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Mt Remarkable Exploration Update

Highlights

- Reverse Circulation Drilling identifies iron rich Massive Sulphides
- Initial Copper Intersection of 4 metres at 0.10% Copper
- Initial Zinc intersection of 4 metres at 0.15% Zinc

During April the company drilled 4 reverse circulation holes to depths of 160 metres to test a geophysical anomaly for volcanic massive sulphides. The initial drilling intersected wide zones of iron rich massive sulphides within altered mafic volcanics in a similar geological regime to Jabiru Metals Limited Jaguar base metals deposit 120 km to the North. An additional 3 RC holes were completed in May to test the area to a depth of 250 metres.

Laboratory analysis of the massive sulphide zones in the Jungle Pool drilling has identified two weakly anomalous base metal zones of 4 metre zone of elevated copper (0.1%) at the oxide-massive sulphide interface at around 80 metres depth in JPRC003 and 4 metres of elevated zinc (0.15%) within fresh sulphides at 104 metres depth at the basalt-sulphide contact in JPRC007.

Significantly detailed geological logging has identified a silica cap over the massive sulphides and weak quartz sulphide stringer alteration zone in the footwall of the deposit indicating that the sulphides have originated from a hydrothermal system. The Company believes the results are indicative of the outer zones of a volcanic massive sulphide (VMS) base metals system and that further deeper drilling is warranted. Due to the high cost of deeper drilling, the Company is undertaking a detailed review of the existing information prior to planning further work.

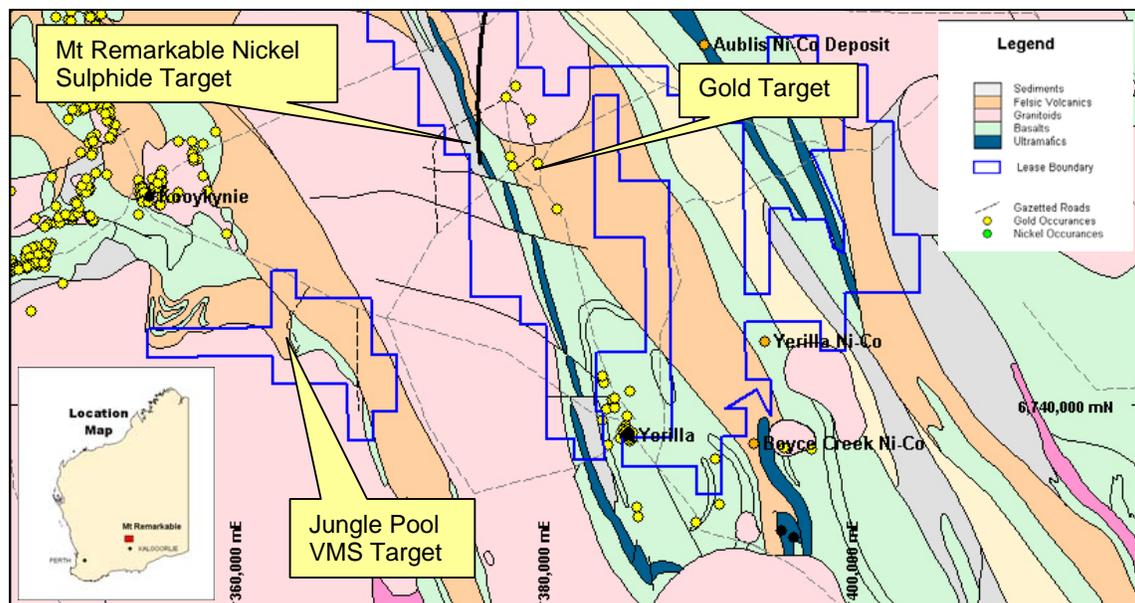


Figure 1 The Mt Remarkable and Jungle Pool project areas with local nickel, gold and VMS targets



Mt Remarkable Nickel Sulphide Target

During April 2011 the Company drilled two reverse circulation holes to depths of 210 and 250 metres respectively to test a potential Kambalda style nickel sulphide anomaly. The conductive anomaly occurs over a strike length of 400 metres with a depth extent of 78 to 300 metres. The conductor is located at the contact of a major north south fault and the basal contact of the Mt Remarkable ultramafic unit (figure 1).

The drilling intersected the edge of the conductive target and there were no significant assays. The company has conducted a down-hole geophysical survey to accurately define the location of the conductor to enable further drill testing. In addition the conductive zone is being tested for trace and whole rock elements to establish what has generated the anomaly. Further work will be based on these results.

La Tosca Gold Target

During April 2011, the company drilled three reverse circulation holes at the La Tosca gold prospect to test for mineralisation below the weathering profile. All holes intersected the modelled shear zones and massive quartz veins but only weak gold mineralisation with best assay interval of 4 metres at 0.2 g/t gold. The drilling indicates that the shallower mineralisation is probably the result of supergene enrichment and that there is little potential for significant gold mineralisation at depth.

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About White Cliff Nickel Limited

White Cliff Nickel Limited is a Western Australian based exploration company with the following main projects.

Chanach Gold Copper Project: The project consists of 93 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. Initial work indicates that the project may host porphyry and skarn style gold and copper mineralisation. Sampling during 2007-2009 has identified several areas containing gold values of up to 40 g/t and copper values of up to 5%.

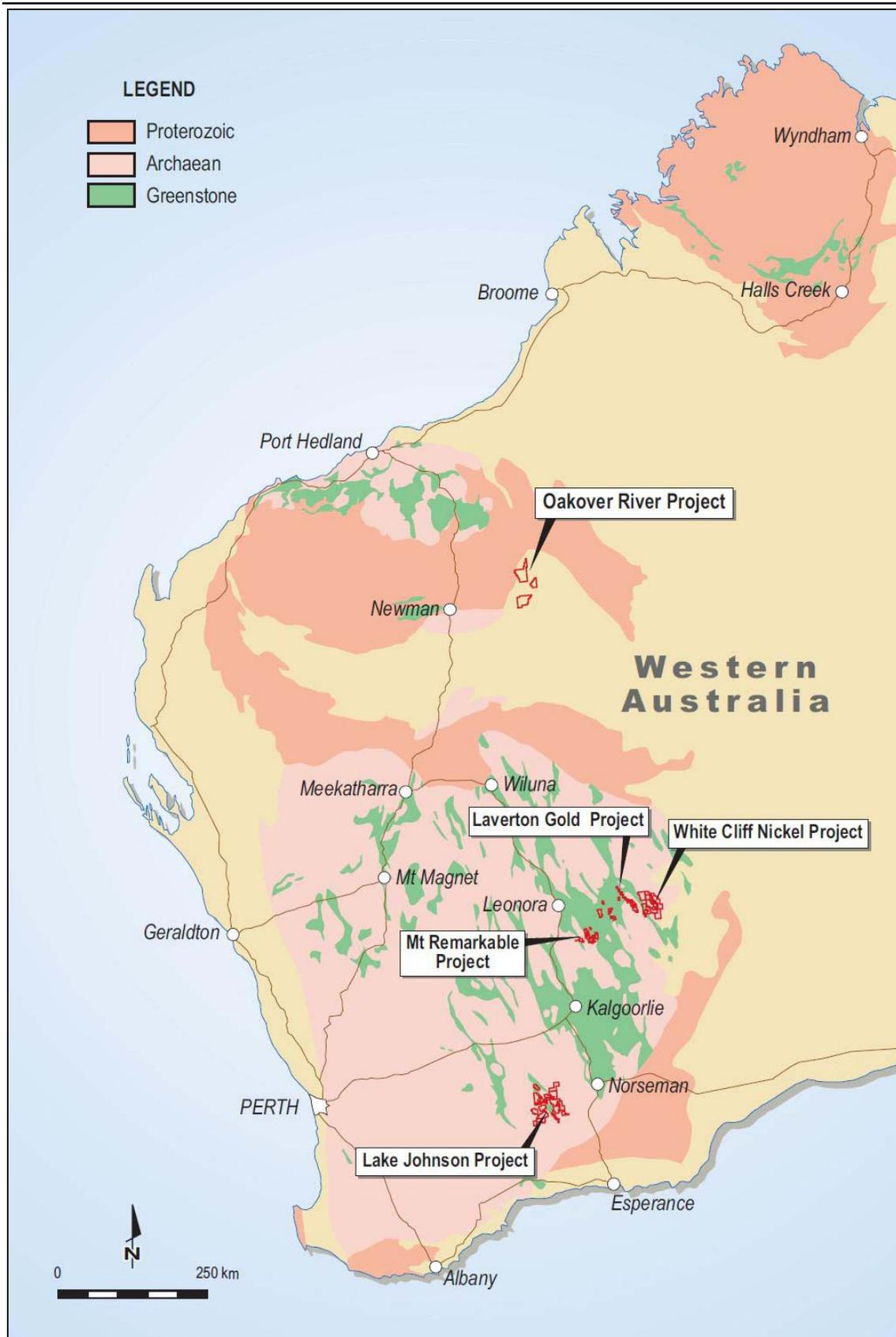
White Cliff Nickel Project: The project which covers over 1,200 square kilometres in the Merolia section of the Laverton Greenstone Belt situated 60 kilometres south-east of Laverton WA. The region contains the Irwin-Coglia and Mineral Patch Hill nickel deposits and Fish and Lord Byron Gold deposits. The project has been joint ventured with a Korean consortium, comprising Daewoo International and the 100% government owned Korea Resources Corporation. The Korean consortium are earning up to 50% of the project by the expenditure of \$5 million.

Laverton Gold Project: The project consists of 1200 square kilometres of tenement applications 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.

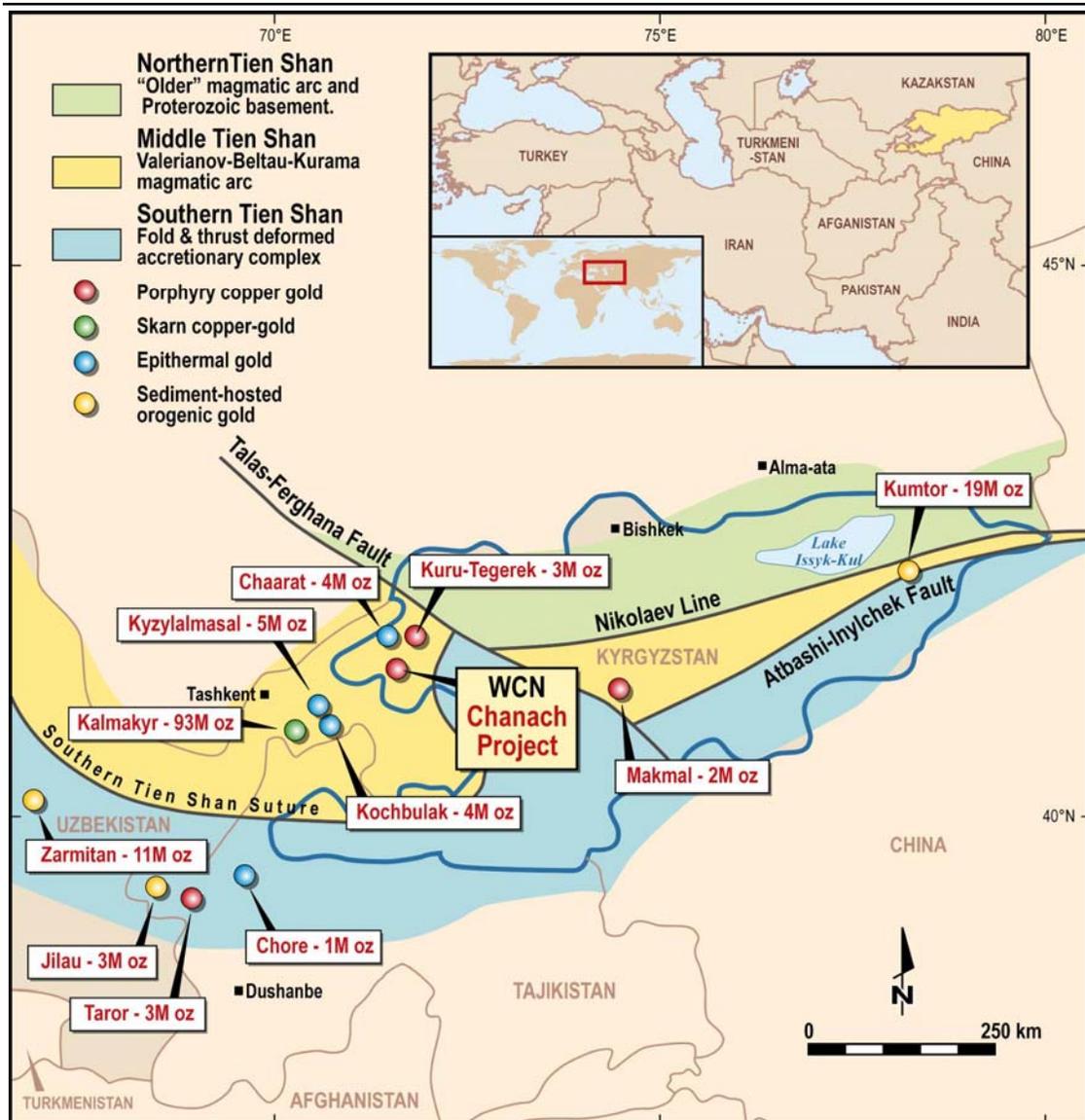
Mount Remarkable Project: The project covers 604 square kilometres and is located approximately 170 km N-NE of Kalgoorlie and about 25 km SE of Kookynie in the Northern Goldfields. Included in the project area are the historic gold mining centres of Mt Remarkable and Yerilla which consists of several old workings. Major gold mines in the surrounding area include Sons of Gwalia, Tarmoola, Carosue Dam, Granny Smith, Wallaby and Sunrise Dam. The project includes several areas adjacent to and along strike from existing nickel deposits at Aublis, Yerilla and Boyce Creek. These deposits form Heron Resources Yerilla Nickel Project which contains 135 Mt @ 0.77% Nickel and 0.05% Cobalt.

Lake Johnston Project: The project covers over 1400 square kilometres in the Lake Johnson Greenstone Belt, which contains the Emily Ann and Maggie Hayes nickel sulphide deposits. These mines have a total resource of approximately 140,000 tonnes of contained nickel. The project area was previously held by Norilsk and has excellent prospectivity for both komatiite associated nickel sulphides and amphibolite facies high-grade gold mineralisation.

<p>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.</p>



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



Project Map- Kyrgyzs Republic. Location of the Chanach Gold-Copper Project