

ALDRIDGE MINERALS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Form 51-102F1

For the three month period ended February 29, 2008

Dated April 28, 2008

INTRODUCTION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of financial position and results of operations of Aldridge Minerals Inc. ("Aldridge," the "Company") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements of Aldridge Minerals Inc. and the notes thereto for the three month period ended February 29, 2008. In this MD&A, unless the context otherwise dictates, a reference to the Company refers to Aldridge. Unless stated otherwise, all financial amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars. The effective date of this MD&A is April 28, 2008.

Additional information about Aldridge Minerals Inc. is available on the Company's website at www.aldridgeminerals.com and SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to the Company that is based on the beliefs of its management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company. When used in this document, the words "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements relating to, among other things, regulatory compliance, the sufficiency of current working capital and the estimated cost and availability of funding for the continued exploration and development of the Company's exploration properties. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

1. Overview

Aldridge was incorporated in the Canadian Province of British Columbia on June 6, 1994 and is in the business of the identification, acquisition, exploration and, if warranted, development of mineral properties. The Company's exploration efforts are currently focused on the exploration and development of properties located in Turkey. Primarily to hold licenses, but also to operate in Turkey, Aldridge incorporated a 100 % owned subsidiary (Aldridge Mineral Madencilik Ltd. Şti.) in Ankara, Turkey in late June 2005.

The general business strategy of the Company is to acquire mineral properties either directly or through the acquisition of operating entities. The continued operations of the Company and the recoverability of mineral property costs and any related deferred costs is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production from the properties or proceeds from the disposition thereof. The Company has incurred recurring operating losses and requires additional funds to meet its obligations and maintain its operations. Management's plans in this regard are to raise equity financing as required.

The Company has not generated any operating revenues to date. Interest earned on excess cash is incidental income.

Yenipazar Au-Ag-Cu-Zn-Pb property

During 2004, Aldridge's search for an advanced property ended in December with the signing of an agreement with Anatolia Minerals Development Ltd. ("Anatolia") on its Yenipazar property in central Turkey. Under the agreement Aldridge may earn a 65% interest in the property by spending US\$6,000,000 within six years, of which US\$230,000 was required to be spent within the first year. The Company is obligated to make further payments directly to Anatolia totalling US\$950,000 within the same six year period, of which US\$25,000 was to be paid on closing and US\$25,000 on the sixth, twelfth and twenty fourth month anniversary of the closing. The following seven payments increase to US\$50,000 every six months with a final payment of US\$500,000 payable in six years. On July 21, 2006, Aldridge signed a strategic alliance and option agreement ("Agreement") with Anatolia and its Turkish subsidiary for exploration and development of the Yenipazar Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn VMS deposit. The Agreement amends and restates the previous agreement with Anatolia on the Yenipazar property. Under the terms of the Agreement, and supplementary to earn-in conditions spelled out in the previous agreement, Aldridge has the opportunity to earn 100% title to the Yenipazar property by issuing payment comprised of 250,000 common shares (issued). Further, Aldridge shall pay Anatolia a 6 % net proceeds interest (NPI: revenue less operational cost) until revenues from the Yenipazar operation reach the amount of US\$165,000,000. If revenues exceed the amount of US\$165,000,000, the NPI increases to 10 % on the amount in excess of US\$165,000,000.

The summer 2006 drill campaign with 597 drill-meters, interrupted due to technical problems with the then available RC-rig, was resumed in November 2006. In the two-month period until mid-January 2007, 6710 meters were RC-drilled. This includes 588 drill-meters on three new targets within 11 km around the Yenipazar ore body, identified with geophysical methods. Drilling on the Yenipazar ore body was executed on a 40 x 40 m grid, infilling the 2005 80 x 80 m grid, intended to bring the resource to the indicated and inferred categories. The northern and southern parts of the ore body, where it is open in both directions, were drill-tested with good results, but the ore body could not be closed. To extend the resource in any possible direction (there is untested potential also to the west), and to better define the limits of mineralization, another drill campaign was launched in mid-February 2007.

The Company now applies two portable Niton XRF-devices, capable of reading base metal concentrations on pulp samples with detection limits of few hundred ppm. The device is not accurate, but serves well to sort out barren intervals, and there would be otherwise no possibility to tell barren and sub-economic intervals from visual inspection of the RC-pulp on site. After extensive testing, the Company now applies the Niton XRF-device in a routine mode to sort out barren samples and to re-direct the drill rig on site towards mineralized zones. Such a strategy has previously not been possible and facilitates to close the ore body in the current drill campaign, with the rig kept on site. This is important especially under current conditions, when drill rigs are not readily available.

The results of Yenipazar drill holes were forwarded to P & E Consulting ("P&E") of Brampton, Ontario, which has delivered a NI-43-101-compliant resource estimate and technical report (available at www.sedar.com or on the Company's website). The indicated resource estimate is 3,579,000 tonnes of 1.18 g/t Au, 35.5 g/t Ag, 0.36% Cu, 1.34% Pb and 1.59% Zn, including: 129,000 oz Au, 4.06 million oz Ag, 28.4 million lbs. Cu, 105.7 million lbs. Pb and 125.5 million lbs Zn. A NSR internal cut-off value of US\$15/tonne (a 24 month trailing average metal prices, based on April 30, 2007, of \$563/oz Au, f\$10.51/oz Ag, \$2.59/lb Cu, \$0.58/lb Pb, \$1.22/lb Zn, \$12.00/tonne milling, \$3.00/tonne G&A, \$1.25/rock tonne mined and 50 degree pit slopes) was utilized. An inferred resources estimate of 3,870,000 tonnes of 1.09 g/t Au, 35.2 g/t Ag, 0.33% Cu, 1.17% Pb and 1.37% Zn, including 136,000 oz Au, 4.38 million oz Ag, 28.2 million lbs. Cu, 99.8 million lbs. Pb and 116.9 million lbs. Zn, was also received.

A new target referred to as 'Sircali', situated 11 km SE of the Yenipazar ore body, yielded a 42 m-intersection with 3.4 % Zn, including 4 m @ 7.98 % Zn and another 4 m @ 5.26 % Zn. This intersection is entirely in oxide, and there is a 900-m-long, chargeable unit associated with mineralization.

In July 2007, an updated technical report completed by P&E, on the basis of 78 RC-holes, summarized the estimated resources to 7,450,000 tonnes for this potential open-pit deposit which has a strike-length of 560 metres and an average width of approximately 160 metres.

An Induced Potential ("IP") geophysical survey, conducted with the purpose of further outlining the deposit and guiding additional drilling, has now extended the strike length of mineralization to about 1,700 metres at a width of 120 – 200 metres.

The 2007 drill program at Yenipazar intersected 34 metres grading 5.78 g/t gold, 1.11% Cu and 3.9%Zn. This further step-out drilling, on a 40 x 40 metre drill grid, has confirmed the strike length of the Yenipazar deposit to 1,700 metres. The deposit remains open to the north and west for the open pit potential.

To the end of November 2007, a total of 29,410 metres of diamond drilling plus 2,293 metres of reverse circulation drilling has been completed at Yenipazar.

Research and Development of new technology for detection of elements at low ppm-levels in the field

Testing of a new research and development technology on the Yenipazar drill program in July 2006 yielded positive results and demonstrated its principal applicability, after certain improvements are made. In early March 2007, Aldridge entered into an agreement with a German-based development firm, owned by the two physicists who are developing a portable prototype, along with related software, for use within a variety of sectors where an immediate and accurate result to ppm-levels for chemical elements present in any kind of material is needed (exploration, mining, environmental, chemical and physical industries). A critical parameter of this tool is the emission of neutrons, and its operation will require approval from radiation authorities. Similar mobile neutron sources are in world-wide use (e.g., oil-well logging), but the portable unit developed for Aldridge represent a new class of such instruments.

Both the German company and Aldridge will jointly fund the development of this technology, with initial expected costs to be borne by Aldridge estimated at \$120,000. Once radiation authority approvals are given, additional costs to be incurred by Aldridge post-development stage include: set-up of a small production facility, estimated at \$588,000; initial monthly operational employment costs of approximately \$29,400; and, material cost of production of \$441,000. Upon making a production decision, the Company will grant 200,000 stock options to the German company. After sale of a certain number of units of the technology that company is entitled to an additional 50,000 common shares of the Company. Further, the German firm will be entitled to 2.5% to 5% of pre-tax profits.

Derinkoy Au-Ag property

The Derinkoy property was farmed out to Northfield Metals Inc. ("Northfield") on July 1, 2006. Northfield, a junior explorer, was in the process of listing on the TSX Venture Exchange and Derinkoy represented Northfield's key asset for that purpose. Northfield transferred \$100,000 in September 2006 to Aldridge in order to carry out a gallery on the gold-silver bearing breccia zone drilled in 2004 by Aldridge. This amount, to be spent on property work, was a requirement of the TSX-V to accept Derinkoy as a NI-43-101-compliant property, and for Northfield to become listed on the TSX-V. Aldridge drove 18 m of gallery into the breccia zone, engaged two 43-101 consultants and delivered all results to the consultants in January 2007. The resulting report was forwarded to Northfield and submitted to the TSX-V.

On September 20, 2007, the Company received notification from Northfield of its decision to terminate the Derinkoy option agreement, effective October 25, 2007. The Company is currently reviewing the project and pursuing possible alternative farm-out arrangements.

Olucak Au-Ag property

The Company has initiated the required legal procedures to drop the Olucak property, comprised of five mineral licenses. This termination of licences is expected to be completed during 2008; however, as of December 2007, the Company has written-off its prior expenditures incurred on the property of \$576,407.

Nickel properties

In addition to the already existing portfolio of license for nickel-laterite, Aldridge intends to acquire further licenses in Western Turkey. Once the license acquisition phase is complete, Aldridge will develop a strategy to explore the combined potential of its nickel-laterite properties.

In June 2007, the Company acquired a mineral license named Gurlek II via state auction, which covers an area of approximately 4 square kilometres and increases the number of licenses held in the Murat Dag area to six. These licenses cover areas of laterite which have the potential to host nickel. Gurlek I, located in close proximity to the newly acquired license, yielded grades of up to 8% Ni from rock grab samples.

On September 18, 2007, the Company announced the commencement of drilling on the Murat Dag nickel laterite project. The first phase of drilling consists of an aggregate 1,500 metres, with holes averaging 30 to 50 metres in depth. As of January 10, 2008, 28 of the planned 38 holes have been drilled with reverse circulation on a wide grid of 200 to 400 metres. Three holes, D1, D2 and C2, returned grades of 1.05%, 1.45% and 0.99% Ni, respectively. Further results are pending and will be released as received.

Nickel laterite projects are becoming increasingly important as they tend to be large and easily mineable. Modern technology may allow for the production of nickel concentrates via leaching at low cost. Unprocessed nickel laterite is also in demand by a ferro-nickel plant on the coast of Eastern Greece, a potential buyer of nickel laterite ore from Western Turkey

Uranium Properties

In December 2007, Aldridge acquired, via state auction, several mineral licences containing uranium mineralization. Past exploration activities of the Turkish national state agency MTA, starting in the fifties, intensified especially in the seventies and eighties have demonstrated the presence of sandstone hosted uranium occurrences 60 kilometres northeast of Yenipazar near Temrezli. The results of an extensive drilling program documented in different reports are available. After the evaluation of these data, a strategy will be developed to further investigate the Temrezli area.

Investor Relations Firm Retained

On July 23, 2007, the Company announced that it had retained The Equicom Group (“Equicom”) of Toronto, Ontario to provide strategic investor relations and financial communications services. Equicom, a leader in IR, provides similar services to over 100 publicly listed companies over a wide range of industries. Under the terms of the agreement, Equicom has been retained for a period of 12 months at a fee of \$7,000 per month. Equicom is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the TSX Group Inc.

Appointment to the Board

On Feb 22, 2008, the Company announced the appointment of Mr. Charles Raymond to the Board of Directors. Mr. Raymond, MBA, was most recently the Chairman and CEO of Rainy River Resources Ltd. and has over 30 years of senior management and venture capital experience in various industries including mining and oil and gas exploration. He served as President and Director of St. Phillips Resources Inc. from 1988 to 1993 during which time St. Phillips partnered with Rio Algom Ltd. and El Condor Resources Inc. to develop the Kemess Mine in B.C., Canada. He currently serves as President and a director for CMR Capital Corp, a privately held company which provides executive and non-executive director services including management support and advice, development of strategic plans and policies, and assistance with financial and business negotiations.

Stock Option Grants

The Company has granted 408,000 stock options priced at \$2.24 per common share, exercisable for a period of five years, to directors, officers, consultants and employees.

On February 19, 2008, the Company granted an additional 37,000 options priced at \$2.40 per common share exercisable for a period of five years to a director.

2. Results of Operations

For the Three Months Ended February 29, 2008

For the three months ended February 29, 2008 (“Q1 2008”), the Company incurred a net and comprehensive loss of \$973,682 or loss per share of \$0.05, as compared to a loss of \$77,314 or loss per share of \$0.01 for the three months ended February 28, 2007 (“Q1 2007”).

General and administrative expenses incurred during Q1 2008 include legal fees of \$7,951 (Q1 2007 - \$7,486) for general corporate matters. Transfer and filing fees of \$12,639 were incurred with respect to regulatory filing costs and on-going transfer agency costs. Similar fees incurred during Q1 2007 totaled \$9,614. During Q1 2008, a total \$16,343 was paid for salaries and benefits (Q1 2007 - \$14,143). Management fees totaled \$12,473 (Q1 2007 - \$9,192). Directors’ fees of \$3,000 were paid or accrued in Q1 2008, as compared to \$1,000 for the same period of the prior year. Office and sundry expenditures of \$33,172 (Q1 2007 - \$1,994) were comprised of: office rent of \$25,499; bank charges of \$1,568; postage and courier costs of \$144; supplies of \$841; telephone and communication expenses of \$4,708; and, general administrative costs of \$412. A gain of \$55,628 (Q1 2007 - \$1,051) on foreign exchange was recorded during the first three months of fiscal 2008.

As the Company is an exploration stage company and does not generate any cash flow, it has no income other than interest income. Interest income of \$17,306, as compared to \$5,478 in Q1 2007, was recorded during the period.

Travel and promotion costs of \$60,688 (Q1 2007 - \$15,267) were incurred by directors and consultants for various trips related to management issues, potential acquisitions and ongoing business activities. An additional amount of \$46,125 (Q1 2007 - \$2,006) was recorded for shareholder information expenses – which includes advertising and promotion costs and news release/website costs. Consulting fees of \$26,714 were recorded during Q1 2008, as compared to \$23,092 for the prior year.

During Q1 2008 the Company expensed \$148,832 (Q1 2007 - \$Nil) of administrative costs for the office in Ankara Turkey.

During Fiscal 2007, the Company entered an agreement with a German company to commence development of two portable prototypes, along with related software, for use within the exploration and mining sector. Both the German company and Aldridge will jointly fund the development of this technology, with initial expected costs to be borne by Aldridge estimated at \$220,500. As at November 30, 2007, the Company had incurred research and development costs of \$78,931. A further \$33,831 was incurred during the first three months ended February 29, 2008.

Stock based compensation of \$642,200 (Q1 2007 - \$Nil) was recorded with respect to the grant of stock options during the quarter. This amount is offset by a credit of the same amount to contributed surplus.

During Q1 2008 the Company capitalized \$23,892 (Q1 2007 - \$18,767) of geological consulting fees to its Turkish mineral property interests.

The Company incurred exploration expenditures and property development and examination expenditures as follows:

	Balance November 30 2007	Additions 2008	Write-down 2008	Balance February 29 2008
Resource Properties	\$	\$	\$	\$
Turkey:				
Yenipazar Property	5,234,658	785,040	-	6,019,698
Derinköy Property	1,013,931	379	-	1,014,310
Nickel Properties	581,997	132,044	-	714,041
	<u>6,830,586</u>	<u>3,841,637</u>	<u>(576,407)</u>	<u>7,748,049</u>

	February 29 2008	November 30 2007
Derinköy and Olucak Properties, Turkey		
Acquisition Costs	\$ 1,004,325	\$ 1,004,325
Deferred exploration costs		
Drilling	\$ -	\$ 236,436
Geological	-	-
Analytical	-	48
Vehicle and travel	-	12,278
Project expenses and employee costs	-	13,717
Licenses and fees	379	8,279
	<u>379</u>	<u>270,758</u>
Balance, beginning of period	9,606	315,255
Balance, end of period	<u>9,985</u>	<u>586,013</u>
Less: Write-down of Olucak property	-	(576,407)
Total expenditures - Derinköy and Olucak Properties	\$ 1,014,310	\$ 1,013,931
Yenipazar Property, Turkey		
Acquisition Costs	\$ 851,442	\$ 801,442
Deferred exploration costs		
Drilling	\$ 244,556	\$ 1,176,422
Geological	56,940	285,359
Analytical	62,449	251,652
Project expenses and employee costs	328,040	1,220,305
Travel and transportation	30,283	153,181
Report writing	8,225	74,635
Licenses and fees	4,546	657
	<u>735,039</u>	<u>3,162,212</u>
Balance, beginning of period	4,433,217	1,271,005
Balance, end of period	<u>5,168,256</u>	<u>4,433,217</u>
Total expenditures - Yenipazar Property	\$ 6,019,698	\$ 5,234,658
Exploration Licenses, Western Turkey		
Acquisition Costs	\$ 90,725	\$ 90,725
Deferred exploration costs		
Drilling	\$ 76,084	\$ 266,460
Geological	17,550	10,710
Analytical	2,307	-
Project expenses and employee costs	13,799	59,772
Travel and transportation	12,943	12,539
Licenses and fees	9,032	5,588
	<u>131,715</u>	<u>355,398</u>
Balance, beginning of period	491,601	136,203
Balance, end of period	<u>623,316</u>	<u>491,601</u>
Total expenditures – Exploration Licenses	\$ 714,041	\$ 581,997

Selected Annual Information:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and are expressed in Canadian dollars.

	As at November 30 2007 \$	As at November 30 2006 \$	As at November 30 2005 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	170,526	2,929,152	138,311
Short term deposits	2,305,000	-	-
Other current assets	203,187	72,180	27,486
Mineral properties	6,830,586	3,565,356	960,243
Capital Assets	184,470	87,036	-
Total assets	9,693,769	6,653,724	1,126,040
Current liabilities	402,283	135,837	91,850
Shareholders' equity	9,291,486	6,517,887	1,034,190
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	9,693,769	6,653,724	1,126,040
	For the years ended November 30,		
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2005 \$
Net sales or total revenue (\$000s)	-	-	-
Income (loss) from continuing operations			
(i) in total	(2,954,961)	(1,710,034)	(1,495,935)
(ii) per share	(0.17)	(0.13)	(0.19)

Additional disclosure of general administrative expenses can be found in the audited financial statements for the Company for the year ended November 30, 2007 at www.sedar.com.

3. Summary of Quarterly Results

The following tables summarize information derived from the Company's financial statements for each of the eight most recently completed quarters:

Statement of Loss and Deficit

Quarter ended	Feb 29 2008 \$	Nov 30 2007 \$	Aug 31 2007 \$	May 31 2007 \$	Feb 28 2007 \$	Nov 30 2006 \$	Aug 31 2006 \$	May 31 2006 \$
(i) Net sales or total revenue (\$000s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Income (loss) from continuing operations								
(i) in total	(973,682)	(1,341,961)	(758,741)	(776,945)	(77,314)	(860,593)	(578,440)	(118,490)
(ii) per share	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.01)

- Net income (loss) from continuing operations is identical to total net income (loss) for each quarter listed.
- Fully diluted loss per share amounts have not been calculated as they would be anti-dilutive
- The Company has no history of declaring dividends.

4. Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's exploration properties have not commenced production and the Company has no history of earnings or cash flow from its operations. Aldridge currently finances its activities primarily by the private placement of securities. There is no assurance that equity funding will be accessible to the Company at the times and in the amounts required to fund the Company's activities. There are many conditions beyond the Company's control which have a direct bearing on the level of investor interest in the purchase of Company securities. The Company may also attempt to generate additional working capital through the operation, development, sale or possible joint venture development of its properties; however, there is no assurance that any such activity will generate funds that will be available for operations.

Debt financing has not been used to fund the Company's property acquisitions and exploration activities and the Company has no current plans to use debt financing. The Company does not have "standby" credit facilities, or off-balance sheet arrangements and it does not use hedges or other financial derivatives. The Company has no agreements or understandings with any person as to additional financing.

Additional disclosure concerning the Company's general and administrative expenses and resource property costs is provided in the Company's Statement of Operations and Deficit and Note 3 "Interest in Mineral Properties" contained in its unaudited Financial Statements for the period ended February 29, 2008, copies of which are filed on the SEDAR website accessible at www.sedar.com.

Cash and Financial Conditions:

At February 29, 2008, the Company had cash of \$100,807, short term deposits of \$1,699,000, working capital of \$2,112,233 and an accumulated deficit of \$10,680,653, respectively. Total liabilities at February 29, 2008 were \$196,886, as compared to \$402,283 for Fiscal 2007 year-end.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, short term deposits, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from the financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity or capacity of prompt liquidation.

Investing Activities:

During the period ended February 29, 2008, investing activities consisted of expenditures on resource properties of \$917,463 and the purchase of equipment valued at \$9,921. Short-term investments decreased by \$606,000, as these investments were partially redeemed during Q1 2008.

Financing activities:

During Q1 2008, a total of 1,066,956 common shares were issued on exercise of warrants for proceeds of \$1,375,821. Related to these exercises, an amount of \$277,409 was transferred from contributed surplus to share capital. During the same period of the prior fiscal year, a total of 769,500 common shares were issued upon the exercise of stock options for proceeds of \$747,810. An amount of \$537,447 was transferred from contributed surplus to share capital.

5. Critical accounting estimates and accounting policies:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the Company to use estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as revenues and expenses. The Company's accounting policies are thoroughly described in Note 2 to the February 29, 2008 unaudited financial statements. The Company's accounting policies relating to investment in mineral properties and deferred costs are critical accounting policies that are subject to estimates and assumptions regarding future activities.

All direct costs, net of preproduction revenue, relative to the acquisition of mineral rights and concessions, exploration for and development of the Company's exploration properties are capitalized to the extent that future cash flow from mineral reserves equal or exceeds the costs deferred. All sales and option proceeds received are first credited against the costs of the related property, with any excess credited to earnings. Once commercial production has commenced, the net deferred costs of the applicable property are charged to operations using the unit-of-production method based on estimated proven and probable recoverable reserves. The net costs related to abandoned properties or where mineral rights expire is charged to operations. As at February 29, 2008, the Company did not have proven reserves. Exploration activities conducted jointly with others are reflected at the Company's proportionate interest in such activities.

Generally accepted accounting principles require the Company to consider at the end of each accounting period whether or not there has been an impairment of the capitalized investment in mineral properties. This assessment is based on whether factors that may indicate the need for a write-down are present. If the Company determines there has been impairment, then the Company would be required to write-down the recorded value of its investment in mineral properties which would reduce the Company's earnings and net assets.

Effective October 1, 2006, the Company adopted the three new accounting standards and related amendments to other standards on financial instruments issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA"), including Handbook Section 3251, "Equity", Section 3855, "Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement", Section 3865, "Hedges" and Section 1530, "Comprehensive Income".

(i) Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement

Under this new standard, all financial instruments are classified as one of the following: held-to maturity investments, loans and receivables, held-for-trading or available-for-sale. Financial assets and liabilities held-for-trading are measured at fair value with gains and losses recognized in net income. Financial assets held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, and financial liabilities other than those held-for-trading, are measured at amortized cost. Available-for-sale instruments are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income. The standard also permits the designation of any financial instrument as held-for-trading upon initial recognition.

Effective October 1, 2007, the Company's cash and cash equivalents and short term deposits have been classified as held for trading and are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet. GST and VAT receivable are classified as loans and receivables which are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities. The Company had neither available-for-sale, nor held-to-maturity investments during the period ended February 29, 2008.

The criteria for assessing an other-than-temporary impairment remain unchanged. Transaction costs incurred to acquire or issue financial instruments are included in the carrying amount of the relevant financial instrument.

(ii) Hedges

This new standard specifies the criteria under which hedge accounting can be applied and how hedge accounting can be executed for each of the permitted hedging strategies: fair-value hedges, cash-flow hedges and hedges of a foreign currency exposure of a net investment in a self-sustaining foreign operation. The Company has not designated any agreements as hedges.

(iii) Comprehensive Income

This standard requires the presentation of a statement of comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income includes both net earnings and other comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income includes unrealized gains and losses on available for sale investments, gains and losses on certain derivative instruments and foreign currency gains and losses relating to self sustaining foreign operations, all of which are not included in the calculation of net earnings until realized. The Company had no "other comprehensive income or loss" transactions during the period ended February 29, 2008 and no opening or closing balances for accumulated other comprehensive income or loss.

Effective October 1, 2006., the Company adopted the revised CICA Handbook Section 1506 “Accounting Changes”, which requires that: (a) a voluntary change in accounting principles can be made if, and only if, the changes result in more reliable and relevant information, (b) changes in accounting policies are accompanied with disclosures of prior period amounts and justification for the change, and (c) for changes in estimates, the nature and amount of the change should be disclosed. The Company has not made any voluntary change in accounting principles since the adoption of the revised standard.

The CICA plans to transition Canadian GAAP for public companies to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The effective changeover date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The impact of the transition to IFRS on the Company’s consolidated financial statements is not yet determinable.

6. Related Party Transactions:

During Q1 2008, the Company incurred management fees of \$12,473 (Q1 2007 - \$9,192) with respect to services provided by a director. As well, directors’ fees of \$3,000 (Q1 2007 - \$1,000) were incurred or paid during the year. Salaries and benefits totaled \$16,343, representing a slight increase of \$2,200 over the same period of the prior fiscal year. Additionally, an amount of \$23,892 (Q1 2007 - \$18,767) was paid or accrued to a director for geological consulting services rendered during the period. These costs have been capitalized to the Company’s mineral properties.

At February 29, 2008, \$2,000 (Q1 2007 - \$9,620) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as owing to directors and/or officers of the Company.

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no specific terms of repayment.

7. Off-balance Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Obligations:

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that are likely to have or are reasonably likely to have a material current or future effect on the Company’s financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that have not been disclosed in the Company’s financial statements.

Additional disclosure concerning the Company’s contractual obligations is provided in Note 3 “Interest in Mineral Properties” contained in its unaudited Financial Statements for the period ended February 29, 2008, copies of which are filed on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

8. Market Risk Disclosures:

The Company has not entered into derivative contracts either to hedge existing risks or for speculative purposes.

9. Share Capital Data as at April 28, 2008:

(a) Authorized and issued share capital:

Class	Par Value	Authorized	Issued Number
Common	No par value	100,000,000	20,186,886

(b) Summary of options outstanding:

Security	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Options	205,000	0.85	October 28, 2010
Options	225,000	2.05	July 31, 2011
Options	210,000	2.10	September 20, 2011
Options	110,000	1.80	October 31, 2011
Options	450,000	2.60	March 8, 2012
Options	306,000	2.88	July 24, 2012
Options	408,000	2.24	February 6, 2013
Options	37,000	2.40	February 19, 2013
	1,951,000		

(c) Summary of warrants outstanding:

Security	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Warrants	1437,800	\$ 2.00	August 31, 2008
Warrants	994,124	3.50	November 29, 2008
	2,431,924		

- (d) A total of 217,782 (2007 – 748,657) shares are subject to an escrow agreement, their release being subject to regulatory approval.

10. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

Management has designed, established and is maintaining a system of internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information prepared by the Company, including that of its subsidiary, for external purposes is reliable and has been recorded, processed and reported in an accurate and timely manner and in accordance with Canadian GAAP. The Company's system of internal control is designed to address identified risks that threaten the reliability of its external financial reporting. However, due to the inherent limitations in any system of internal control, material misstatements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2008, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred that had materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect its internal control over financial reporting. The design of internal control over financial reporting was assessed at February 29, 2008.

The Company's web site address is www.aldridgeminerals.com. Other information relating to the Company may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.