

NEWS >

NI43-101 Mineral resource update for the Deer Horn Gold-Silver-Tellurium Deposit shows increased tonnage and significantly higher resources of Gold and Silver and an initial resource for Tellurium

VANCOUVER – April 11, 2012

Deer Horn Metals Inc ("DHM" or the "Company") is pleased to announce an updated NI43-101 compliant resource estimate for its Deer Horn gold-silver-tellurium deposit that contains 68,000 ounces of gold, 2.1 million ounces of silver, and 66,000 kg of tellurium in the Indicated category and 32,000 ounces of gold, 930,000 ounces of silver and 27,000 kg of tellurium in the Inferred category. Both Indicated and Inferred categories are based on a gold cut-off grade of 1.0 g/t Au which is consistent with the previous published report from June 2010. The Deer Horn property is located in west-central British Columbia 36 kms (23 miles) south of the Huckleberry mine. The updated resource estimate has been generated for the Company by G.H. Giroux and is presented in a NI 43-101 technical report entitled "Updated Resource Estimate for the Deer Horn Gold-Silver-Tellurium Property" (the "Deer Horn Updated Resource Report"), authored by independent consultants R.A. Lane, P.Geo. and G.H. Giroux, P.Eng.

Tyrone Docherty, President and CEO of the Company, comments,

"The company is very pleased with the increase in the resource base for the Deer Horn deposit and believes that further increases are probable. The amount of contained gold and silver in the Indicated Resource category increased by more than 275% while the amount of contained gold and silver in the Inferred Resource category remained roughly the same. In addition, we have added tellurium to both the Indicated and Inferred Resource categories, thereby increasing the value of the property and at the same time adding a rare metal that diversifies our product stream."

"Our work has shown that the mineralized structures extend well west of the historic drilling and to-date we have not determined limits to the system."

"Future plans include a combination of infill drilling and extending the deposit westward beyond the limits of our 2011 work, and to investigate further several intriguing precious and base-metal veins discovered late last field season. We will also continue to investigate the Harrison Scheelite tungsten

NEWS >

occurrence where initial work last year provided some exciting results (please refer to Nov 12, Nov 22 2011 and Jan 12 2012 news releases)”

Highlights of the Resource Estimate include:

- An Indicated Resource of 414,000 tonnes with an average grade of 5.12 g/t Au, 157.50 g/t Ag and 160 ppm tellurium based on a gold cut-off grade of 1.0 g/t Au. that contains 68,000 ounces of gold, 2,100,000 ounces of silver and 66,000 kg of tellurium.
- An Inferred Resource of 197,000 tonnes with an average grade of 5.04 g/t Au, 146.50 g/t Ag, and 137 ppm tellurium based on a gold cut-off grade of 1.0 g/t Au, that contains 32,000 ounces of gold, 930,000 ounces of silver, and 27,000 kg of tellurium.

The Company’s 2011 program included a total of 55 diamond drill holes with an aggregate length of 3772.5 m. Six of the 2011 drill holes evaluated the Harrison Scheelite occurrence and therefore did not contribute to the definition of the Deer Horn Au-Ag-Te resource.

The 2011 drilling was conducted over a strike length of 875 m and extended the previously drill-defined zone by 175 m further to the west. The drilling successfully intersected the two principal zones: the Main Vein, and multiple subsidiary hangingwall (HW) and footwall (FW) veins, and the Contact Zone. This work only partially defined the extent of the Main Vein and associated Contact Zone. The two closely-spaced east-west trending zones dip gently to moderately toward each other forming a V-shaped, near-surface deposit. The deposit appears to thicken where the two zones intersect and the resulting geometry at this confluence is an elongate, gently east-plunging zone. Two drill holes that demonstrate the well-mineralized nature of this feature are: 1) DH11-107 (Section 613875E) which intersected 34.50 m averaging 4.12 g/t Au, 94.4 g/t Ag, and 115 ppm Te, and 2) DH09-072 (Section 613655E) which intersected 28.16 m averaging 3.43 g/t Au, 108.0 g/t Ag and 117 ppm Te.

The Deer Horn deposit remains open to expansion along strike to the west and to the east, and down-dip. The most westerly hole drilled to date on the deposit (DH11-140) intersected 21.00 m

NEWS >

averaging 1.57 g/t Au, 113.0 g/t Ag and 89 ppm Te. The most easterly drill hole (DH11-100) intersected 3.46 m averaging 1.13 g/t Au, 15.4 g/t Ag, and 46 ppm Te.

Updated Mineral Resource Estimate

The updated mineral resource estimate is based on historical diamond drill holes completed from 1944 to 1990, 35 drillholes completed by the Company in 2009, and a further 49 drill holes completed by the Company in 2011. The holes were drilled over a strike length of approximately 875 m and most were drilled on an azimuth of either 000 or 180 degrees. This data was complemented with 42 surface channel samples collected by the Company in 2009 and 2011. Indicated and inferred mineral resource estimates at various cut-off grades are listed below.

The resource estimate was completed by G.H. Giroux, P.Eng., of Giroux Consultants Ltd., using industry standard methods that conform with Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves referred to in National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Deer Horn Deposit

Indicated Resource within Mineralized Solids

Au Cut-off (g/t)	Tonnes > Cut-off (tonnes)	Grades > Cut-off			Contained Ounces	
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Te ppm	Au	Ag
0.50	429,000	4.97	153.42	158	68,000	2,120,000
1.00	414,000	5.12	157.50	160	68,000	2,100,000
1.50	386,000	5.39	164.90	166	67,000	2,050,000
2.00	343,000	5.84	178.24	177	64,000	1,970,000
2.50	307,000	6.27	190.76	188	62,000	1,880,000
3.00	262,000	6.87	208.00	204	58,000	1,750,000
3.50	233,000	7.32	220.48	216	55,000	1,650,000
4.00	206,000	7.78	233.02	228	52,000	1,540,000
4.50	182,000	8.25	244.75	240	48,000	1,430,000
5.00	165,000	8.63	253.50	249	46,000	1,340,000

NEWS >

Inferred Resource within Mineralized Solids

Au Cut-off (g/t)	Tonnes > Cut-off (tonnes)	Grades > Cut-off			Contained Ounces	
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Te ppm	Au	Ag
0.50	201,000	4.95	144.55	135	32,000	930,000
1.00	197,000	5.04	146.50	137	32,000	930,000
1.50	189,000	5.19	149.74	139	32,000	910,000
2.00	168,000	5.61	160.89	147	30,000	870,000
2.50	146,000	6.13	175.21	158	29,000	820,000
3.00	125,000	6.70	190.50	169	27,000	770,000
3.50	106,000	7.32	206.08	180	25,000	700,000
4.00	87,000	8.06	219.79	187	23,000	610,000
4.50	76,000	8.64	234.14	194	21,000	570,000
5.00	67,000	9.16	247.55	201	20,000	530,000

Resource Estimation Process

The data and methodology utilized for the resource estimate is as follows:

- Mineral resources were estimated using industry standards that conform with CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves referred to in National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.
- With the drill results coming from three different drilling time periods it was first necessary to compare the results to validate the data base. Gold assays from vein material during each time period were plotted on a lognormal cumulative frequency plot to determine if any bias existed between the three drill campaigns; it was found that no bias is present and that there is no reason not to use all of the available drill data for the resource estimation.
- A Pearson Correlation Matrix for all assay data from within the mineralized veins shows a strong correlation between gold-silver (0.8211), between gold-tellurium (0.8656), and between silver-tellurium (0.7243).
- Three dimensional solids were produced from cross sections and geologic interpretation outlining a Footwall (FW) vein, Main vein and Contact zone. The Hangingwall vein interpreted for the previous 43-101 Report (Lane and Giroux, 2010) was included within the Contact zone for this estimation. Drill holes were “passed through” these solids with the point each hole entered and left the solids recorded. Assays were then back tagged with a vein code.
- The individual gold, silver and tellurium assays were evaluated for each domain. All elements showed skewed distributions and were converted to lognormal cumulative frequency plots.

NEWS >

- The Contact, Main and FW veins were evaluated using lognormal cumulative frequency plots and capping levels for Au, Ag and Te were established for each vein. Nine gold assays were capped, 24 silver assays were capped, and 7 tellurium assays were capped.
- The drill holes were “passed through” the various three-dimensional solids with the point each hole entered and left each solid recorded. Uniform down-hole composites 1 m in length were produced that honoured the solid outlines. Small intervals at the solid boundaries were combined with adjoining samples if less than 0.5 m. In this manner a uniform support of 1 ± 0.5 m was produced for each mineralized zone.
- The grade continuity within each of the mineralized zones with sufficient data to model was quantified using pairwise relative semivariograms. The strike and dip of the various veins were measured and used to control the semivariogram orientations. Nested spherical models were fit to Au, Ag and Te in the FW vein, Main Vein and low grade Contact Zone. For the Contact zone a high grade indicator was also modeled. Finally all composites outside of the mineralized solids were modelled as waste.
- A three-dimensional geological and block model was generated using GemCom software. A block model with blocks 10 m E-W, 5 m N-S and 5 m high was superimposed over the various mineralized solids. For each block the percentage below surface topography and the percentage within each of the mineralized solids were recorded.
- A specific gravity of 2.73 was used for the Main Vein and a specific gravity of 2.77 was used for the Contact Zone. These values are based on measurements of a total of 10 samples of drill core.
- Grades for gold, silver and tellurium were interpolated into blocks by a combination of ordinary and indicator kriging. For the FW and Main veins grades were estimated by ordinary kriging using only composites from the appropriate vein. For the Contact Zone a combination of ordinary and indicator kriging was used.
- Geologic continuity was established by surface mapping and through the logging of drill core. This geologic continuity led to the interpretation of the various veins and Contact zone and the construction of geologic 3 dimensional solids to constrain the estimation.. Grade continuity was quantified by semivariograms. At this time the drill density is not sufficient to classify any material as measured. Blocks within the better drilled western portion of the deposit and estimated for Au in Pass 1 or Pass 2 using search ellipses up to $\frac{1}{2}$ the semivariogram range were classified as Indicated. The remaining blocks were classified as inferred.

It is the authors’ opinion that the Deer Horn property merits continued exploration drilling including additional close-spaced infill and step-out diamond drilling to further define the geometry, size and grade of the deposit. The cost of the recommended program is approximately CDN\$2,250,000.

NEWS >

Qualified Persons

This news release was written, reviewed and approved by Bob Lane, P.Geo., of Plateau Minerals Corp. and Gary Giroux, P.Eng., of Giroux Consultants Ltd. Mr. Lane and Mr. Giroux are independent Qualified Persons as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and are the authors of the updated National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report.

Cautionary Statement:

Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral resource estimates do not account for mineability, selectivity, mining loss and dilution. These mineral resource estimates include inferred mineral resources that are normally considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. There is also no certainty that these inferred mineral resources will be converted to the measured and indicated categories through further drilling, or into mineral reserves, once economic considerations are applied.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS...

On behalf of the board of directors of
Deer Horn Metals Inc.
(signed) "Tyrone Docherty"
President and CEO

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Forward Looking Information

Certain information regarding the Company set forth in this press release, including the use of proceeds, and management's assessment of the Company's future plans and operations contain forward looking information that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties. The forward looking information is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond the Company's and management's control, including but not limited to, the impact of general economic conditions, industry conditions, fluctuation of commodity prices, fluctuation of foreign exchange rates, imperfection of reserve estimates, environmental risks, industry competition, availability of qualified personnel and management, stock market volatility, timely and cost effective access to sufficient capital from internal and external sources. The Company's actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in or implied by, the forward looking information and accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated to occur or transpire from the forward looking information will provide any benefits to the Company.

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