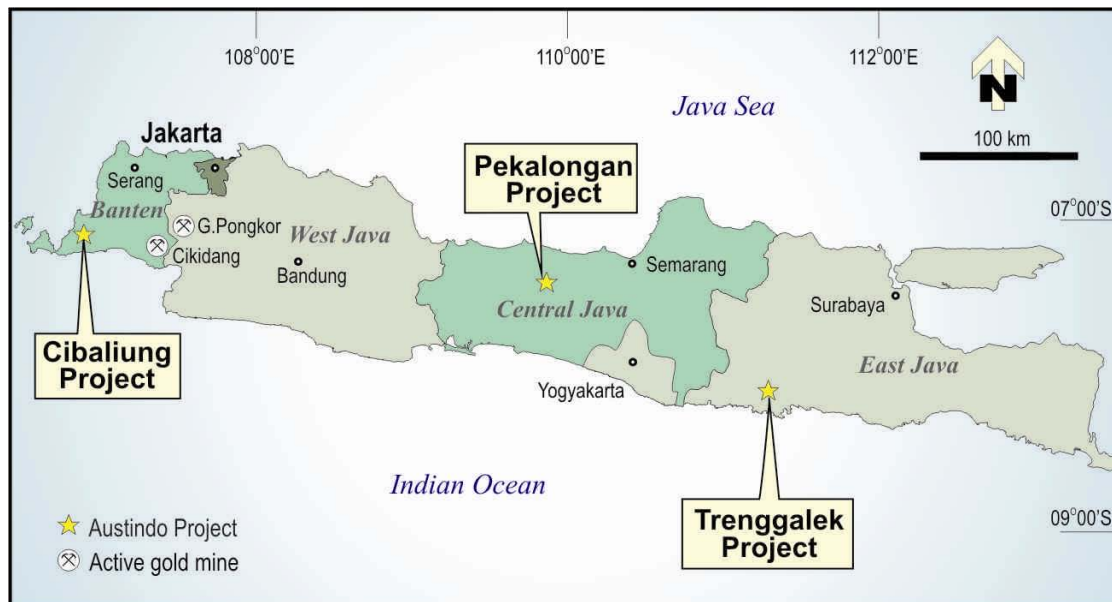


## NEW HIGH-GRADE VEIN-FLOAT FOUND ON TRENGGALEK PROJECT, EAST JAVA

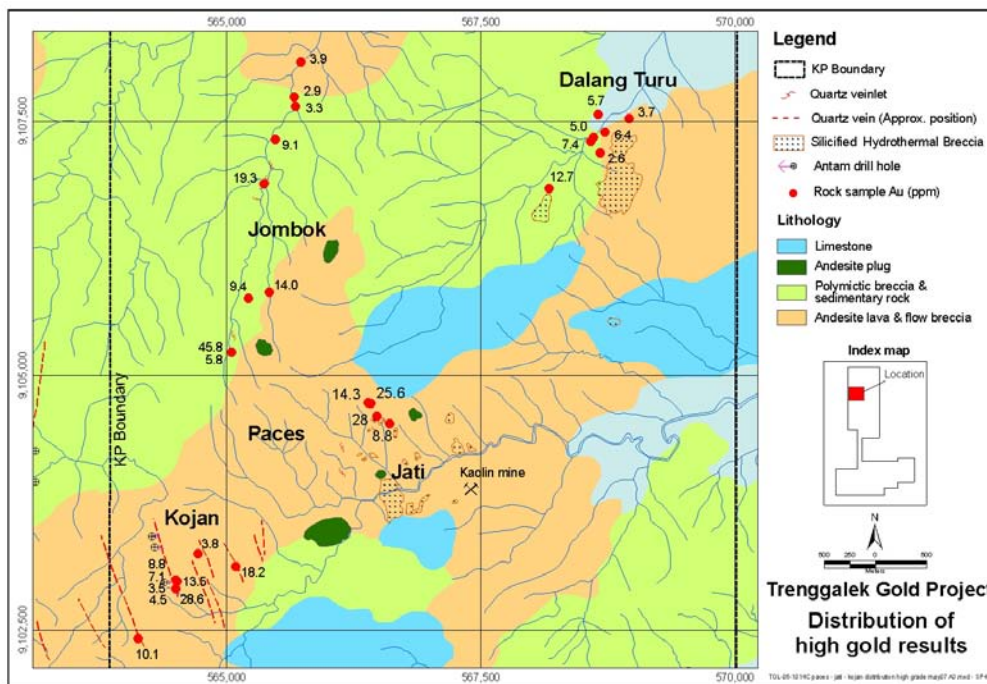
Austindo Resources Corporation NL (ASX code: ARX) advises that new high-grade vein float has been identified at its Trenggalek Project in East Java, Republic of Indonesia.



The Company commenced work on this 17,586 hectare greenfields exploration tenement in the middle of 2006 and has since undertaken prospecting and mapping, mainly over the northern half of the tenement. The project area is underlain by prospective Oligocene-Miocene age volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The geological setting of this area is similar to that of the Company's Cibaliung mine development in Banten province on the western side of Java, but in contrast, the Trenggalek project area contains no history of gold mining.

Previous exploration of the area in the late 1990's by another company first revealed the presence of high-grade float, traced to narrow epithermal quartz vein outcrops found at the Kojan Prospect and the Buluroto/Sentul prospects, located on the western and southern sides of the current tenement area, respectively. The very encouraging results of our recent prospecting and vein-float sampling, highlighted below, have extended the distribution of known high-grade vein-float occurrences within the tenement area, and these may relate to currently unknown, multiple high-grade quartz vein sources.

*Distribution of gold results (in g/t) from recent grab sampling of new vein-float & outcrops found in the northern part of the Trenggalek tenement*



The **Kojan Prospect** contains a series of sub-parallel quartz-chalcedony-sulphide veins, some of which are up to 2 m wide and with strike-lengths of up to 500 m or more. Recent grab sampling from old trench spoil and patchy outcrops on some of these veins has returned high-grade gold and silver results of up to 28.6 g/t Au and 1000 g/t Ag. Only one of the vein structures was drilled by a previous explorer, and this produced low results from three widely spaced and poorly placed holes.

Strongly mineralised vein float was discovered on a ridgeline located on the northern edge of a hydrothermal eruption breccia defining the **Jati Prospect**. Four separate grab samples returned gold results ranging from 8.8 to 28 g/t Au from angular banded quartz-chalcedony vein-float cobbles, varying in size from 10 to 35 cm diameter. These four high-grade gold results are distributed over about 200 m along the same ridge-line.

Silicified hydrothermal breccia and quartz-chalcedony-sulphide vein boulders were discovered along creeks draining the **Jombok Prospect**. The boulders show locally strong concentrations along several tributaries within the prospect area, are angular to subangular in shape, and range in size from about 30 cm to up to 2 m in diameter. These features are collectively interpreted to reflect a number of localised sources rather than significant transportation from a single source. Grab samples of this float have returned up to 45.8 g/t Au in banded vein boulders or in banded vein clasts selectively sampled from breccia boulders.

The **Dalangturu Prospect**, located northeast of these new high-grade vein-float occurrences, contains mineralised vein stockwork surrounding high-level exposures of silicified breccia caprock and silica sinters. Selective chip sampling of narrow veins (<0.1-30 cm wide) within the stockwork has returned gold results ranging from less than 1 to up to 12.7 g/t Au. No gold but up to 2 ppm Hg (mercury) and 160 ppm Sb (antimony) have been returned from the silicified breccia caprock and silica sinters.

Work completed to-date on the Trenggalek Project has been largely of a reconnaissance nature and focussed on expanding the known potential of the tenement area. The potential for discovering multiple deposits of high-grade epithermal-style gold mineralisation is demonstrated by the recent discovery of more high-grade vein-float. Furthermore, the recognition of hydrothermal eruption breccias and silica sinters in some of these prospect areas suggests a probably high-level of preservation, or low-level of erosion, of mineralised vein systems in the northern part of project area.

Follow-up field work planned over the next six-months will include a detailed evaluation of individual prospects. This work will include tracing of the float to outcrops and then trenching to better define targets for scout diamond drilling in late 2007 or early 2008. Many of these prospects lie within forestry production areas and require an access permit to undertake surface disturbance activities such as trenching and drilling. This permitting process is near completion.

*Table of best results from recent grab sampling  
of vein-float & outcrops found in the northern part of the Trenggalek tenement*

<b>Sample Number</b>	<b>Au ppm</b>	<b>Ag ppm</b>	<b>As ppm</b>	<b>Sb ppm</b>	<b>Prospect</b>
<b>GX0376</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>Kojan</b>
<b>GX0393</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>Kojan</b>
<b>GX0676</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>Kojan</b>
<b>GX0699</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>Kojan</b>
<b>GX0700</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>Kojan</b>
<b>GX0772</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>Kojan</b>
<b>FX0360</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Jati</b>
<b>FX0718</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Jati</b>
<b>FX0720</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Jati</b>
<b>FX0721</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Jati</b>
<b>GX0400</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Jombok</b>
<b>FX0656</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Jombok</b>
<b>FX0665</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>Jombok</b>
<b>FX0763</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Jombok</b>
<b>FX0797</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>Jombok</b>

*The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Brad Wake, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Wake has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and 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.' Mr. Wake consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.*

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## **ABOUT AUSTINDO RESOURCES CORPORATION NL (ARX)**

*Formed in 1983, Austindo Resources Corporation NL is an Australian listed gold company focused on developing projects in Indonesia. The company's key project is Cibaliung, a high-grade epithermal gold/silver vein system located southwest of Jakarta in Banten Province, western Java. Cibaliung is expected to produce at an annual rate of 70,000 oz (gold equivalent).*

*Two key strategic alliances in Indonesia are taking Austindo closer to achieving its growth objective. In association with Anglo American Group, the Company is exploring for large porphyry copper/gold deposits in Papua. In addition the Company has a 95% joint venture interest with PT Sumber Mineral Nusantara in the Pekalongan and Trenggalek tenements located in Central and East Java respectively, areas prospective for low sulphidation epithermal gold/silver deposits similar to the Cibaliung project.*

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