,196oz, a 35% increase over the September quarter. This was all the more impressive considering one mill was off-line for 3 weeks after a problem with a mill motor. This is the fourth consecutive quarterly increase in production and exceeds the previous best quarter by more than 30%.

“In January we agreed a A\$10m extension to the Investec Credit Facility. This will cover working capital requirements while we ramp up Casposo to full production”.

Outlook

“One of the reasons for the exceptional performance at Andorinhas was that the mill was able to operate for all three months on high grade Mamão underground ore without the need for processing lower grade Lagoa Seca stockpiles. It is unlikely this will be repeated and at a minimum we would expect to process low grade material for at least 2 weeks in each quarter.

“With the slower ramp in Casposo production we are lowering our guidance for FY2011 to a range of 80,000oz to 100,000oz Au_eq”.



OPERATIONS

CASPOSO, ARGENTINA (Troy 100% through Troy Resources Argentina Ltd)

	December 2010 Quarter	September 2010 Quarter	Year To Date
Total BCM's Mined	222,920	284,311	507,231
Ore Mined (t)	56,307	34,110	108,679
Equivalent Gold Grade (g/t)	8.01	11.44	9.34
Gold Grade (g/t)	6.78	10.25	8.09
Silver Grade (g/t)	86.42	83.04	87.89

Note: Au_eq grade calculated using gold to silver ratio 1:70

Occupation, Health and Safety

There were no major accidents or incidents during the quarter. Training programs were stepped up in line with the training of operators for the plant. The first aid facility is now staffed to allow 24 hours per day cover, 7 days per week. One additional safety officer was appointed.

Construction and Commissioning

The majority of the plant construction was completed during the quarter with first gold poured in mid-November. The gravity section of the plant will only be brought on stream and commissioned once the plant is running at designed capacities.

Installation of the Emerson Process Control system and associated hardware was completed at the end of December. The programming of the associated process control software however has yet to be completed and thus the plant is still being operated manually. We expect the automated system to be operational in February.

Although all sections of the plant have operated at designed capacity at times, commissioning and ramp up have been slower than forecast.

The Delcor tailings' filters have had poor availability due predominantly to problem with belt tracking limiting plant capacity. Delcor commissioning engineers have been on site and the issues appear to have been resolved as of mid-January.

The performance of filters in the ore leach and Merrill Crowe sections have been problematic with variable permeability leading to significant changes in concentrate production. New, higher permeability filter cloth is being trialled in the second half of January.

The high variability in performance of the filters in both the ore and tailings streams has resulted in repeated stoppages to the milling circuit which in turn creates imbalances in the water circuit.

The plant's SAG mill is a variable speed unit however the mechanism to adjust mill speed is still to be configured. To date the mill has been running at above optimum speed resulting in the generation of excess fines and mill liner wear. The excess fines have increased the load on the tailing filters. Electrical engineers are due on site in late January to commission the variable speed controls. It is expected that this will not only reduce the generation of fines and thus load on filters but, combined with the commissioning of the Emerson Process Control software; it should also assist in enabling the plant to achieve steady state production.

Looking forward we expect the changes to the filters will allow higher throughput rates and more stable operation. With the automation of process control and commissioning of the gravity sections we expect production to approach budget levels in April.

Doré production in the quarter was 140kg (~9% Au and 88% Ag). A significant proportion of the precious metals have reported to slag during commissioning of the smelter. This material will be reprocessed in coming weeks.



OPERATIONS

Mining

With the lower than planned mill throughput ore stockpiles were at capacity in early December. Mining was suspended for an extended Christmas shutdown and recommenced in the second week of January.

During the quarter 56,307 tonnes were mined at a grade of 8.01 g/t Au_eq.

Administration

The administration section has been augmented by inclusion of additional safety and clerical staff both on site and at the project.

An agreement was signed with the Labour Unions in the presence of the Governor, local and state politicians as well as national Union Leaders. A special function was arranged with the State Governor and the Federal Secretary of mines celebrating the first production bar of silver/gold. The function was attended by approximately 30 people including press, local, State, and Federal politicians.

Separate contracts for the supply of mining machinery and mining operations were concluded and signed during December.

Environment

There were no environmental accidents or incidents. The project is the subject of regular inspections by the government inspectors, all of which have been made with only minor housekeeping issues noted.

A new manager and additional staff were appointed to the environmental section. The local government and community representatives are now part of the monthly water monitoring work.

Permitting

At the end of the quarter Troy received the full production permit which allows commercial production to commence. All other permits are in order.

Community

During the quarter a special meeting was held at the local government chambers involving local business people and interested parties. The meeting focused on presenting an update in terms of Company activities and also to discuss local business opportunities. The Company's social assistance and training programs continued as planned during the quarter. In general the community support is at a high level.



**Pouring gold and silver doré – Casposo Mine
December 2011**



OPERATIONS

ANDORINHAS, BRAZIL (Troy 100% through Reinarda Mineração Ltda)

	December 2010 Quarter	December 2009 Quarter	6 Months to December 2010	6 Months to December 2009	September 2010 Quarter
Tonnes Milled	55,122	55,948	116,543	114,639	61,421
Head Grade (g/t gold)	8.10	4.22	6.91	5.03	5.30
Recovery (%)	93.7	91.5	93.5	92.3	93.1
Gold Produced (oz)	13,196	6,956	22,995	17,127	9,799
Cash Cost (per oz)	A\$556 US\$549	A\$872 US\$787	A\$543 US\$513	A\$681 US\$594	A\$521 US\$470

Occupation, Health and Safety

Reinarda has achieved 398 days without a lost time injury. For the quarter a total of 205,516 personnel hours were worked with no lost time injury.

Environment

There were no environmental problems, accidents or incidents during the quarter.

A new tailings dam has been constructed and grass seed has been planted with the start of the rainy season. The existing dam is nearly full and will be capped with topsoil and seeded with grass and indigenous trees grown at the Company's nursery.



New Tailings Dam Construction

Production Results and Summary

Underground production has improved considerably, mining over 50,000 tonnes, 14% above the previous quarter at an average grade of 7.96g/t. This increase is mainly due to the Melechete ore body becoming wider and grades increasing with depth and improvements in underground productivity.

Grade of mill feed was 8.1g/t gold, 35% higher than the previous quarter. No low grade Lagoa Seca ore (grade 2.1g/t gold) was treated during the quarter. Hence the plant grades remained consistently high. However electrical supply shortcomings did provide major difficulties and caused the Mill 2 drive motor to burn out. Mill motor damage is rare and therefore a replacement motor needed to be found, purchased and installed. The second mill was therefore out of commission for three weeks and resulted in lower tonnes processed.

Metallurgical recovery averaged 93.7%, marginally higher than the previous quarter. The increased underground Mamão ore production, recovery and higher ore grades resulted in a 34% increase in gold production to 13,196oz.

Community

The Company continues to work with the local community and elected officials. In addition the Company was able to present Floresta do Aragua Hospital with a defibrillator, pay for the refurbishment of the Rio Maria swimming pool, construction of new toilet facilities for a local kindergarten and drilled water wells for two colleges.



OPERATIONS

SANDSTONE, AUSTRALIA (Troy 100%)

	December 2010 Quarter	December 2009 Quarter	6 Months to December 2010	6 Months to December 2009	September 2010 Quarter
Tonnes Milled	-	124,999	96,992	255,065	96,992
Head Grade (g/t gold)	-	2.66	1.72	2.10	1.72
Recovery (%)	-	94.6	92.8	94.4	92.8
Gold Produced (oz)	336*	10,112	5,321*	17,055	4,985
Cash Cost (per oz)	-	A\$916	A\$846	A\$928	A\$846
	-	US\$832	US\$758	US\$829	US\$758

**(Sandstone completed production during September 2010, 336 additional ounces were recovered during the December quarter resulting from final site cleanup)*

Occupation, Health and Safety

There were no lost time injuries recorded during the December quarter.

Environment

The rehabilitation of all the waste dumps, stockpile areas, and tailing dams were completed with topsoil being spread and the re-ripping of all waste dumps, with the exception of the mining contractor's workshop and lay down area. We are awaiting our mining contractor to dismantle the workshop infrastructure and remove any contaminated material from the mine site. Seeds of native flora have also been dispersed over most of the rehabilitated areas.

Most of the fencing around waste dumps to protect the vegetation from feral goats and the fence separating the Black Hill and Dandaraga stations were also completed.

General

Mining and processing ore at Sandstone was completed during the September quarter and the mill was prepared to be placed on care and maintenance:

- All the carbon in the tanks were stripped of gold and bagged.
- All the tanks were emptied and drained of slurry.
- The gold room, all cyclone pumps, the Tec Taylor valve, surge boxes and tail pumps were cleaned for any gold.
- Approximately 330oz of fine gold were produced from the cleanup during the quarter.

- The mills were emptied and the balls stored.
- Security fences around the mill and camp were erected.
- All contracts with suppliers, caterers and airlines were terminated.
- With the exception of one employee, who was appointed the Caretaker Manager to supervise the camp while it is under care and maintenance, the remaining employees on site were made redundant.



EXPLORATION

ARGENTINA

Troy has two active exploration properties in Argentina. Casposo refers to the ground around the Casposo mine and is owned 100% by Troy. The second is Castaño Nuevo, a joint venture where Troy has the right to earn 100%. It is located approximately 25km to the north east of Casposo.

The key targets on both properties are gold and silver rich "Low Sulphidation Epithermal Deposits". We know from vein mineralogy and textures of many of the outcropping veins and the limited fluid inclusion test work completed, that the outcropping veins are most likely near the top of the mineralised system, above the prospective "boiling zones" associated with gold and silver mineralisation.

Because of the structural complexity of these types of the deposits, drilling initially focuses on understanding the continuity of the vein from the surface. "Boiling Zones" associated with gold-silver mineralisation can occur at various vertical levels and the shallow drilling results to date, suggest deeper drilling is required.

At Castaño Nuevo, because of the rugged terrain, we are currently using a man portable drilling rig. At Casposo, drilling in the December quarter was undertaken with the Company's RC drill rig which focused on short near surface holes around outcropping veins.

A large track mounted contract diamond drill rig arrived on site just before Christmas and commenced on January 6, 2011 targeting deeper extensions below the current Reserves at the Kamila Deposit.

ARGENTINA, CASPOSO (Troy 100% through Troy Argentina Ltd)

Data processing and interpretation of recently completed Induced Polarization "IP" and ground magnetic geophysical surveys is underway to better define the structural controls of mineralisation and to identify targets at depth.

Geological mapping and surface sampling continued through this reporting period in the Casposo Norte area. Recent work focussed on the Oveja Negra NW Vein, Ladera Vein and the Sonia Vein (see Figure 1). The Sonia Target is located 300m north of the Cerro Norte Target within a north-south trending structure dominated by east-west striking veins. The vein is east-west striking with a -75°N dip and an average thickness of 0.90m. Its composition is about 70% silica as replacement textures with some colloform-banded and drussy textures.

Historical rock chip sampling of this vein returned 5.98g/t gold and 6.60g/t silver, or 6.07g/t gold equivalent (Au_eq). Significant assay results (see Table 1) from this recent work at the Sofia Vein in the Casposo Norte area includes:

- TRCN-123-10: 1.00m at 7.29g/t Au_eq
- TRCN-129-10: 0.25m at 13.87g/t Au_eq
- TRCN-130-10: 0.60m at 6.50g/t Au_eq
- TRCN-132-10: 0.70m at 3.26g/t Au_eq
- TRCN-133-10: 0.90m at 2.09g/t Au_eq

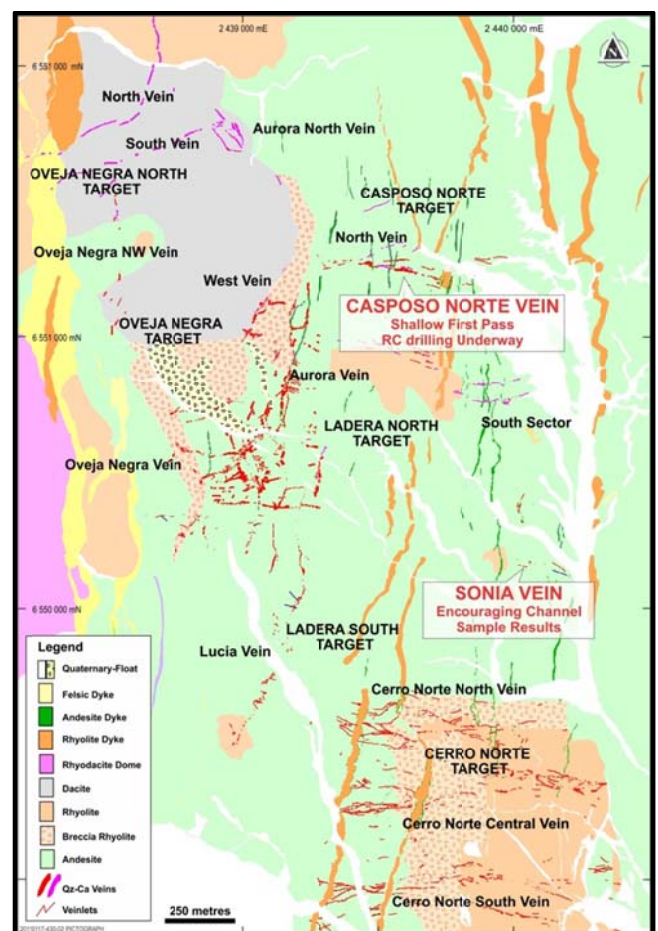


Figure 1: Targets and Main Vein Locations



EXPLORATION

At Casposo Norte initial RC drilling focused on the outcropping veins at shallow depths. To date, nine holes (RCCAN-10-01 to RCCAN-10-09; 586m) have been drilled, and eight of the nine holes hit the vein at shallow depths. The one hole that did not produce a vein intercept cut an unmineralised post mineral andesite dyke situated in the interpreted vein position. The best reported assay interval was RCCAN-10-04 with 3m at 6.93g/t Au_{eq} from 29m. RCCAN-10-09 was the last hole drilled in December and this hole was planned to test the depth extent of the RCCAN-10-04 mineralisation (see Figure 2 and Table 2).

The main vein zone was intercepted at 63m downhole about 35m down dip of the earlier intercept and consisted of a 3m zone of quartz-calcite oxidized vein. Assays are pending. Processing and interpretation of the ground magnetic data has confirmed the east-west trending magnetic low (interpreted as an altered zone) that hosts the 400m long outcropping portion of the Casposo Norte Vein extends at least 600m to the east. The veins are located at the contact between a Induced Polarization chargeability high and a resistivity high within the magnetic low. Plans call for continued testing of the outcropping zone at depth and a series of holes to test the eastern extension in an area of shallow sand cover.

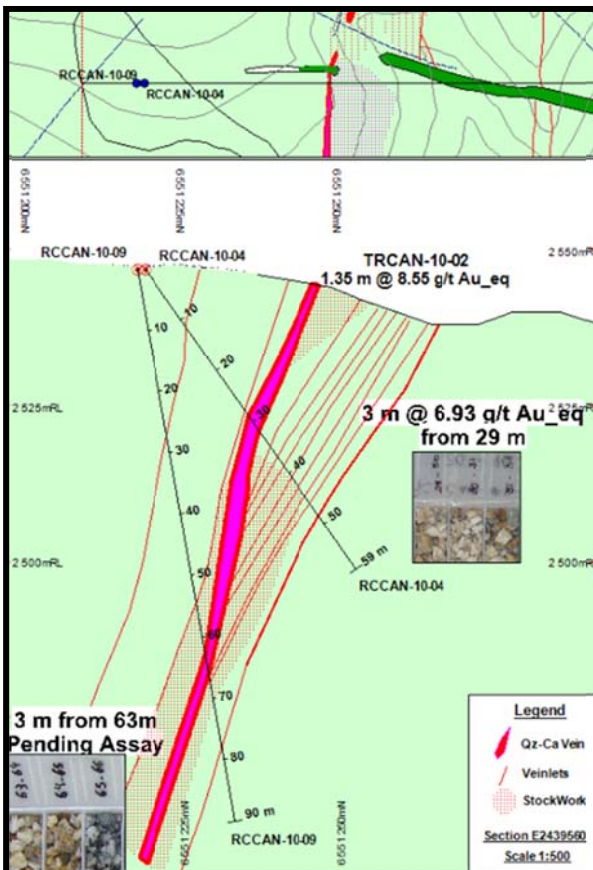


Figure 2: Casposo Norte RC Drill Section Holes RCCAN-10-04 & RCCAN-10-09

ARGENTINA, CASTAÑO NUEVO (Troy earning 100%)

Diamond Core drilling commenced at Castaño in September and continued until the Christmas shutdown. A total of 17 holes were completed with the first three holes targeted on the 400m long Dios Protégé Vein located in the northeast portion of the tenement block and the remaining 14 holes drilled on the San Agustin Vein that outcrops for 1.5km along in the western portion of the property (see Figure 3 and Table 3).

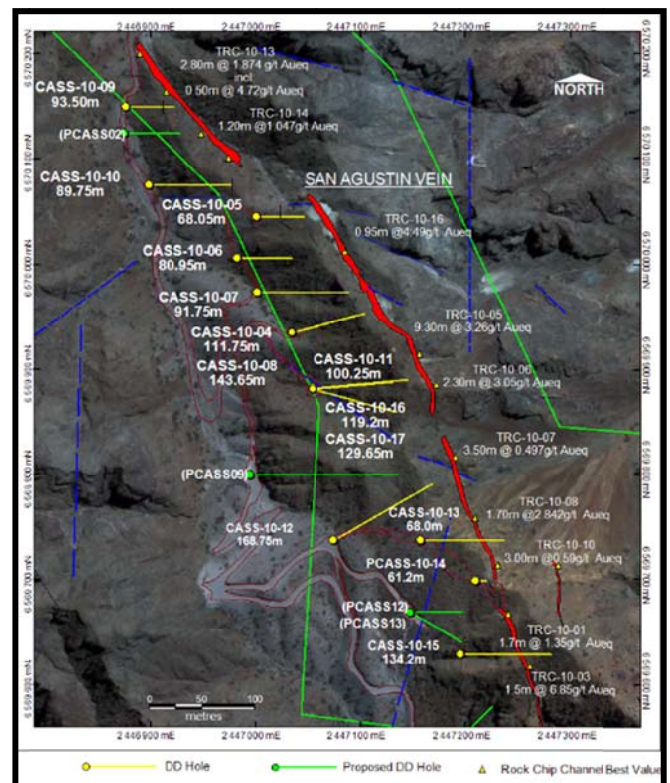


Figure 3: Castaño Nuevo Drilling - Dios Protégé Vein & San Pedro Vein

The current drill program was planned as a wide spaced initial scoping of the three outcropping vein systems to depths up to 100m below surface. To date all of the holes have intersected narrow veins at the targeted depths.

While the drilling has generally returned anomalous gold assays, vein composition, textures and mineralogy and preliminary fluid inclusion data indicate we are near the top of the epithermal system above any potential "boiling zone" associated with higher ore grades, if present, are likely to be found at greater depths. Drilling is ongoing.

**EXPLORATION****BRAZIL, ANDORINHAS****(Troy 100% through Reinarda Mineração Ltda)**

At Andorinhas RC drilling was carried within the Mamão-Babaçu Corridor at Coruja, Piaui and Jaboti Targets. In most of the holes drilled the lode structure targeted was intercepted at shallow depths within an intense biotite-pyrite altered shear. Assay values reported were generally narrow intervals of weakly anomalous gold values with a few erratic high grade intersections (see Table 4). Target generation is ongoing and drilling will resume after the rainy season.

At Marcinho two gold-in-soil anomalies along a west-northwest to east-southeast strike trend were identified. Immediately to south of the Marcinho Pit a 1,200m long target consisting two zones with 750m and 450m in length were identified by six anomalous gold-in-soil values ranging from 343ppb gold to 2,510ppb gold. Further south a northwest trending zone about 1,500m long, marks a discontinuous mineralised structure, with anomalies ranging between 200m to 450m in length and gold-in-soil values up to 324ppb gold. The geology and mineralisation around Marcinho is similar to the Mamão-metabasalt hosting north dipping lodes and this zone defines the western end of the larger Marcinho-Caninana Trend.

At Lagoa Seca East, the soil grid encompassed the eastern extension of the same structural corridor that hosts the Lagoa Seca Deposit. The soil sampling produced a number of anomalous values above 100ppb gold. Bedrock geology in the area consists of greywacke, siltstone and phyllite cut by dacite dykes and mafic dykes. Mapping has identified hydrothermal alteration associated with is structural corridor as it continues to the east. Rock grab samples up to 6.4g/t of gold were obtained from quartz vein float located within the corridor about 1.5km to the east of the Lagoa Seca Pit. Follow-up is planned after the rainy season.



TROY RESOURCES NL

QUARTERLY REPORT

For the three months ended
31 December 2010

FINANCE REPORT

CASH POSITION

As at 31 December 2010, Troy within Australia held A\$11.9 million in available cash with major Australian banks. In addition, Troy held A\$2.7 million in cash deposits as security for various environmental bonds.

During December 2010, Troy sold its holding in TSX listed African explorer Volta Resources Inc. for Canadian \$4.5 million (A\$4.5m), which is included in the balance above.

Troy's wholly owned Brazilian and Argentinean subsidiaries held cash deposits of A\$1.3 million. At quarter end, Reinarda Mineração Ltda ("RML") in Brazil held 136 ounces of gold awaiting sale (A\$0.2m at \$1,428 per ounce).

The Troy group's available cash and gold bullion approximates A\$13.4 million as at 31 December 2010. A requirement of the Investec debt facility is that the Troy group is required to maintain a minimum available cash balance of A\$5.0m. Thus only A\$8.4m of the A\$13.4m is available to the Company.

DEBT FACILITY

Troy has a debt facility with Investec Bank (Australia) Limited, totalling A\$25.0m. The facility has a three-year term and the first 25% is repayable by 30 September 2011.

As at 31 December 2010 Troy had fully drawn down all A\$25.0m of this facility.

On 20 January 2011 Investec and Troy signed an Amending Agreement to the debt facility increasing the facility by A\$10.0m to A\$35.0m in total. All the conditions precedent, principally updated legal opinions with regards to securities in foreign jurisdictions are expected to be satisfied in the following days with the funds then becoming available for draw.

NET DEBT & LIQUID ASSETS

Troy's Debt less available cash and liquid assets as at 31 December 2010, totaled approximately A\$11.6 million.

GOLD SALES

Gold sales from the Sandstone operation for the quarter were 336 ounces at an average price of A\$1,368 per ounce. Production ceased at the Sandstone operation during September 2010, all ounces produced during the December quarter resulted from final mill cleanup activities conducted during the site's movement to care and maintenance.

During the quarter, RML in Brazil sold 13,999 ounces of gold at an average price of US\$1,368 per ounce. The average Cash Cost was US\$549 per ounce, which gives a Cash Margin of US\$819 per ounce for the quarter. Decline development capital expenditure was approximately US\$155 per ounce produced for the quarter.

HEDGING

The Troy group is totally unhedged.

EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

During the quarter, total exploration expenditure incurred was A\$1.6 million of this A\$0.2 million related to Troy's Sandstone tenement's in Australia which is stated net of Western Areas Nickel joint venture share, A\$0.2 million related to Brazil and A\$1.2 million to Argentina.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital and development expenditure during the quarter was \$A12.7million. This was made up of development expenditure in Argentina on the new Casposo Project of \$A10.6 million, and expenditure at the Andorinhas Project in Brazil for ongoing underground development of A\$2.1 million.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors

David Dix, Non-Executive Chairman
Paul Benson, CEO, Managing Director
Ken Nilsson, Executive Director
Gordon Chambers, Non-Executive Director
John Dow, Non-Executive Director
Fred Grimwade, Non-Executive Director
John Jones, Non-Executive Director
Robin Parish, Non-Executive Director

Issued Capital

Ordinary Shares	87,494,823
Unlisted	
Partly Paid Ordinary Shares	350,000
Employee Options	3,155,500
Employee Performance Rights	70,000
Investec (Australia) Bank Options	1,585,293

For further information please contact:

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Stock Exchange Listings

Australian Stock Exchange, ASX code: TRY
Toronto Stock Exchange, TSX code: TRY

Table 1: Rock Chip Channel Sampling Casposo - Significant Assay Intervals

Chip Channel	Target	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Silver Grade (g/t)	Grade (g/t) (Au_eq)	Interval (m at g/t Au_eq)
TRONN-10-29	Oveja Negra NW Vein	2438525	6551014	4.00	4.70	0.70	2.75	12.40	2.93	1.90 m at 1.92g/t Au_eq
				4.70	5.40	0.70	1.08	18.60	1.35	
				5.40	5.90	0.50	1.16	10.90	1.32	
TRONN-10-30	Oveja Negra NW Vein	2438536	6551053	0.00	0.60	0.60	0.20	1.40	0.22	2.70 m at 0.48g/t Au_eq
				0.60	1.10	0.50	0.41	3.40	0.46	
				1.10	1.90	0.80	0.40	4.30	0.46	
				1.90	2.70	0.80	0.59	8.00	0.70	
TRONN-10-37	Oveja Negra NW Vein	2438538	6551465	1.05	1.95	0.90	2.74	4.70	2.81	0.90 m at 2.81g/t Au_eq
TRCN-123-10	Sonia Vein	2440003	6550079	1.00	1.50	0.50	5.32	4.20	5.38	1.00 m at 7.29g/t Au_eq
				1.50	2.00	0.50	9.14	4.70	9.21	
TRCN-129-10	Sonia Vein	2440048	6550161	2.70	2.95	0.25	12.99	61.50	13.87	0.25 m at 13.87g/t Au_eq
TRCN-132-10	Sonia Vein	2440084	6550162	0.00	0.70	0.70	3.14	8.20	3.26	0.70 m at 3.26g/t Au_eq
TRCN-130-10	Sonia Vein	2440058	6550168	3.00	3.60	0.6	5.99	36.00	6.50	0.60m at 6.50g/t Au_eq
TRCN-133-10	Sonia Vein	2440105	6550159	0.00	0.90	0.90	2.05	2.90	2.09	0.90 m at 2.09g/t Au_eq
TRLS-10-3	Ladera South	2439083	6549707	1.50	1.90	0.40	2.10	14.70	2.31	0.40m at 2.31g/t Au_eq
TRLS-10-4	Ladera South	2439063	6549662	1.20	1.60	0.40	2.28	11.00	2.44	0.40m at 2.44g/t Au_eq
TRLS-10-5	Ladera South	2439043	6549634	0.00	0.90	0.90	0.39	6.90	0.49	0.90m at 2.44g/t Au_eq
TRLS-10-6	Ladera South	2439030	6549605	1.50	2.20	0.70	4.76	14.20	4.96	1.20m at 6.52g/t Au_eq incl
				2.20	2.70	0.50	8.20	35.70	8.71	0.70m at 8.71g/t Au_eq
TRLS-10-7	Ladera South	2439008	6549569	1.50	2.10	0.60	4.21	21.30	4.51	0.60m at 4.51g/t Au_eq
				0.00	0.90	0.90	2.55	6.60	2.64	0.90m at 2.64g/t Au_eq
TRLS-10-9	Ladera South	2438957	6549491	2.90	3.20	0.30	4.67	16.00	4.90	0.30m at 4.90g/t Au_eq
				0.00	0.70	0.70	0.83	16.70	1.07	3.30m at 11.67g/t Au_eq incl: 0.90m at 30.13g/t Au_eq
TRLS-10-10	Ladera South	2439166	6549841	0.70	1.40	0.70	0.63	11.60	0.80	
				1.40	2.30	0.90	29.35	54.60	30.13	
				2.30	3.30	1.00	9.83	17.20	10.08	
TRLS-10-15	Ladera South	2439130	6549964	1.50	2.10	0.60	3.98	25.10	4.34	0.60m at 4.34g/t Au_eq
				0.00	1.00	1.00	7.84	19.60	8.12	2.7m at 4.99g/t Au_eq
TRLS-10-18	Ladera South	2439188	6550001	1.00	1.60	0.60	2.52	15.60	2.74	
				1.90	2.40	0.50	3.60	19.90	3.88	
				2.40	3.00	0.60	2.67	19.20	2.94	
				0.00	0.65	0.65	7.63	87.70	8.88	3.65m at 2.77g/t Au_eq Incl 0.65m at 8.88g/t Au_eq
TRLS-10-20	Ladera South	2439214	6550044	0.65	1.15	0.50	0.29	1.40	0.31	
				1.15	2.05	0.90	1.08	1.00	1.09	
				2.05	3.05	1.00	2.36	5.70	2.44	
				3.05	3.65	0.60	1.08	13.50	1.27	
				1.00	1.80	0.80	0.69	1.60	0.71	1.80m at 4.48g/t Au_eq incl. 1 m at 7.49g/t Au_eq
1.80	2.80	1.00	7.23	18.50	7.49					
TRLS-10-23	Ladera South	2439209	6550175	0.00	1.00	1.00	4.38	10.90	4.54	1.00m at 4.54g/t Au_eq
				0.80	1.60	0.80	1.30	3.50	1.35	1.50m at 2.69g/t Au_eq incl 0.70m at 4.21g/t Au_eq
TRLS-10-24	Ladera South	2439210	6550200	1.60	2.30	0.70	4.06	10.60	4.21	
				0.00	0.55	0.55	4.96	16.50	5.20	0.55m at 5.20g/t Au_eq
TRLS-10-25	Ladera South	2439201	6550255	0.00	0.55	0.55	4.96	16.50	5.20	0.55m at 5.20g/t Au_eq
TRLS-10-27	Ladera South	2439213	6550389	0.00	0.65	0.65	1.99	12.00	2.16	0.65m at 2.16g/t Au_eq



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Sample ID	Location	TRLS-10-28	TRLS-10-30	TRLS-10-31	TRLS-10-33	TRLS-10-36
2439203	Ladera South	6550372	2.00	2.30	0.30	3.69
2439279	Ladera South	6550508	1.00	1.55	0.55	3.85
2439292	Ladera South	6550569	1.10	1.35	0.25	2.29
2439178	Ladera South	6549857	0.00	0.50	0.50	6.11
2439271	Ladera South	6549931	0.00	0.50	0.50	2.94

1. Au_eq grade calculated using a Gold to Silver ratio of 1:70.
2. NSV – No significant Results All samples were prepared and assayed by Alex Stewart (Assayers) Argentina Laboratory in Mendoza Argentina.
3. Au by FA and either a gravimetric or AAS finish, using method Au4-50 or Au4A-50 for samples with Au>10 g/t
4. Ag by three techniques: four-acid digestion followed by AAS reading for check samples up to February 2006, aqua regia digestion followed by inductively coupled plasma with optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES) reading for all samples in mineralised intersections after February 2006. Method numbers were GMA, ICP-AR-39 and Ag4A-50.

Hole ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Silver Grade (g/t)	Grade (g/t) (Au_eq)	Interval (m at g/t Au_eq)
RCCAN-10-01	2439515.4	6551231.6	51	0	-50	30	31	1	1.16	13	1.35	4m @ 1.90 g/t Au_eq
						31	32	1	0.91	12	1.08	
						32	33	1	1.99	22	2.3	
						33	34	1	2.6	18	2.86	
RCCAN-10-02	2439459.0	6551245.6	60	0	-45							NSR
RCCAN-10-03	2439455.8	6551255.4	52	5	-60	18	19	1	0.69	9	0.82	2m @ 2.57 g/t Au_eq
						19	20	1	3.95	26	4.32	
RCCAN-10-04	2439560.9	6551218.8	59	0	-45	29	30	1	1.53	10	1.67	3m @ 6.93 g/t Au_eq
						30	31	1	3.52	58	4.35	
						31	32	1	12.04	190	14.75	
RCCAN-10-05	2439596.4	6551214.3	72	0	-50	34	35	1	1.26	15	1.47	3 m @ 1.48 g/t Au_eq
						35	36	1	1.9	26	2.27	
						36	37	1	0.53	12	0.70	
RCCAN-10-06	2439632.0	6551207.2	66	0	-50							NSR
RCCAN-10-07	2439662.1	6551206.4	81	0	-50							Pending results
RCCAN-10-08	2439405.8	6551254.0	55	355	-55							Pending results
RCCAN-10-09	2439560.9	6551217.5	90	0	-80							Pending results

1. Au_eq grade calculated using a Gold to Silver ratio of 1:70.
2. NSV – No significant Results All samples were prepared and assayed by Alex Stewart (Assayers) Argentina Laboratory in Mendoza Argentina.
3. Au by FA and either a gravimetric or AAS finish, using method Au4-50 or Au4A-50 for samples with Au>10 g/t
4. Ag by three techniques: four-acid digestion followed by AAS reading for check samples up to February 2006, aqua regia digestion followed by inductively coupled plasma with optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES) reading for all samples in mineralised intersections after February 2006. Method numbers were GMA, ICP-AR-39 and Ag4A-50.

Hole ID Vein Target	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Silver Grade (g/t)	Grade (g/t) (Au_eq)	Interval (m at g/t Au_eq)
CASS-10-01 DIOS PROTEGE	2447628	6569627	157.05	90	-50	144.85	145.47	0.62	3.73	11.00	3.89	0.62m at 3.89g/t Au_eq
CASS-10-03 DIOS PROTEGE	2447764	6569759	41.80	135	-50	18.35	19.55	1.20	5.81	12.50	5.99	1.20m at 5.99g/t Au_eq
CASS-10-04 SAN AGUSTIN	2447035	6569935	111.75	75	-50	70.90	71.95	1.05	1.60	48.00	2.29	1.05m at 2.29g/t Au_eq
						73.80	74.60	0.80	1.40	30.00	1.83	0.80m at 1.83g/t Au_eq
CASS-10-06 SAN AGUSTIN	2446982	6570006	80.95	90	-50	64.80	65.70	0.90	2.39	14.00	2.59	0.90m at 2.59g/t Au_eq
CASS-10-07 SAN AGUSTIN	2447002	6569973	91.75	75	-20	70.35	72.60	2.25	1.03	9.05	1.11	2.25m at 1.11g/t Au_eq
CASS-10-11 SAN AGUSTIN	2447054	6569882	100.25	85	-25	77.10	78.95	1.85	1.58	5.50	1.66	1.85m at 1.66g/t Au_eq
						80.25	81.90	1.65	7.89	16.50	8.41	1.65m at 8.13g/t Au_eq
CASS-10-17 SAN AGUSTIN	2447054	6569881	129.65	105	-50	104.70	105.25	0.55	2.32	4.00	2.38	0.55m at 2.38 g/t Au_eq

1. Au_eq grade calculated using a Gold to Silver ratio of 1:70.
2. NSV – No significant Results All samples were prepared and assayed by Alex Stewart (Assayers) Argentina Laboratory in Mendoza Argentina.
3. Au by FA and either a gravimetric or AAS finish, using method Au4-50 or Au4A-50 for samples with Au>10 g/t
4. Ag by three techniques: four-acid digestion followed by AAS reading for check samples up to February 2006, aqua regia digestion followed by inductively coupled plasma with optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES) reading for all samples in mineralised intersections after February 2006. Method numbers were GMA, ICP-AR-39 and Ag4A-50.
5. Core Recovery in Hole CASS -10-17 averaged 50% in the target zones.



Table 4: Andorinhas Mamão – Babaçu Trend RC Drilling Significant Assay Results

Hole_ID (Target)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Length(*) (m)	Gold (g/t) Au
BBC273 (Piaui)	631999	9176032	180	-60°	48.00	20	22	2.00	1.27
						23	24	1.00	7.69
						38	39	1.00	5.48
						40	41	1.00	44.66
BBC274 (Piaui)	631999	9176048	180z	-75°	53.00	38	40	2.00	1.94
BBC276 (Piaui)	632050	9176055	180	-50°	55.00	42	44	2.00	1.61
BBC277 (Piaui)	631979	9176038	-	-90°	70.00	34	35	1.00	2.52
						36	37	1.00	1.39
						49	50	1.00	2.01
						63	65	2.00	53.69
						63	64	1.00	104.98
BBC281 (Piaui)	631950	9176032	-	-90°	72.00	47	49	2.00	1.39
						52	53	1.00	1.76
BBC286 (Piaui)	631906	9176000	180	-60°	57	21	22	1.00	2.89
						27	28	1.00	0.53
BBC287 (Piaui)	631859	9176029	180	-50°	70	39	40	1.00	0.37
BBC288 (Coruja)	631428	9175911	180	-60°	70	52	53	1.00	0.55
BBC289 (Coruja)	631377	9175887	180	-80°	70	45	46	1.00	0.61
MAC110 (Iaboti)	631047	9175543	180	-60°	74	45	46	1.00	3.05
MAC111 (Iaboti)	630967	9175529	180	-60°	63	53	54	1.00	2.69
MAC112 (Iaboti)	631006	9175515	180	-60°	54.7	43	44	1.00	1.59
MAC113 (Iaboti)	630889	9175479	180	-60°	50	23	26	3.00	1.84
BBC272 Coruja	631490	9176034	180	-60	32	12	14	2	30.4
BBC271 Coruja	631520	9176042	180	-60	30	7	8	1	1.9
BBC270 Coruja	631550	9176134	180	-60	90	73	77	4	10.83
BBC264 Coruja	631600	9176087	180	-75	65	56	57	1	16.41
BBC265 Coruja	631635	9176074	180	-80	65	50	51	1	5.02
BBC263 Coruja	631674	9176099	180	-65	70	59	60	1	2.86
BBC266 Coruja	631674	9176100	0	-90	85	72	73	1	1.48

Note: (*) The column length represents downhole widths

(**) All samples were prepared and assayed by the RML Mine site laboratory with selected check sampling by SGS Mineral Services Laboratory using Method FA50 being Fire Assay on a 50 gram charge with an AAS finish.

Geological information in this Report has been compiled by Troy's Vice President Exploration & Business Development, Peter Doyle, who:

- Is a full time employee of Troy Resources NL
- Has sufficient experience which is relevant to the type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'
- Is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
- Has consented in writing to the inclusion of this data

Information of a scientific or technical nature in this report was prepared under the supervision of Peter J. Doyle, Vice President Exploration and Business Development of Troy, a "qualified person" under National Instrument 43-101 – "Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects", a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Doyle has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity he is undertaking, to qualify as a "competent person" as defined in the 2004 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Doyle has reviewed and approved the information contained in this report. For further information regarding the Company's projects in Brazil, Australia and Argentina, including a description of Troy's quality assurance program, quality control measures, the geology, samples collection and testing procedures please refer to the technical reports filed which are available under the Company's profile at sedar.com or on the Company's website.

This report contains forward-looking statements, such as those relating to the development and commissioning of the Casposo Mine and mill and expected commencement of commercial production. These forward-looking statements reflect management's current beliefs based on information currently available to management and are based on what management believes to be reasonable assumptions. A number of factors could cause actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from the results expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, future prices of gold, the actual results of current production, development and/or exploration activities, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, variations in ore grade or recovery rates, plant and/or equipment failure, delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the commencement of operations.