



MINDORO
RESOURCES LTD

Final Results from High Grade Hole KTDH-20 at Kay Tanda

EDMONTON, Alberta; July 6, 2007 - Mindoro Resources Ltd. (TSXV: MIO; Frankfurt: WKN 906167) is pleased to report additional results for two core drill holes from the Kay Tanda epithermal gold-silver prospect, Archangel Project, the Philippines. These include final results from KTDH-20, from which a bonanza intercept of one meter of 246.41 grams per tonne [g/t] gold from 25 to 26 meters was reported on June 15, 2007. Final results for KTDH-20 are 61 meters grading 5.12 g/t gold from 3 to 64 meters, which includes 11 meters of 25.42 g/t gold from 17 to 28 meters, as well as the bonanza intercept noted above. The bonanza intercept enhances overall grade and will be reduced by cutting in the final resource estimate.

It is anticipated that more, similar, high grade zones will be encountered within the large area of mineralization outlined to date at Kay Tanda, where drilling has been mostly on 50 meter by 50 meter centers. Since these zones fall within the area that is already being evaluated for an open pit operation, they will not be pursued by detailed drilling. Their significance is that they indicate a robust mineral system, with potential for high-grade underground mining below the proposed open-pit, and that they will raise the average final open pit head grade. High grade zones encountered below the proposed open pit level will be evaluated in more detail by drilling and underground exploration at a later date. Current focus is on advancing Kay Tanda as an open pit, heap leach operation.

Hole KTDH-19 was a step-out, low-angle hole, on the western part of Kay Tanda. Results included one meter of 643 g/t silver [from 137.5 to 138.5 meters], as well as low-grade gold mineralization deeper in the hole [25 meters of 0.69 g/t gold]. Pervasive porphyry-related phyllic and SCC alteration was encountered from 230 meters to hole bottom at 500 meters, with abundant anhydrite, gypsum and quartz veining, with 2 to 10 percent pyrite, and minor, but significant quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite [copper] veining increasing with depth. These porphyry-related alteration and mineralization characteristics are commonly drill-intersected at deeper levels over broad areas at Kay Tanda. Drill targets for drill testing of porphyry potential will be selected once surface evaluation of the entire six kilometer mineralization trend at Archangel has been completed.

SUMMARY OF LATEST RESULTS

The table below summarizes results of the latest drilling (based on a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t gold).

KTDH 19					
9893N : 9521E			Direction: 320°	Incl: -55°	
	FROM	TO	SAMPLE LENGTH (m)	Au g/t	Ag g/t
	137.50	138.50	1.00	0.50	643.10
	141.00	142.00	1.00	0.49	9.65
	220.00	245.00	25.00	0.69	0.63
Including	231.00	235.00	4.00	1.04	1.10
	269.00	270.00	1.00	0.49	0.50
	294.50	297.50	3.00	0.53	N/R
	304.00	305.00	1.00	0.44	N/R
	312.75	314.00	1.25	1.81	N/R
KTDH 20					
9907.6N : 9942.4E			Direction: 140°	Incl: -70°	
	3.00	64.00	61.00	5.12	0.98
Including	17.00	18.00	1.00	12.92	0.50
Including	25.00	26.00	1.00	246.41	2.15
	72.00	73.00	1.00	0.44	0.50
	83.00	106.00	23.00	0.50	0.61

N/R: not yet received

ABOUT KAY TANDA

Epithermal gold-silver mineralization at Kay Tanda is associated with extensive and intense quartz stockworks, veins and hydrothermal breccias, with accompanying base metal sulphides. Kay Tanda is reflected by an induced polarization chargeability anomaly that is about 1.5 kilometers by 1.4 kilometers in extent, which is part of a much larger chargeability anomaly which extends over six kilometers along strike to the northeast. To date, drilling has been conducted only on the Kay Tanda part of the trend.

Mindoro has completed over 150 reverse circulation (RC) and twenty core drill holes at Kay Tanda. Almost all holes have encountered near-surface, generally flat-lying to gently-dipping blanket-like low-grade stockwork mineralization. This is strongly to partially oxidized to depths of 40 to 160 meters and non-oxide below this. Drilling, especially at deeper levels, has encountered at least five steeply-dipping, much higher-grade zones with bonanza grades to 246 g/t gold and over 1,000 g/t silver, which are interpreted as structurally controlled upflow, or "feeder" zones. Further drilling and structural studies are in progress to determine the nature and controls of the high-grade zones. The high-grade mineralization appears to occur preferentially at elevations below 150 meters (ASL) within a boiling zone. Few holes have penetrated to this depth to date. Such upflow zones can be associated with bonanza mineralization and constitute some of the world's best epithermal gold-silver deposits.

At a cut-off of 0.3 grams per tonne (g/t) gold, the immediate Exploration Target is from 35 to 40 million tonnes of open-pitatable material at a grade of 0.76 to 0.80 g/t gold and 2.4 to 2.8 g/t silver, containing between 860,000 and 1,000,000 ounces of gold and 2.7 million to 3.6 million ounces of silver. This Exploration Target may be revised upwards at a later date as extension drilling continues with two diamond drill rigs at Kay Tanda. At a cut-off of 0.5 g/t gold, the immediate Exploration Target is from 15 to 20 million tonnes of open-pitatable material at a grade of 1.1 to 1.4 g/t gold and 3.0 to 3.4 g/t silver, containing from 530,000 to 900,000 ounces of gold and from 1.45 to 2.2 million ounces of silver.

Kay Tanda is being evaluated for its open-pit, heap leach potential. Initial metallurgical test work has produced excellent results. Kay Tanda is interpreted as intermediate to low sulphidation epithermal quartz-carbonate-gold-silver-base-metal mineralization telescoped into the top of an underlying porphyry copper-gold system.

Programs are carried out under the supervision of Tony Climie, P.Geol., who is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Sample preparation and assaying is performed by McPhar Laboratory of Manila, an ISO 9001/2000 accredited laboratory. Gold assays were by 50 gm fire assay fusion; where gold assays greater than 3 ppm were by gravimetric finish, and by AAS where the gold values were less than that threshold. Silver was determined by AAS after an HCl-HNO₃-HClO₄ digest. Normal Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedures are being carried out, using a system of duplicate, standard and blank samples.

The reader is cautioned that the potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target described is conceptual in nature, that there has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource. Until a feasibility study has been completed there is no certainty that the Company's projections will be economically viable.

ABOUT MINDORO

Mindoro is a Tier 1 Issuer trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (MIO) and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (WKN 906167). The Company is carrying out three major drill programs: resource delineation and expansion drilling on the Kay Tanda epithermal gold-silver prospect where a NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate is in progress; reconnaissance drilling on the Calo porphyry copper-gold prospect; and advancing a significant nickel laterite prospect towards early production; in addition to holding another 22 identified porphyry copper-gold prospects in the Philippines.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:

HEAD OFFICE

Penny Gould
Executive Vice President
Phone: 780.413.8187
E-mail: penny@mindoro.com
Website: www.mindoro.com

INVESTOR RELATIONS-CANADA

Trent Dahl
Ascenta Capital Partners Inc.
Phone: 604.628.5800
Toll Free: 1.866.684.4209 ext. 228
E-mail: info@mindoro.com

INVESTOR RELATIONS-EUROPE

Richard Mayr
Argentuminvest GmbH
Phone: +49.9421.785250
Fax: +49.9421.785255
E-mail: info@argentuminvest.com

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