



28 April 2014

ASX Code: WCN

## Drill Program targeting Nickel Sulphides Receives Environmental and Statutory approval

### Highlights

- Drill program receives Statutory and Environmental Government approvals
- \$150,000 drill funding awarded for Lake Johnston nickel sulphide targets
- Funding will be put towards the drilling of four high priority nickel targets
- Drilling contract signed with drilling of nickel targets scheduled to commence in May 2014

### Drilling Approvals

White Cliff Minerals Limited (“**White Cliff**” or the “the **Company**”) is pleased to announce that it has received environmental approvals from both the Department of Parks and Wildlife and the Department of Mines and Petroleum to conduct a 1,000-2,000 metre reverse circulation (RC) drilling program at the Lake Johnston nickel project in Western Australia.

The drilling program will target four high priority EM conductors within ultramafic units at the Mt Glasse prospect that have associated nickel-copper-platinum-palladium soil anomalies.

The company has signed a drilling contact with Frontline Drilling and subject to weather conditions expects to commence drilling in May 2014.

### Government Funding

As previously announced (ASX release January 15, 2014) the Company has successfully secured a \$150,000 grant from the Western Australian government to drill the Company’s Lake Johnston nickel sulphide targets. The grant is part of the Royalties for Regions Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) administered by the Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP). The DMP will fund 50% of the total direct drilling costs up to a maximum of \$150,000.

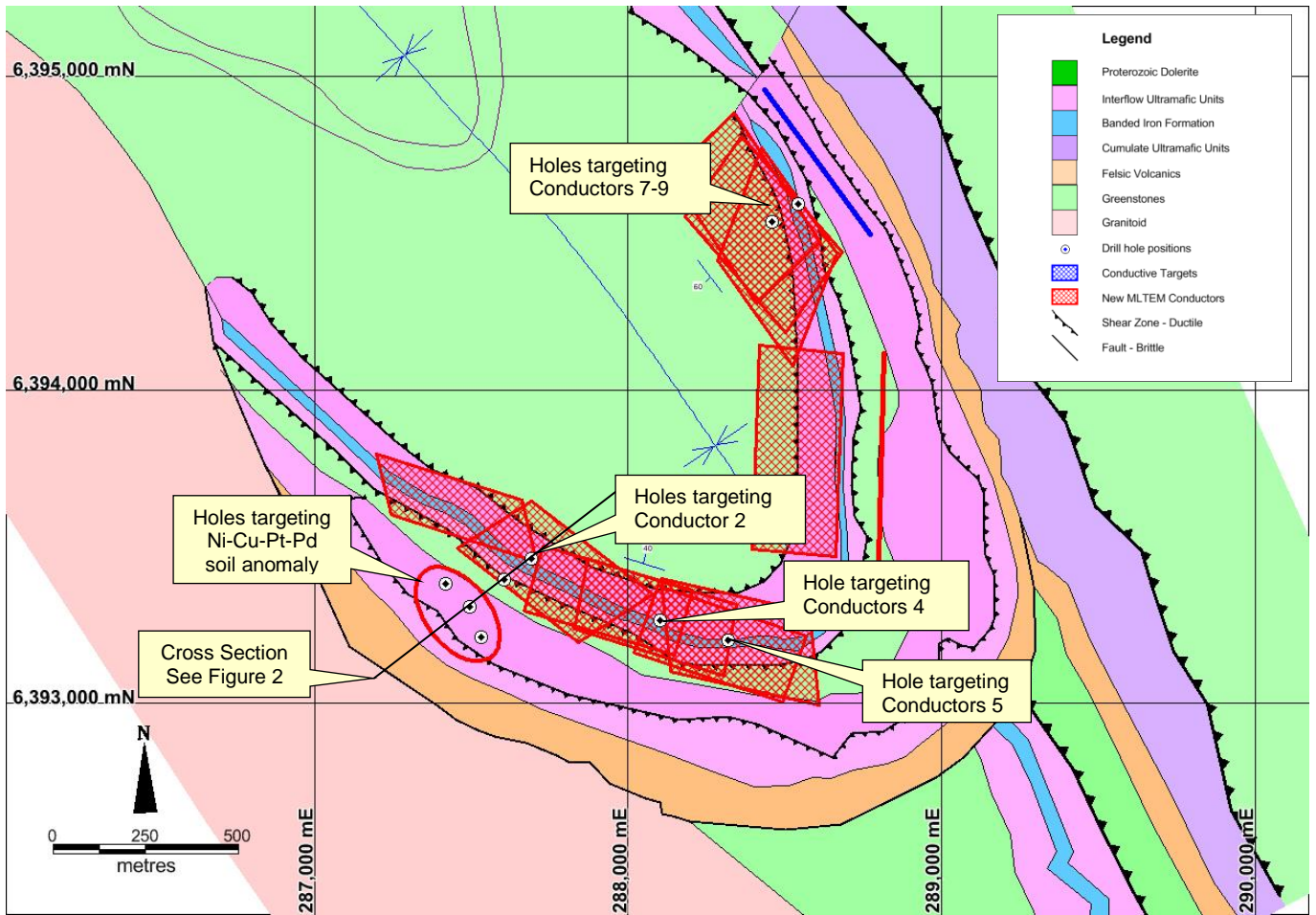
### Mt Glasse Nickel Sulphide Target Details

In 2013, geochemical soil sampling at the Mt Glasse prospect identified strong nickel, copper and platinum/palladium enrichment, potentially indicative of nickel sulphide mineralisation at depth. Follow up geophysical surveys confirmed several prospective geophysical conductors at depths of 100 to 200 metres consistent with sulphide mineralisation. The conductors also occur down dip from coincident nickel and copper anomalies detected in shallow RAB drill holes (Figures 1 and 2).

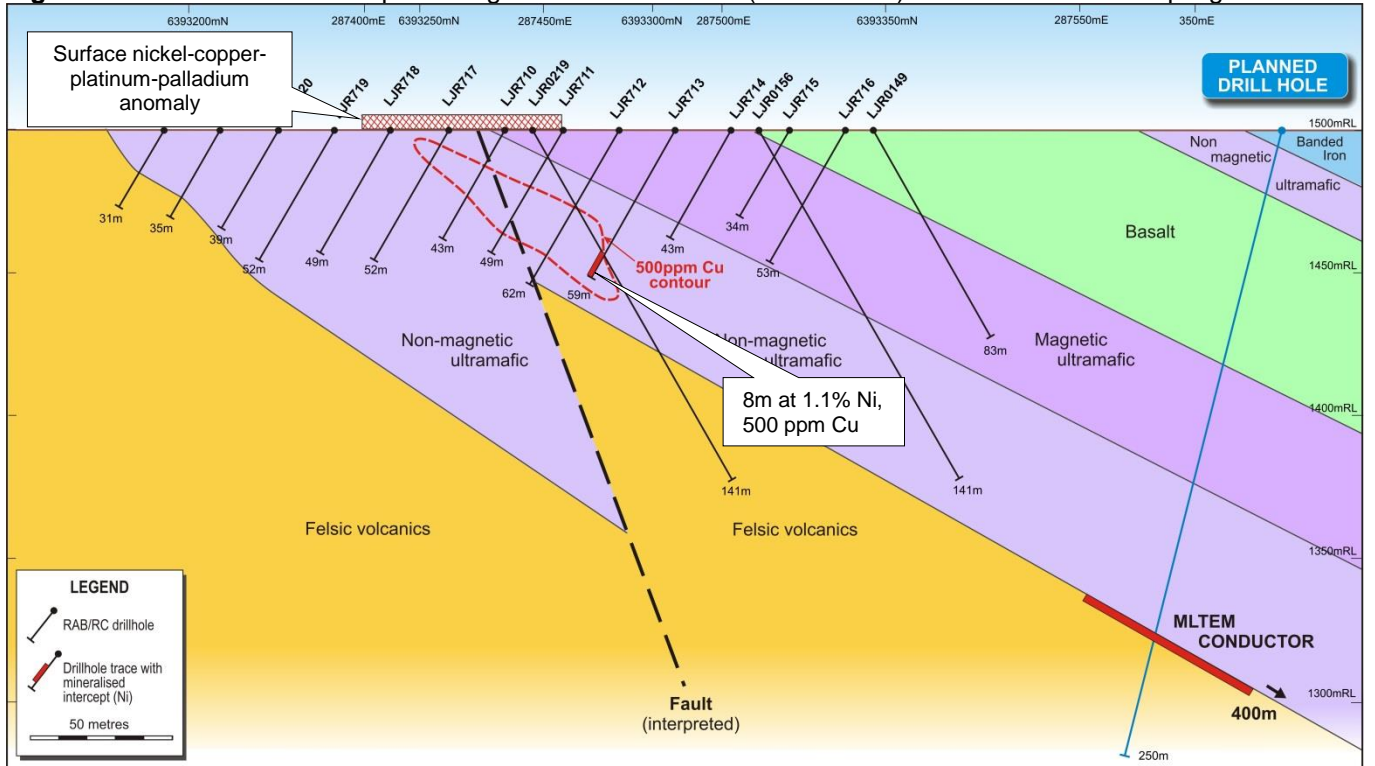
Managing Director Todd Hibberd commented that “The Mt Glasse conductors represent high quality drill targets in a known nickel producing belt. The conductors occur in the same ultramafic unit as the Maggie Hays and Emily Anne mines, owned by Norilsk Mines, located 30 kilometres to the north and have supporting nickel, copper and platinum/palladium geochemical anomalies above them.”

“The additional \$150,000 funding provided by the Government of Western Australia significantly reduces the cost of testing these compelling nickel sulphide targets. White Cliff intends to drill these targets as soon as practical,” he added.

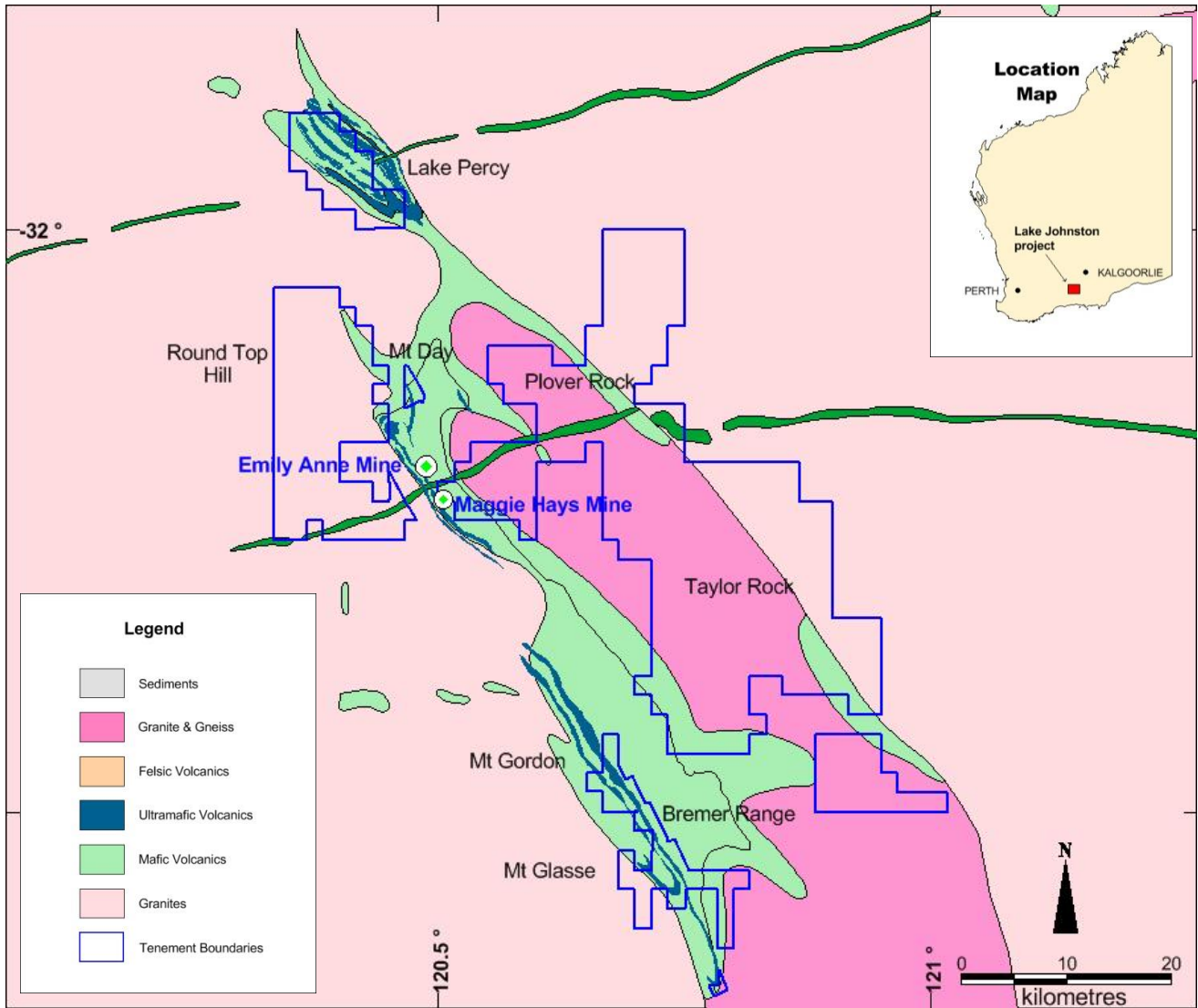
Further Information will be released as it becomes available.



**Figure 1** Mt Glasse location map showing detailed conductors (red hatched) and nickel in soil sampling results



**Figure 2** Typical interpreted geological cross-section at Mt Glasse showing the relationship between the geophysical conductor, historical drill hole copper results and surface Ni-Cu-Pt-Pd anomalies.



**Location Map** showing tenement holdings, mine locations and the location of the Mt Glasse and Lake Percy prospects.

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:

**Merolia Project:** The project consists of 771 square kilometres of the Merolia Greenstone belt and contains extensive ultramafic sequences including the Diorite Hill layered ultramafic complex, the Rotorua ultramafic complex, the Coglia ultramafic complex and a 50 kilometre long zone of extrusive ultramafic lava's. The Intrusive complexes are prospective for nickel-copper sulphide accumulations possibly with platinum group elements, and the extrusive ultramafic rocks are prospective for nickel sulphide and nickel-cobalt accumulations. The project also contains extensive basalt sequences that are prospective for gold mineralisation including the Ironstone prospect where historical drilling has identified 24m at 8.6g/t gold.

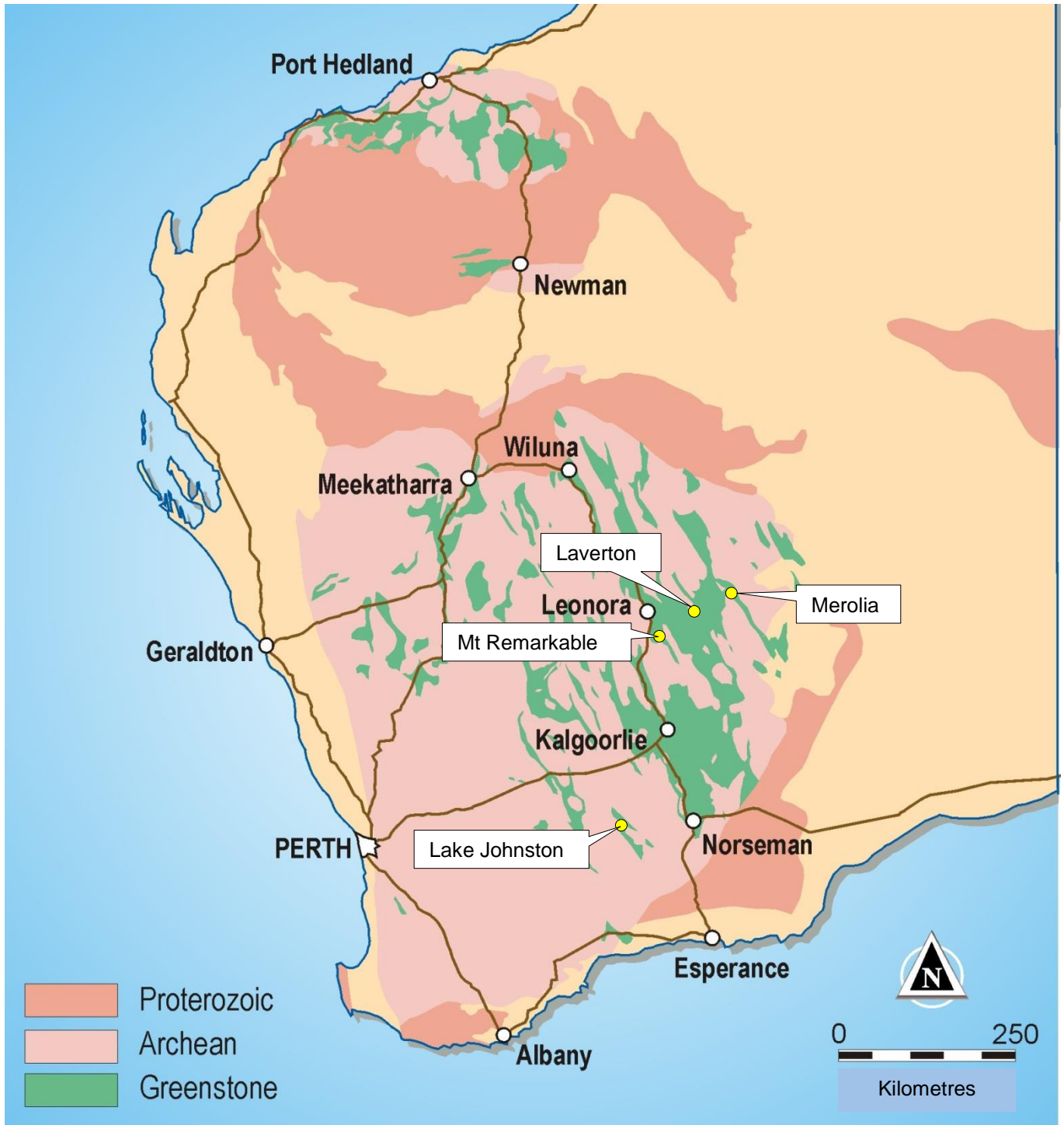
**Chanach Copper-Gold Project:** The project consists of 83 square kilometres and is located in the Kyrgyz Republic 350km west-southwest of the capital city of Bishkek. The Chanach project is located in the western part of the Tien Shan Belt, a highly mineralised zone that extending for over 2500 km, 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.

**Laverton Gold Project:** The project consists of four prospects, the Celia, Shepherds Well, Barnicoat and Mt Goose gold prospects. The core prospects are located 25km south of Laverton in the core of the structurally complex Laverton Tectonic zone immediately south of the Granny Smith Gold Mine (3 MOz) and 10 kilometres east of the Wallaby Gold Mine (7MOz).

**Lake Johnston Project:** This project covers approximately 650 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.

**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.

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 Minerals Limited exploration projects in the Yilgarn Craton, Western Australia