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Lake Johnston Nickel Exploration Update – *Drilling Confirmed for Early April to Test Multiple Nickel-Copper EM Targets*

Highlights

- Drill rig secured for Phase Two drilling to commence early April
- Phase Two drilling to target seven category one electromagnetic conductors with coincident nickel-copper soil anomalies
- Mt Glasse Prospect soil sampling completed - awaiting results
- Electromagnetic (EM) survey initiated from Mt Gordon to Mt Glasse
- All upcoming drilling and exploration fully funded

Drilling Update

White Cliff Minerals Limited (“**White Cliff**” or “the **Company**”) advises that a drilling contract has been finalised and that drilling will commence at White Cliff’s Lake Johnston nickel project in early April 2013. The Phase Two drilling program drilling will target seven category one electromagnetic conductors with coincident nickel-copper soil anomalies.

The drilling will initially target three category one electromagnetic conductors at the Mt Gordon Prospect (Figure 1 and 2). The conductors all have associated nickel and copper soil anomalies and all sit on or adjacent to the basal contacts of ultramafic lava flows, the preferred location for nickel sulphide accumulations. The drilling will consist of four holes for approximately 1,000 metres with holes ranging between 200 and 300 metres deep. The drill program was partly funded by the Western Australian Government’s Royalty for Regions Exploration Incentive Scheme which will contribute \$150,000 towards the drilling at Mt Gordon.

Immediately following the drilling at Mt Gordon, a further four category one electromagnetic conductors will be drilled at the Lake Percy prospect for a total of approximately 1,000 metres (Figure 3). Two of the four conductors sit on the basal contact on the central ultramafic unit (CUU) which hosts the Norilsk Maggie Hays and Emily Anne nickel mines 30 km south. All four conductors have nickel, copper and/or platinum group soil anomalies associated with them.

Soil Sampling

White Cliff has completed a 235 sample soil geochemistry survey at Mt Glasse to establish the extent and intensity of the surface nickel, copper and platinum-palladium anomalies identified in historical surveys. Positive results from this survey will be followed by a new moving loop ground geophysical survey (MLTEM) which has commenced and the Phase Three drill program in mid-2013.

New Electromagnetic Survey

White Cliff has commenced a moving loop ground geophysical survey (MLTEM) to evaluate the southern section of the Lake Johnston tenement package from Mt Gordon to Mt Glasse (Figure 1) to complement the completed soil survey. The survey covers 15 kilometres of strike extent along the western and central ultramafic units where previous electromagnetic surveys have identified conductors. Of particular interest are conductors with coincident nickel-copper and platinum group soil anomalies. New conductors with associated soil anomalies will be drilled in the Phase Three drill program to be undertaken mid-2013.

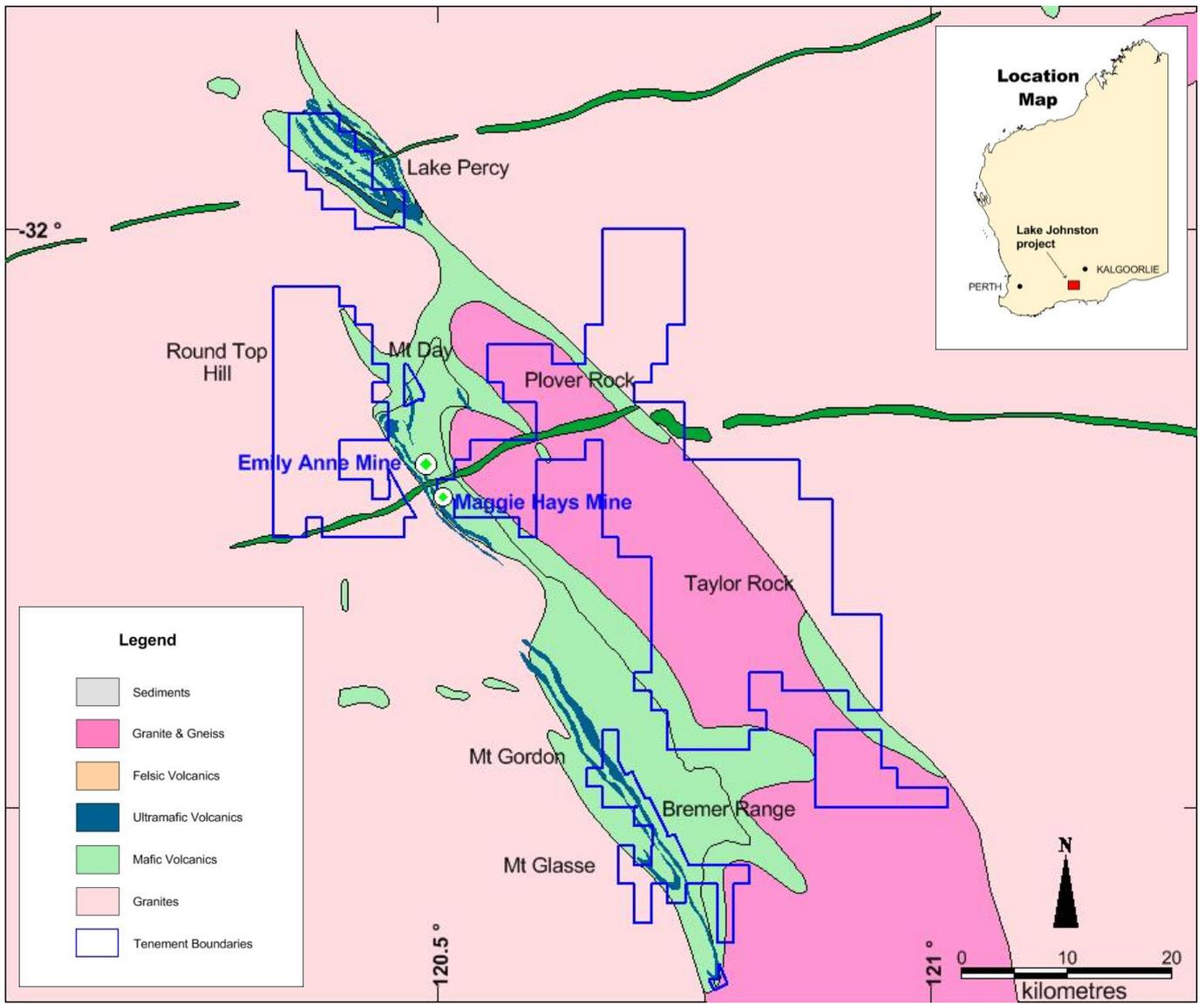


Figure 1 Regional geology map showing tenement holdings, mine locations and the location of the Mt Gordon and Lake Percy prospects.

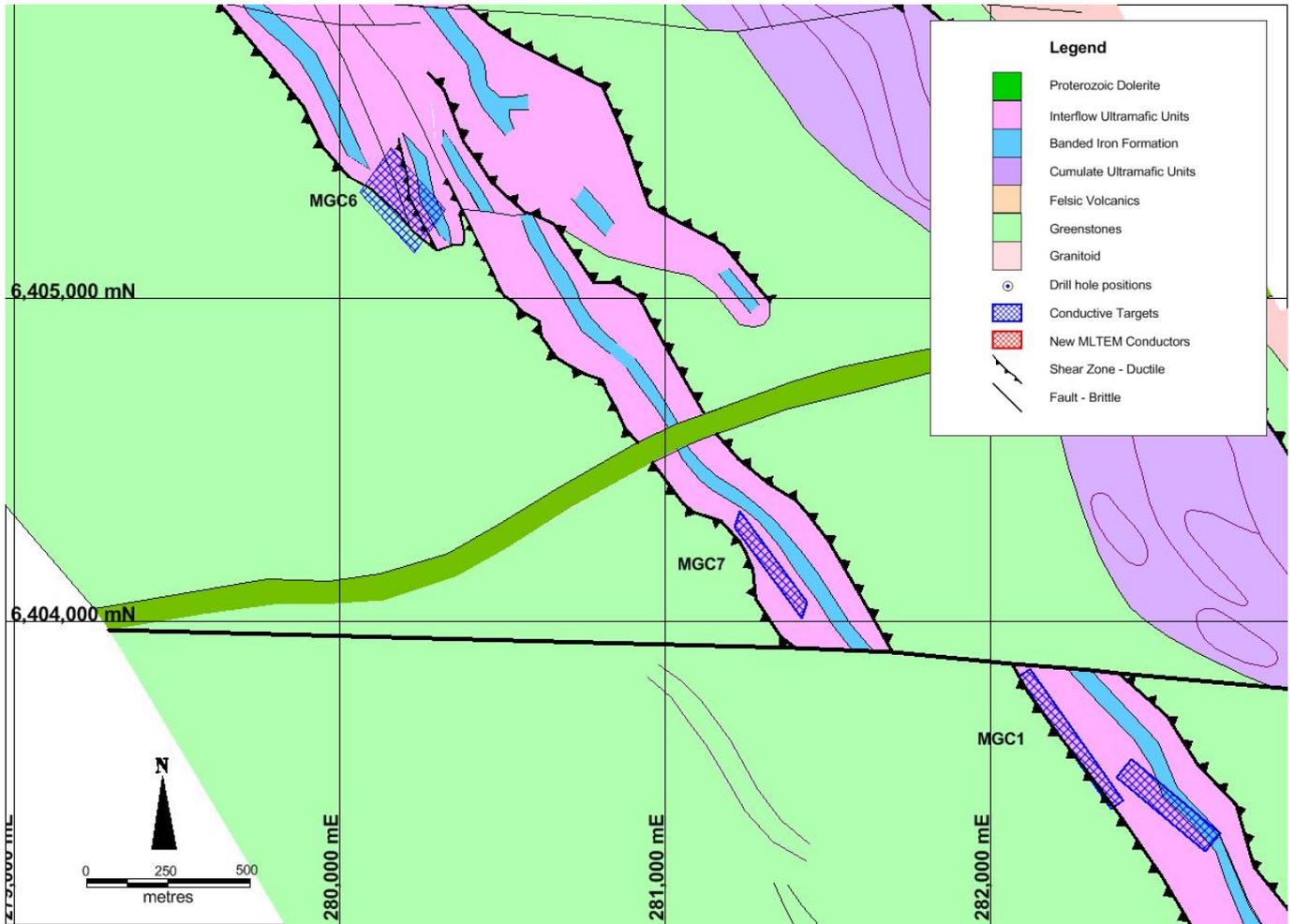


Figure 2 Conductive targets identified from MLTEM geophysical surveys at Mt Gordon. The conductors are located on or adjacent to the basal contacts of ultramafic units.

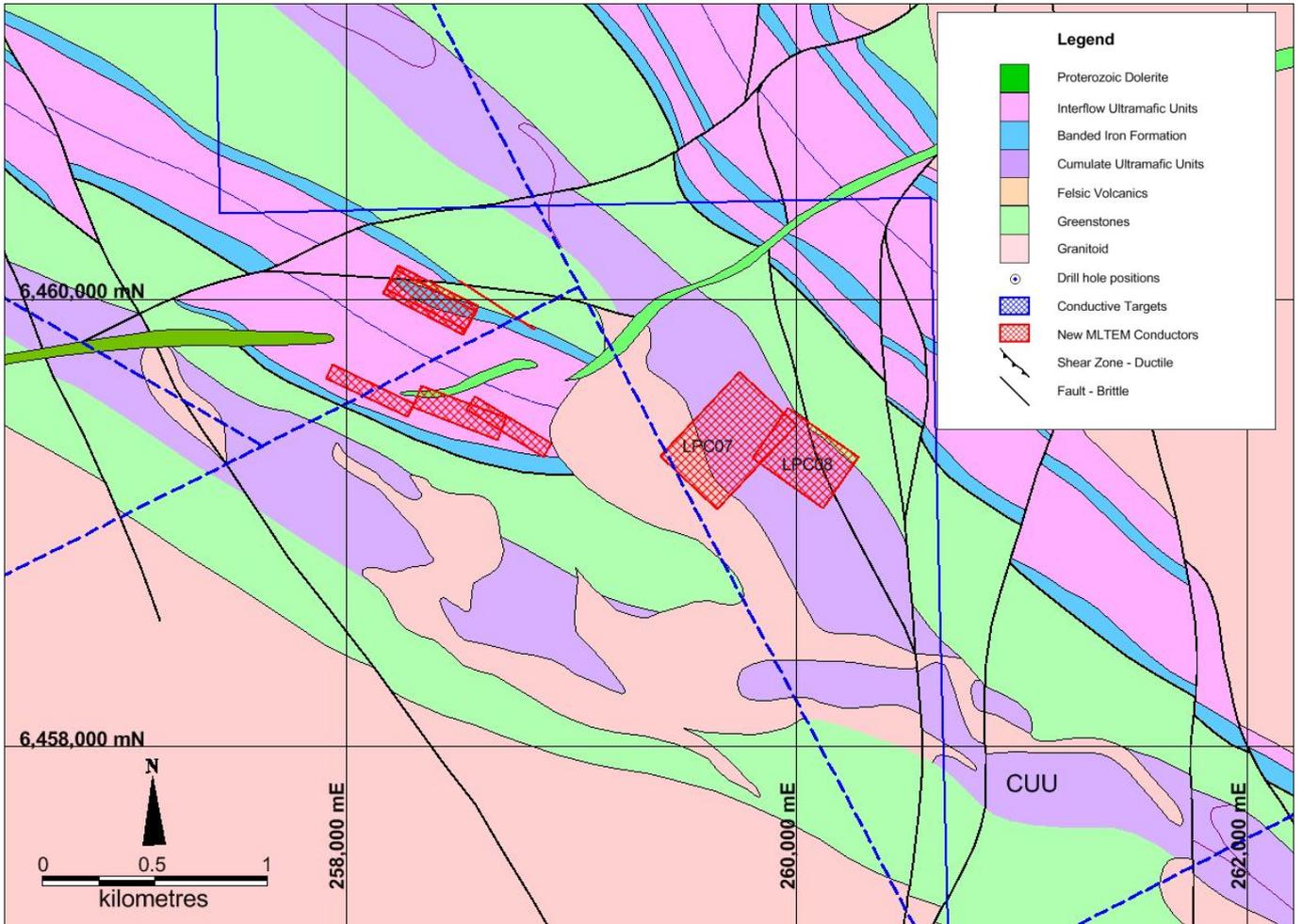


Figure 3 New category one geophysical conductors identified in latest geophysical survey at Lake Percy. Conductors LPC07 and LPC08 sit on the basal contact of the central ultramafic unit (CUU) in the same stratigraphic position as the Maggie Hays nickel deposit 30 km south.

For further information please contact:
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About White Cliff Minerals Limited

White Cliff Minerals Limited is a Western Australian based exploration company with the following projects:

Lake Johnston Project: This project covers approximately 1,400 square kilometres in the Lake Johnson Greenstone Belt. This Greenstone Belt contains Norilsk's Emily Ann and Maggie Hayes nickel sulphide mines which combined have a total resource of approximately 140,000 tonnes of contained nickel. Much of the project area was previously held by LionOre and is highly prospective for both komatiite associated nickel sulphides and amphibolite facies high-grade gold mineralisation. The area contains little outcrop, with the bedrock geology concealed by transported cover. Recent geophysical surveys have identified multiple new nickel sulphide targets that require drill testing.

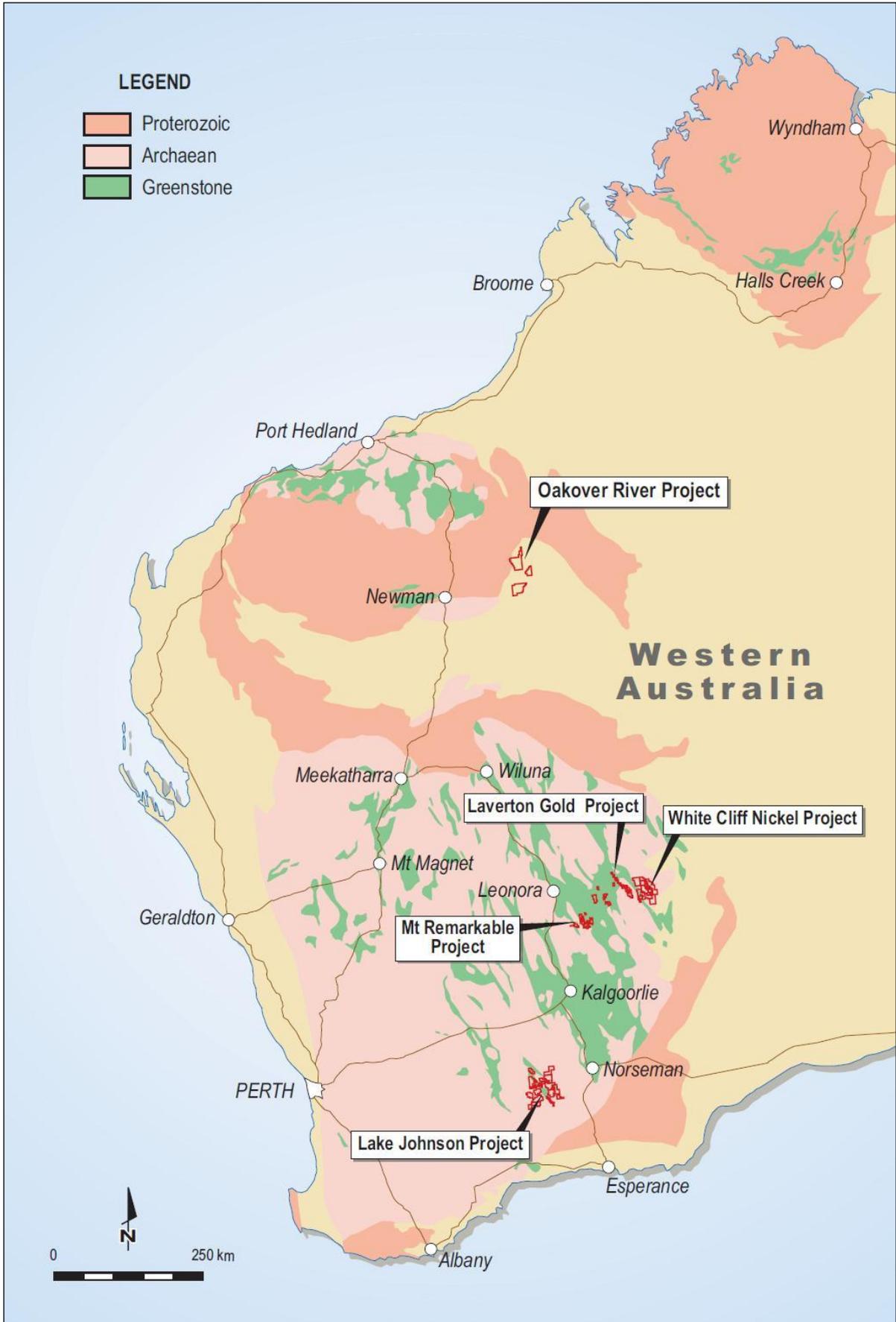
Chanach Copper-Gold Project: The project consists of 83 square kilometres and is located in the Kyrgyz Republic 350km west-southwest of the capital city of Bishkek. The Chanach project is located in the western part of the Tien Shan Belt, a highly mineralised zone that extending for over 2500 km, from western Uzbekistan, through Tajikistan, Kyrgyz Republic and southern Kazakhstan to western China. Mineralisation occurs as porphyry and epithermal systems developed within magmatic arcs, and orogenic type gold deposits that are structurally controlled. Major deposits located within 100km of Chanach contain up to 93 million ounces of gold and 25 million tonnes of copper. Initial work indicates that the project hosts porphyry and skarn style copper and gold mineralisation. Drilling has identified several areas containing up to 2.1% copper and 1-2 g/t gold while rock sampling has identified up to 5% copper and 40 g/t gold within a large mineralised area.**White Cliff Nickel Project:** The project which covers over 1,200 square kilometres in the Merolia section of the Laverton Greenstone Belt situated 60 kilometres south-east of Laverton WA. The region contains the Irwin-Coglia and Mineral Patch Hill nickel deposits and Fish and Lord Byron Gold deposits.

Mount Remarkable Project: The project located approximately 170 km N-NE of Kalgoorlie and about 25 km SE of Kookynie in the Northern Goldfields. Included in the project area are the historic mining centres of Mt Remarkable and Yerilla which consists of several old workings. Major gold mines in the surrounding area include Sons of Gwalia, Tarmoola, Carosue Dam, Granny Smith, Wallaby and Sunrise Dam.

Laverton Gold Project: The project consists of 1200 square kilometres in the Laverton and Merolia Greenstone belts. The core prospects are located 20km south of Laverton in the core of the structurally complex Laverton Tectonic zone immediately south of the Granny Smith Gold Mine (3 MOz) and 7 kilometres east of the Wallaby Gold Mine (7MOz). In addition, applications are pending over a large part of the Merolia Greenstone belt immediately Southwest of Laverton.

Ghan Well Project: The project covers an area of 83km² located approximately 40km South-West of Laverton. The project is centred on a 6km long nickeliferous ultramafic unit. Minara Resources is currently mining from the Murrin Murrin East Pit along strike from the Company's recent drilling. The cumulate textures observed in the ultramafic unit suggest the unit is prospective for nickel sulphide mineralisation at depth.

The Information in this report that relates to exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Todd Hibberd, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Hibberd is a full time employee of the company. Mr Hibberd has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code)'. Mr Hibberd consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.



Tenement Map- Australia. A regional geology and location plan of White Cliff Nickel Limited exploration projects in the Yilgarn Craton, Western Australia