



10 October 2011

Nyota Minerals Limited (“Nyota” or the “Company”)

Tulu Kapi Proximal Exploration Update – Guji Prospect

Highlights

- **Guji is the first prospect in the Tulu Kapi Proximal drill out programme to be “drill-ready”;**
- **Of two styles of gold mineralisation identified, the saprolite targets warrant further investigation, with peak grades intersected of 21.1g/t Au over 1.0m, 9.85g/t Au over 0.90m, 6.38g/t Au over 0.70m and 3.07g/t Au over 1.10m;**
- **Saprolite ore offers a low-cost easily accessible additional potential feedstock for future Tulu Kapi plant;**
- **Subject to final interpretation, a programme of close-spaced vertical reverse circulation drilling will be completed over the Guji Prospect;**

Richard Chase, Chief Executive Officer commented “The Guji Prospect meets the criteria of one of the three elements of Nyota's strategy, in that it is a potential near-term proximal target, offering additional low-cost easily accessible ore feed that can be quickly monetised.

Shareholders should expect to see further updates around the Proximal Target drill outs, aimed at defining additional resources to both extend mine life and provide alternative sources of feed during the upcoming exploration season which will extend through to June, 2012.”

Exploration Programme

A total of 19 diamond drillholes have been completed at Guji since 2007. Holes have been drilled over both gold in soil geochemical anomalies and geophysical targets, with two styles of gold mineralisation being identified. Firstly, near-surface saprolite mineralisation, which Nyota will prioritise, and secondly, gold associated with both sulphide veins – disseminations and quartz veins in fresh rock at depth.

The saprolite mineralisation at Guji will be evaluated with priority on the basis that:

- The possible saprolite resource is expected to be unconsolidated material that will require no drilling or blasting, ie free dig
- saprolitic ore may require screening to remove clays and oversize material but is unlikely to require crushing or milling;

- Guji is located less than 3km from the proposed future Tulu Kapi plant site;
- Current total cost (load – haul – treatment) is estimated at US\$17/t for ore;

A detailed review of all exploration data from the Guji Prospect has been undertaken as part of the on-going process of drill target prioritisation ahead of the next exploration season and has led to the Prospect being prepared for further drilling.

The Company will undertake some additional trenching prior to a close-spaced drill programme aimed at defining a new saprolite resource. Preliminary interpretation suggests two possible discrete mineralised horizons within the saprolite profile and only by drilling will the Company establish whether these horizons have the necessary strike length continuity and grade to achieve conversion to a resource.

Drilling will be completed using a Reverse Circulation drill rig. Holes will be aligned vertically and will be drilled to the base of the saprolite. Drillhole spacing will be determined once the current interpretation is complete.

Saprolite (Soft rock) mineralisation

Saprolite is defined as a predominantly clay-rich red-brown or grey-white soft rock derived from the in-place chemical weathering of rock such that original structures may still be visible. At Guji, the saprolite extends to a maximum depth of 30 metres over an area of approximately 500 metres by 250 metres. The saprolite is variably mineralised with grades ranging from 0.50g/t Au to 21.10g/t Au.

Sulphide (hard rock) mineralisation

Within the hard rock, underlying the saprolite, gold mineralisation is associated with sulphides in chlorite-carbonate-sericite schist. The host rock is highly deformed and characterised by brecciation, shearing and folding. Sulphide mineralisation occurs as narrow sulphide veins, as disseminated mineralisation, in quartz veins and finally as late-stage filling in fractures. Gold mineralisation is either associated with sulphide veins or disseminated sulphides with grades typically ranging between 0.50 and 4.00g/t Au or associated with fracture filling and gold grades above 4.0g/t Au.

Drilling to date suggests that the Guji sulphide mineralisation is highly complex and a programme of oriented core drilling will be required before a model can be produced that would lead to and drilling of a resource. The sulphide potential at Guji is not considered a priority and will be investigated at some point in the future.

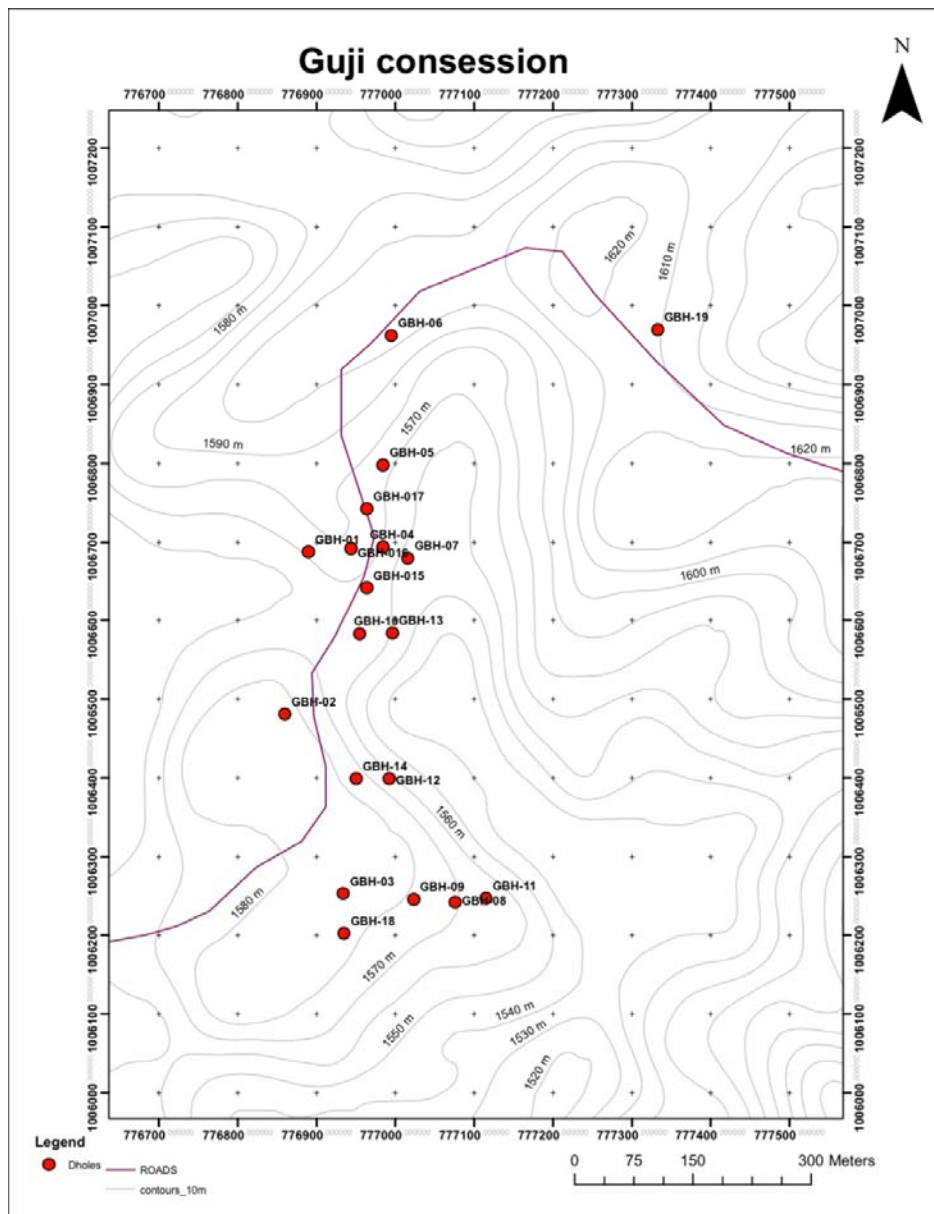


Figure 1: Borehole Collar Location Plan – Guji Prospect

Table 1: Guji Drillhole Gold Intersections and Grades above 0.50g/t Au cut-off

Borehole	Depth From (m)	Depth To 9m)	Interval (m)	Grade (g/t Au)
GBH-001	19.76	21.27	1.51	3.16
GBH-002	No significant saprolite intersections			
GBH-003	No significant saprolite intersections			
GBH-004	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.01
GBH-004	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.95
GBH-004	2.00	3.10	1.10	0.84
GBH-004	3.10	4.00	0.90	0.51
GBH-004	5.00	6.60	1.60	0.5
GBH-004	6.60	7.45	0.85	2.34
GBH-004	7.45	8.30	0.85	1.34
GBH-004	8.30	9.60	1.30	1.29
GBH-004	9.60	10.60	1.00	21.1
GBH-004	26.83	27.65	0.82	2.54
GBH-004	29.90	31.15	1.25	0.66
GBH-005	8.00	9.50	1.50	0.57
GBH-005	15.05	16.55	1.50	1.27
GBH-006	11.00	12.00	1.00	0.81
GBH-007	38.25	39.00	0.75	0.61
gbh-008	No significant saprolite intersections			
GBH-009	11.70	12.60	0.90	9.85
GBH-009	12.60	13.30	0.70	6.38
GBH-009	13.30	14.00	0.70	1.46
GBH-009	16.00	17.00	1.00	0.79
GBH-009	17.00	18.00	1.00	2.21
GBH-009	18.00	19.00	1.00	0.57
GBH-009	19.85	21.00	1.15	2.69
GBH-009	21.00	22.00	1.00	0.79
GBH-010	1.00	2.20	1.20	0.68
GBH-010	3.40	4.16	0.76	0.65
GBH-010	12.90	13.80	0.90	1.56
GBH-010	17.00	18.00	1.00	0.97
GBH-010	22.00	23.00	1.00	0.5
GBH-010	26.45	27.40	0.95	1.5
GBH-010	27.40	29.25	1.85	1.39
GBH-010	29.25	30.00	0.75	0.64
GBH-010	31.00	32.00	1.00	0.73
GBH-011	22.70	23.20	0.50	0.5
GBH-012	No significant saprolite intersections			
GBH-013	30.90	32.00	1.10	0.55
GBH-014	5.55	7.00	1.45	2.19
GBH-014	7.00	8.60	1.60	0.62
GBH-014	28.10	29.20	1.10	3.07
GBH-014	29.20	31.10	1.90	2.03
GBH-015	3.05	4.00	0.95	0.75
GBH-015	4.00	5.00	1.00	0.85
GBH-015	30.15	31.00	0.85	0.78
GBH-015	31.95	33.15	1.20	1.49
GBH-016	0.40	2.10	1.70	1.53
GBH-016	2.10	4.95	2.85	1.8
GBH-016	4.95	7.95	3.00	0.62
GBH-017	36.15	37.70	1.55	0.56

The technical exploration and mining information contained in this Announcement has been reviewed and approved by Mr D Hage Pr.Sci.Nat, Chief Geologist for Nyota Minerals Limited. Mr Hage has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity to 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 and as a qualified person under the AIM Note for Mining, Oil and Gas Companies. Mr Hage is an employee of Nyota Minerals Limited and is a Member of the South African Council for Natural and Scientific Professions (SACNASP). Mr Hage consents to the inclusion in this Announcement of such information in the form and context in which it appears.

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