

19th April 2013

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY NEW TALISMAN GOLD MINES LIMITED (NTL and NTLOA or NTLO)**

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

**Mpokoto Gold Project**

New Talisman Gold Mines Limited (NTL) is pleased to provide a technical and corporate overview of the Mpokoto gold project in the Katanga Province in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Highlights of the project include:-

- Indicated and inferred resource of 7.181m tonnes @ 1.65g/t AU for 383,000 oz Au (75% Indicated Category)
- Prefeasibility study anticipated by June 2013, targeting first gold production in 2014;
- Excellent upside exploration potential – target mineralisation identified
- Low cost heap leach operation to be subject of a Pre-Feasibility Study during 2013
- Ore is metallurgically simple
- Project is governed by a specific agreement with the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo

New Talisman Gold Mines Limited announced on the 14<sup>th</sup> February 2013 the signing of an option agreement with Netcom Global Inc (Netcom) to acquire up to 62.5% interest in Netcom Global Inc. Netcom Global Inc in turn has the right to acquire an 80% interest in Kisenge Limited's Mpokoto gold project presently owned by Casa Mining Ltd.

***Mpokoto Project - location and infrastructure***

The Mpokoto gold deposit is located in the western part of the Katanga Province approximately 250 km west of Kolwezi in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC, Figure 1). A gold anomaly was discovered over the deposit area in 2005 by Kisenge Limited following geophysical data interpretation, systematic geochemical sampling and reconnaissance drilling.

The area has a long history of exploration starting from the 1920's. Manganese mining started in 1950. Since 1998 some US\$20 million has been spent on further exploration primarily focussed on gold. This includes \$3 million spent by CASA on exploration since 2009. A good understanding exists of both regional and local geological setting, due in part to this long exploration history and to the historic mining of manganese in the area.

The railway from the Atlantic port of Lobita in Angola to the Congolese border at Luau/Dilolo has recently been reconstructed by a Chinese consortium and reconstruction of the line between the Angolan border and Kolwezi is planned for the next 2 years (see Figure 1). The project is accessed from Kolwezi by unsealed road.

## Mineral Resource Estimate

Mining consultancy TetraTech completed in 2012 a resource estimation in line with JORC and NI-43-101 guidelines.

At a cut off of 0.5 g/t Au the deposit contains 7.2 million tonnes at 1.6g/t Au for approximately 380,000 ounces of gold (Table 1). Of this, approximately 5.3 million tonnes at 1.6g/t Au are classified in the "Indicated" category for 290,000 ounces. Work is currently underway to assess the possibility of converting approximately 150,000 ounces from resources to reserves suitable for agglomerated heap leaching. This study is due for completion in the first half of 2013.

Table 1: Mineral Resource estimate at 0.5g/t Au cut-off grade.

Category	Oxide			Transitional			Sulphide			TOTAL (Kt)	Oz (000)
	Tonnes (Kt)	Au g/t	Oz (000)	Tonnes (Kt)	Au (g/t)	Oz (000)	Tonnes (Kt)	Au g/t	Oz (000)		
Indicated	1,125	1.66	60	830	1.58	42	3,405	1.79	196	5,360	298
Inferred	382	1.23	15	189	1.28	8	1,250	1.55	62	1,821	85
										7,181	383

In addition to the defined resources, Tetra-Tech estimates that the Mpokoto deposit has potential for an Exploration Target<sup>1</sup> of 20 to 24Mt at between 1.5g/t and 1.8g/t Au. The potential for additional resources and reserves is therefore good. Should this target mineralisation be converted to Inferred and Indicated resources and then to Reserves, it is likely that the project throughput rate can be substantially upgraded.

Delineation drilling programs are currently planned to test the target potential.

### Tenure and Ownership

The Mpokoto project was established by Kisenge Limited owned by Cluff Mining Limited in 1998, Goldfields of South Africa acquired Kisenge Limited from Cluff Mining in 2003 and sold to Casa in 2007.

The project is presently owned 80% by Kisenge Ltd, the balance of the project (20%) is owned by EMK-Mn (L'entreprise Minière de Kisenge Manganese – a Congolese Government owned company).

NetCom has acquired an indirect interest in the project through Casa Mining Limited, a private company with a diverse shareholder base. New Talisman has an option to acquire up to 62.5% of the equity in Netcom Global Inc.

The licence areas which include the Mpokoto Gold deposit cover 1212,2km<sup>2</sup> (1452 carres) and are registered under PR12879, PR12880, PR12896, PR12897, PR12899 in the Cadastre Minier of the DRC under the name of Mines d'Or de Kisenge sarl.

Netcom and Casa will prepare, during the first quarter of 2013, documentation for the conversion of the area containing the gold project to a mining and exploitation licence. Most of the studies required for this conversion have been carried out and it is anticipated that a mining exploitation licence will be approved by the end of 2013.

### Geological Setting

The host rocks of the mineralisation at Mpokoto are of Palaeoproterozoic age (2.5 to 1.6 billion years) and comprise a plutonic basement series overlain by broadly coeval volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The volcano-sedimentary succession is referred to as the Lukoshi Formation or Complex and has been metamorphosed to amphibolite facies (Figures 2 and 3).

The Mpokoto mineralised zone is hosted within a sheared interlayered conglomeratic sandstone and occurs as a WNW – ESE striking and moderately SW-dipping sheared interval between clastic meta-sedimentary rocks in the hanging wall and meta-igneous rocks in the footwall (Figures 4 and 5).

<sup>1</sup> The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.

Mineralisation is located within conglomeratic arenite horizons in which quartzite and quartz clasts of pebble size occur in intermittent bands (Figure 5). The clasts in which mineralisation occurs are significantly flattened and the sericitic matrix, together with the flattened grains of quartz create a well-defined foliation.

The mineralisation typically takes the form of disseminated lenses of pyrrhotite with variable amounts of pyrite. Arsenopyrite is frequently present with the pyrite-pyrrhotite association and is locally the most abundant sulphide phase. All sulphides are typically fine-grained, having dimensions in the range 0.1- 1.0 mm.

The mineralisation is open at depth and along strike.

### ***Metallurgy***

Netcom has carried out an agglomerated heap leach test on the oxide and transition proportion of the ores. Recovery from the oxide exceeds 80%, recovery from the transition ores exceeds 60%. Initial mineralogical studies indicate that heap leaching of fresh ores may be possible.

Initially the project will mine and treat 750,000 tonnes per annum at a head grade of approximately 1.6 g/t. Initial strip rate for the first 4 years of production is approximately 2:1 with lime and cyanide consumption being modest.

### ***Capital Costs***

Tetra-Tech estimates that the capital cost requirements for a 500,000 t/a operation will be in the order of \$12-14 million. A feasibility study for a 750,000 t/a operation is planned for completion by the end of the 3rd quarter 2013. Ground preparation and infrastructure installation could then occur during the 2nd half of 2013 with construction commencing at the end of the wet season in May 2014.

### ***Operating Costs***

Based on the studies carried out to date, operating costs per ounce for the project should be in the range of US \$700-900 per ounce.

Turgis Engineering are presently carrying out a review of operating and capital costs in the light of the work carried out by Netcom and are expected to deliver summary report over the next two weeks.

### ***Management***

The project can draw on the services of Mr Alain Van Landuyt who is a qualified chemical engineer and engineering geologist and is resident in Lubumbashi, DRC. Alain was involved in the discovery of the deposit and has been associated with it through its development. He is well suited to guide the project through the next stages of its development. He is very familiar with local government structures and the Congolese Mines Department. Alain has agreed to work with Netcom in the development of the project.

### ***Due Diligence***

Legal due diligence on the project has been carried out by Burlingtons - a firm of London solicitors well qualified in the Sub-Saharan mining environment

### ***Conclusion***

The Mpokoto project represents a robust heap leach opportunity with initial resources of 380,000 ounces and potential for expansion to 1 million ounces. Operating conditions are generally good and gold production at between US\$700-900 per ounce is achievable. Heap leaching will result in low capital costs per ounce recovered. The Mining Agreement governing the project is a strong one. It pre-dates the Mining Act of 2002 and has survived two Government reviews of mining agreements in the Congo. The project is located approximately 25km from the border of Zambia in Western Katanga and in an area considered safe and open for business.



## Competent Person Statement:

Scientific or technical information in this release has been prepared by Dr Simon Dorling of CSA Global Pty Ltd, Netcom's geological consultants. Dr Simon Dorling is a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG) and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity which they are 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" (the JORC Code). Dr Simon Dorling consents to the inclusion in this report of the Information, in the form and context in which it appears.

## Forward-Looking Statements:

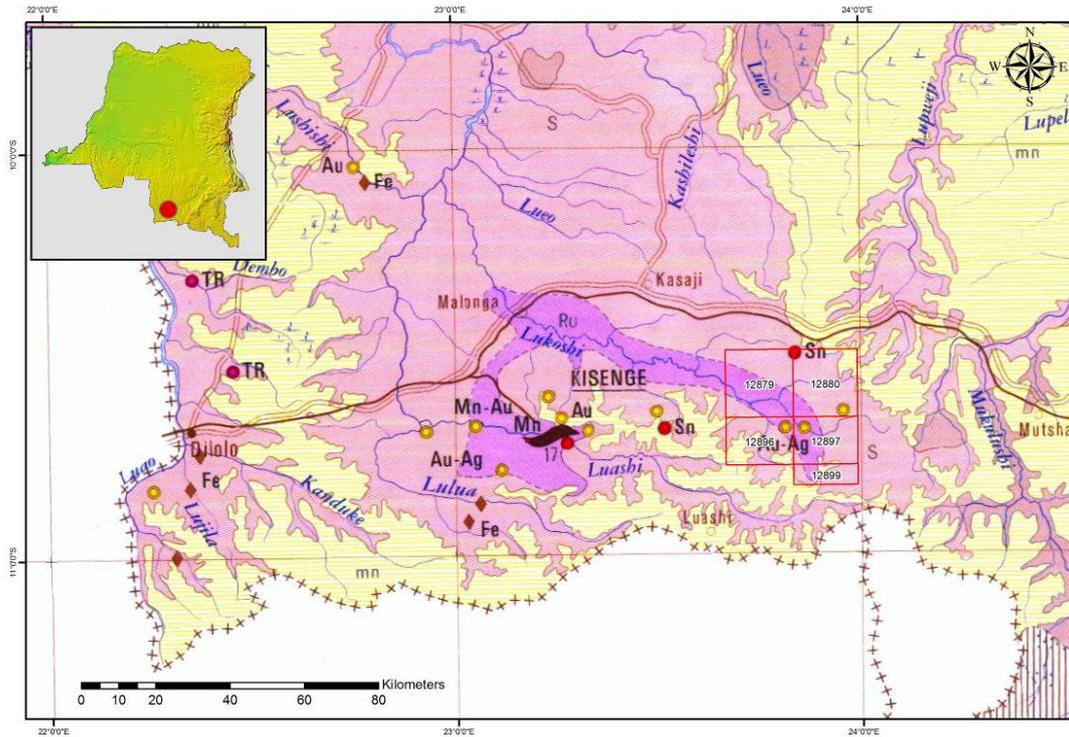
This press release contains statements that are "forward-looking". Generally, the words "expect," "intend," "estimate," "will" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. By their very nature, forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or that of our industry, to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any of our forward-looking statements. Statements in this press release regarding the Company's business or proposed business, which are not historical facts, are "forward looking" statements that involve risks and uncertainties, such as estimates and statements that describe the Company's future plans, objectives or goals, including words to the effect that the Company or management expects a stated condition or result to occur. Since forward-looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature, they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results in each case could differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements.

Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made.

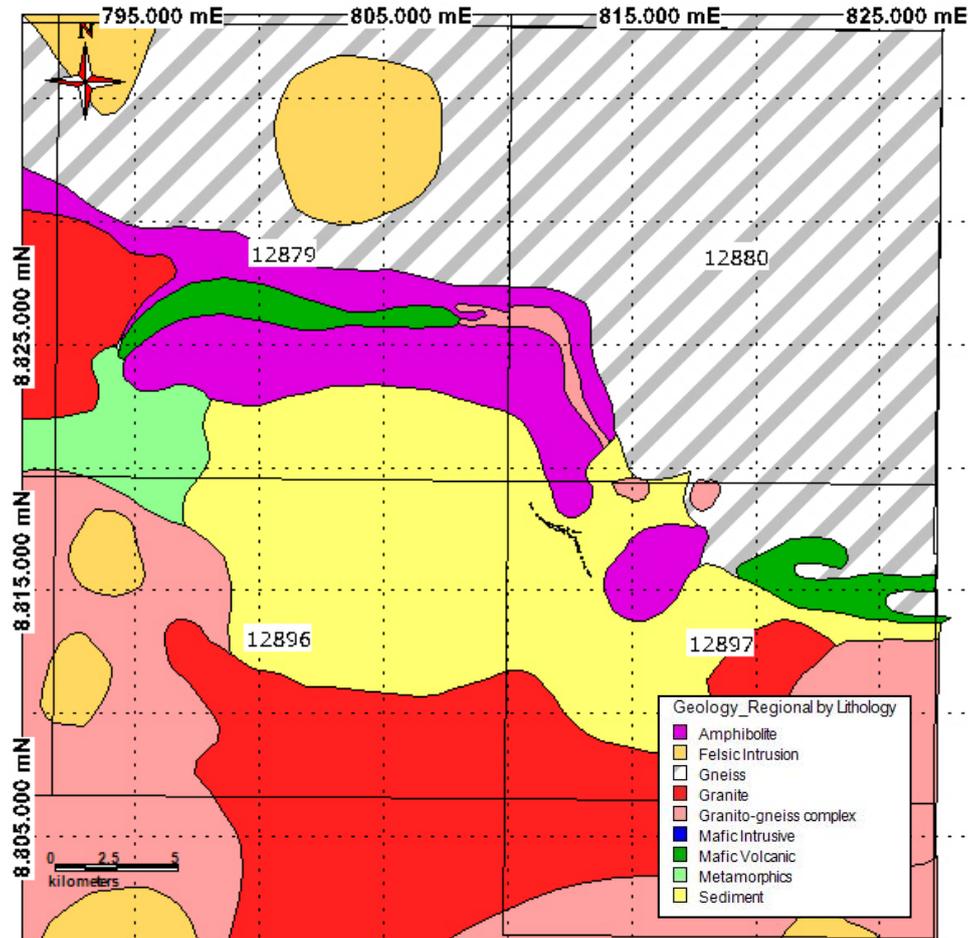
**Figure 1: Tenement location and infrastructure**



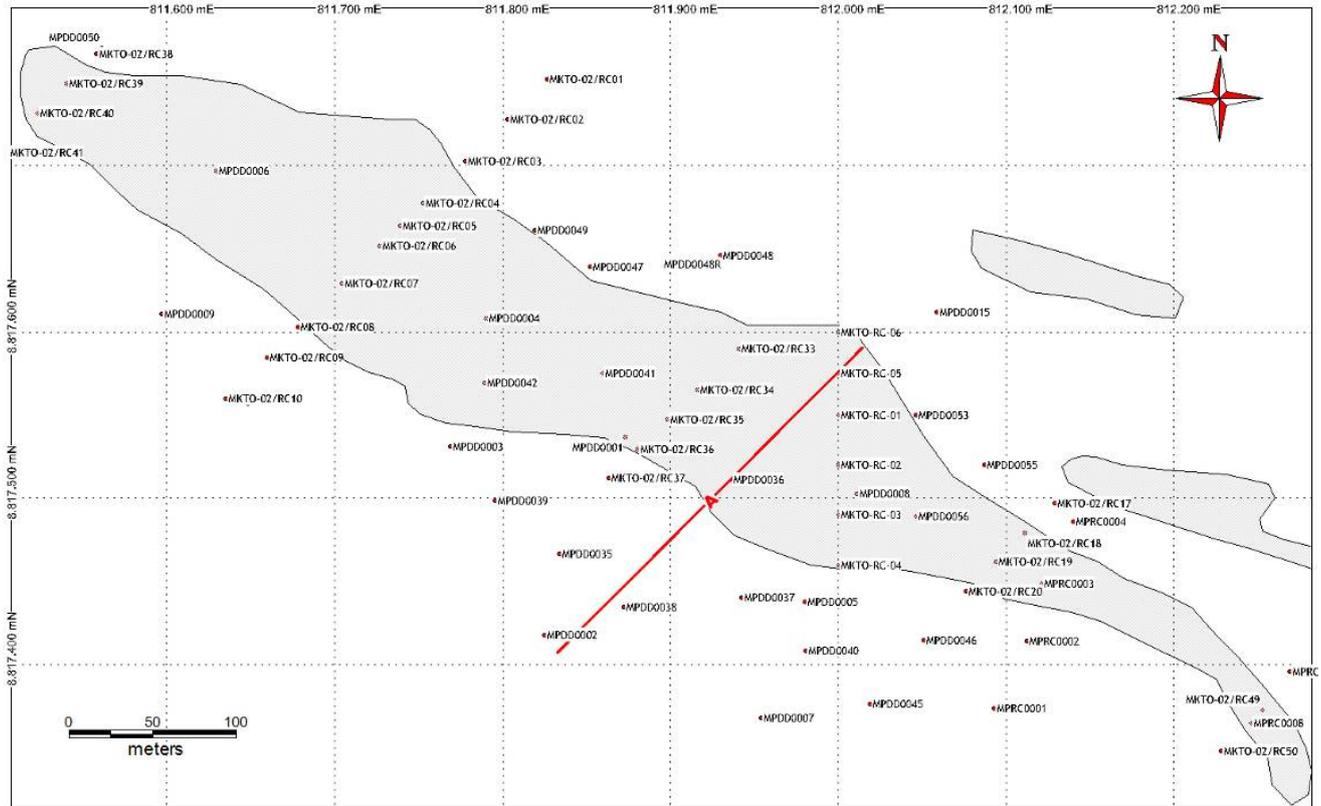
**Figure 2: Regional geological and metallogenic map of SW DRC**



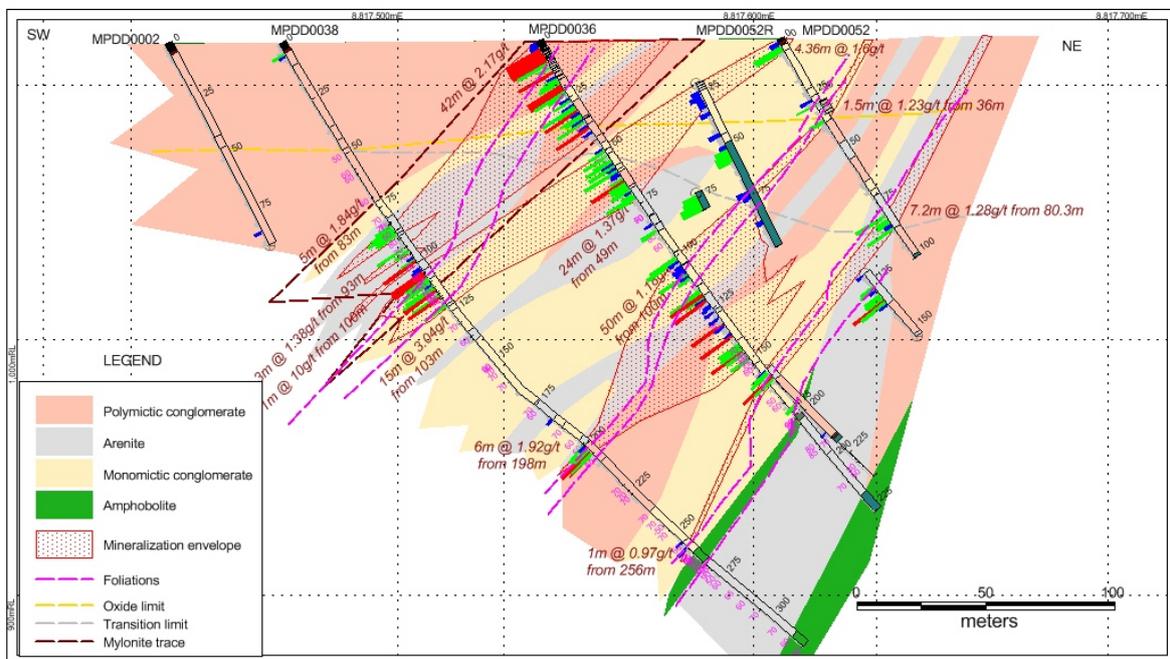
**Figure 3: Geology within the permits (as interpreted from airborne geophysical surveys)**



**Figure 4: Surface projection of mineralisation at Mpokoto. The grey area represents the anomaly identified in the saprolite by means of auger drilling.**



**Figure 5: Representative cross section (see Figure 4 for location).**



**About New Talisman Gold Mines Ltd**

New Talisman Gold is a dual listed (NZX Main Board & ASX: NTL) with 1800 shareholders who are mainly from Australia and New Zealand. It is a leading New Zealand minerals development and exploration company with a portfolio of high quality mineral interests. Its gold properties near Paeroa in the Hauraki District of New Zealand are a granted mining permit, including a JORC compliant mineral resource within the original Talisman underground mine, and an adjacent exploration permit along strike from the mine. The company is now advancing its plans to develop the mine, and advance the exploration project. Through a subsidiary company, New Talisman Gold owns 21.7% of Broken Hill Prospecting Limited, which is planning to develop a cobalt project at Thackaringa, about 25 kilometres south-west of Broken Hill in Australia. BPL is listed on the ASX (Code: BPL). More about New Talisman Gold at [www.newtalismandgold.co.nz](http://www.newtalismandgold.co.nz)

