



NEWS RELEASE

August 30, 2006

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Geoinformatics Announces Drilling Programs at Redton and Kliyul, Quesnel Trough, British Columbia.

Toronto, Ontario - Geoinformatics Exploration Inc. (TSX-V: GXL) (“Geoinformatics” or the “Company”) announces initial results from a major exploration program focused on porphyry copper/gold deposits on its Redton Project and Kliyul properties located in the Quesnel Trough in British Columbia.

Highlights include:

- **Eight diamond drill holes completed at Redton and Kliyul;**
- **A new porphyry copper system has been intersected at Redton;**
- **Assay results for two holes at Red Zone include:**
 - **Hole 01: 95.65 metres @ 0.13% Cu followed by 52.7 metres @ 0.12% Cu;**
 - **Hole 02: 214 metres @ 0.14% Cu followed by 60.3 metres @ 0.12% Cu.**
- **Assay results are pending for 6 additional holes.**

Introduction

The planned 2006 exploration program for the Redton and Kliyul Projects includes geochemical sampling, mapping and 6,000 metres of drilling with an estimated budget of Cdn\$3,840,000. A field camp was established at Redton in mid June 2006 with drilling starting in early July. Eight diamond holes have been completed to date, with assay results received on two holes. Seven of the drill holes were drilled at Redton and one was drilled at Kliyul.

Geophysical targets continue to be assessed on the ground with further mapping and geochemical sampling being undertaken. A number of targets will be evaluated and drill-tested under the current 6,000 metre program.

Redton

The Redton Project is a 1,180 km² claim block within the Quesnel Trough, located approximately 26 kilometres south of Lorraine, and 80 kilometres northwest of Mt Milligan. Geoinformatics is earning an 85% interest in the Redton Project by spending Cdn\$4.75 million by June 2010. A National Instrument 43-101 technical report on the project has been completed by SRK Consulting and is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

In 2005, Geoinformatics completed a 5,100 line kilometres detailed magnetic and radiometric airborne survey. In addition the compilation, capture and modeling of all previous exploration information was undertaken and this information integrated with the new airborne geophysics to refine target delineation. This program identified untested geochemical and geophysical signatures consistent with porphyry copper mineralisation.

To date, the 2006 field exploration program has concentrated in the northern portion of the property. Geological mapping has highlighted a five kilometre long northeast trending corridor of propylitic alteration within which local zones of potassic alteration occur. Mapping and sampling of the corridor has been completed and two targets have been drill tested. Four holes, RZ06_01, RZ06_02; RZ06_03 and RZ06_04 have been drilled on the Red Zone with three holes having sporadic disseminated, fracture controlled and vein hosted porphyry style copper mineralization. Assay results have been received from holes 01 and 02 that are tabulated in Table 1 below. Hole RZ06_04, when compared to holes RZ06_01 and RZ06_02, had visually more apparent copper mineralization which extended for 50 metres down hole. Hole RZ06_03 contained more distal propylitic alteration. Assay results for holes 03 and 04 are still pending.

Three holes at the Tak target had distal propylitic alteration with visually, minor copper mineralization. Assay results from the Tak holes are pending.

Table 1 Summary of assay results for two holes

Hole Number	Downhole Depth from (m)	Interval Width (m)	Copper %	Gold g/t (ppm)	Silver g/t (ppm)
RZ06_01*	9.35	95.65	0.13	0.07	0.78
<i>Including**</i>	11.00	12.00	0.24	0.18	1.18
	84.00	4.00	0.21	0.11	1.22
	96.00	7.00	0.21	0.08	1.49
RZ06_01*	200.00	7.00	0.21	0.03	1.45
RZ06_01*	221.00	52.71	0.12	0.06	0.80
<i>Including**</i>	233.00	13.00	0.231	0.107	1.385
	252.00	4.00	0.220	0.081	1.437
RZ06_02*	25	214	0.14	0.11	0.88
<i>Including**</i>	63.00	24.00	0.21	0.13	1.01
	93.20	43.35	0.25	0.24	1.34
	146.00	4.00	0.26	0.20	1.69
	155.05	5.30	0.19	0.18	1.06
RZ06_02*	252.7	60.3	0.12	0.05	0.87
<i>Including**</i>	298.00	8.00	0.19	0.05	1.50

*Major intervals calculated using a 0.05% Copper cut-off, with minimum width of 4metres and maximum internal dilution of 8metres

** Minor intervals calculated using a 0.15% Copper cut-off, with minimum width of 4metres and maximum internal dilution of 4metres.

All samples derived from 2 metres sawn half-core and processed at the ACME Laboratory, Vancouver using a 30g charge and ICPOES & ICPMS. Field standards and blanks inserted at ratio 1:18.

Table 2 Summary of drill holes completed

Prospect	Hole ID	Depth	Dip/ Azimuth
Red Zone	RZ06_01	273.27	-50/110
Red Zone	RZ06_02	408.13	-60/270
Red Zone	RZ06_03	401.73	-60/270
Red Zone	RZ06_04	370.64	-60/270
Tak	TK06_01	356.76	-60/330
Tak	TK06_02	307.24	-60/335
Tak	TK06_03	286.66	-60/155
Kliyul	KL06_30	325.4	-30/230
Total metres drilled:		2,729.83m	

Kliyul Project

The Kliyul Project is a 127 km² claim block located approximately 65 kilometres southeast of the Kemess mine. Kliyul was acquired under the Master Strategic Alliance Agreement (the “Master Agreement”) with Kennecott Exploration Company (“Kennecott”). The Kliyul project is a comparatively advanced stage project with past exploration work that includes over 20 drill holes. The area is underlain by a late Triassic volcano-sedimentary succession of the Takla Group and a variety of Triassic-Jurassic intrusive rocks.

To date exploration at Kliyul has focused on a detailed three-dimensional review of previous work that includes diamond core and reverse circulation drilling, ground and aeromagnetic surveys, an induced polarization survey, mapping, and extensive soil geochemistry. All areas of geochemical and geophysical anomalism have subsequently been investigated, in addition to areas of general geological interest, such as gossanous outcrops. A discrete magnetic anomaly that has been the focus of prior drill campaigns has been confirmed as the most promising target and is approximately 500 metres x200 metres in plan. This target has produced intersections of copper-gold mineralization in past drill campaigns, but has only been drill tested to a vertical depth of 100 metres. A diamond drill core program is currently underway to test the depth extent of the system. One hole, KL06_30, has been completed to a depth of 325.4 metres. Visual copper mineralization was observed over narrow intervals. Assay results are pending.

Kennecott Master Agreement

Under the Kennecott Master Strategic Alliance Agreement, Geoinformatics will spend US\$20 million on exploration projects from Alaska through to Mexico. The Redton and Kliyul Projects fall under the Master Agreement whereby Kennecott retains a one-time back-in right or a 2% net smelter royalty if the back-in right is not exercised.

About Geoinformatics

Geoinformatics is a global exploration company which has developed a unique and innovative approach to mineral exploration. The Company is actively exploring three significant properties located in British Columbia (*Redton*), the Battle Mountain Trend region of Nevada (*Colorback*), and Sinaloa, Province, Mexico (*La Noria*), respectively under the Kennecott Master Agreement. The Company also has an extensive portfolio of other property interests and royalties covering a wide range of minerals in Australia and New Zealand and North America.

Under the Kennecott Agreement, Geoinformatics will use its scientific and technology platform (the “*Geoinformatics Process*”) which integrates data aggregation, data mining and three-dimensional modeling to identify and prioritize 30 or more exploration drill targets over the next two years. The Geoinformatics Process has been designed to assist in understanding and quantifying risk at a much earlier stage of the exploration cycle than has traditionally been

available. The Company's objective is to advance its properties to a stage of commercial development using a faster, less expensive and more reliable analytical methodology to resources exploration.

Qualified Persons

The technical content of this release has been provided by Dr. Nick Archibald, CP Geo/FAIMM and Mr. Gerry Bidwell, PGeo. Dr. Archibald and Mr. Bidwell are qualified persons (as defined by National Instrument 43-101) who have more than 30 years experience in the minerals exploration/mining industry.

This news release includes certain forward-looking statements concerning the future performance of our business, its operations and its financial performance and condition, as well as management's objectives, strategies, beliefs and intentions. Forward-looking statements are frequently identified by such words as "may", "will", "plan", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "intend" and similar words referring to future events and results. Forward-looking statements are based on the current opinions and expectations of management. All forward-looking information is inherently uncertain and subject to a variety of assumptions, risks and uncertainties, including the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development, fluctuating commodity prices, competitive risks and the availability of financing, as described in more detail in our current Annual Information Form and other recent securities filings available at www.sedar.com. Actual events or results may differ materially from those projected in the forward looking-statements and we caution against placing undue reliance thereon. We assume no obligation to revise or update these forward-looking statements.

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