ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
25 August 2022

780ppm TREO Discovered at Yinnetharra REE/Li Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- Yinnetharra rock chip results from first batch of expedited samples through ALS provide highly anomalous values in REE (up to 780ppm TREO)
- 13 samples were expedited as proof of concept that REE's were present within the project area, with the remaining 115 samples due shortly
- Strong epidote alteration with anomalous REE's assays from these samples, on the periphery of newly identified thorium anomalies, has generated a new suite of significant targets to be field checked in the coming weeks
- Multiple newly identified thorium targets associated with magnetic anomalies will be field validated and sampled in the upcoming trip
- A number of targets and anomalies at Yinnetharra were sampled in a geochemical sampling program completed earlier this month, with results expected in the next 2-3 weeks
- White Cliff plans to aggressively advance its lithium and rare earth element project portfolio, with Yinnetharra REE/Li and Hines Hill REE projects returning favourable first pass results
- At the Diemals project, the Company is obtaining detailed geophysical datasets to also target nickel, copper and gold mineralisation associated with greenstone belts

White Cliff Minerals Limited (**White Cliff** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an update on the Yinnetharra REE/Li project (**Figure 1**), and the progress on numerous work programs.

Commenting on the field trip, White Cliff Technical Director Ed Mead said:

"Our knowledge of Yinnetharra is growing at an exponential rate, with a small batch of positive rock chip results returned for REE's, and with regional success from pairs for Thorium anomalies adding to our exploration model, we are starting to grasp the exploration potential from a project area that has had in essence, no exploration. With positive REE's responses in assays from strongly altered rocks, on the periphery of thorium responses from recently reprocessed coarse data, our understanding and targeting is improving."

White Cliff Minerals Limited
ABN 22 126 299 125
Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 5638 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6831
T + 61 8 9486 4036
F + 61 8 9486 4799

"I look forward to getting back on the ground in the next 2 weeks and hope to further unlock the area as we narrow down the primary source of mineralisation. These are interesting and exciting times as we make progress at the highly prospective Yinnetharra, Hines Hill and Diemals' projects".

Figure 1: *Li/REE Project location map in Western Australia*

Yinnetharra - REE/Li Project

The Yinnetharra REE/Li project consists of six tenements (**Figure 1**), within the Gascoyne lithium region, located about 100km northeast of Gascoyne Junction and 85km south of Hastings Rare Earths (ASX:HAS) world-class Yangibana rare earths project. The 6 tenements that make up the Yinnetharra Project are Yinnetharra (E09/2628), Minga Well (E09/2641), Wabli Creek (E09/2629), Injinu Hills (E09/2609), Weedarra (E09/2608) and Sandy Creek (E09/2630).

White Cliff Minerals Limited
ABN 22 126 299 125
Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 5638 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6831
T + 61 8 9486 4036
F + 61 8 9486 4799

Lithium and REE's are being targeted within the project area, with recent results returning positive results for REE's.

Table 1 shows the results from the samples collected from the random selection of reconnaissance visit sites expressed as oxides in parts per million (ppm), with examples of the rock types and alteration in Figures 3, 4 and 5.

Figure 2 shows the rock chip locations.

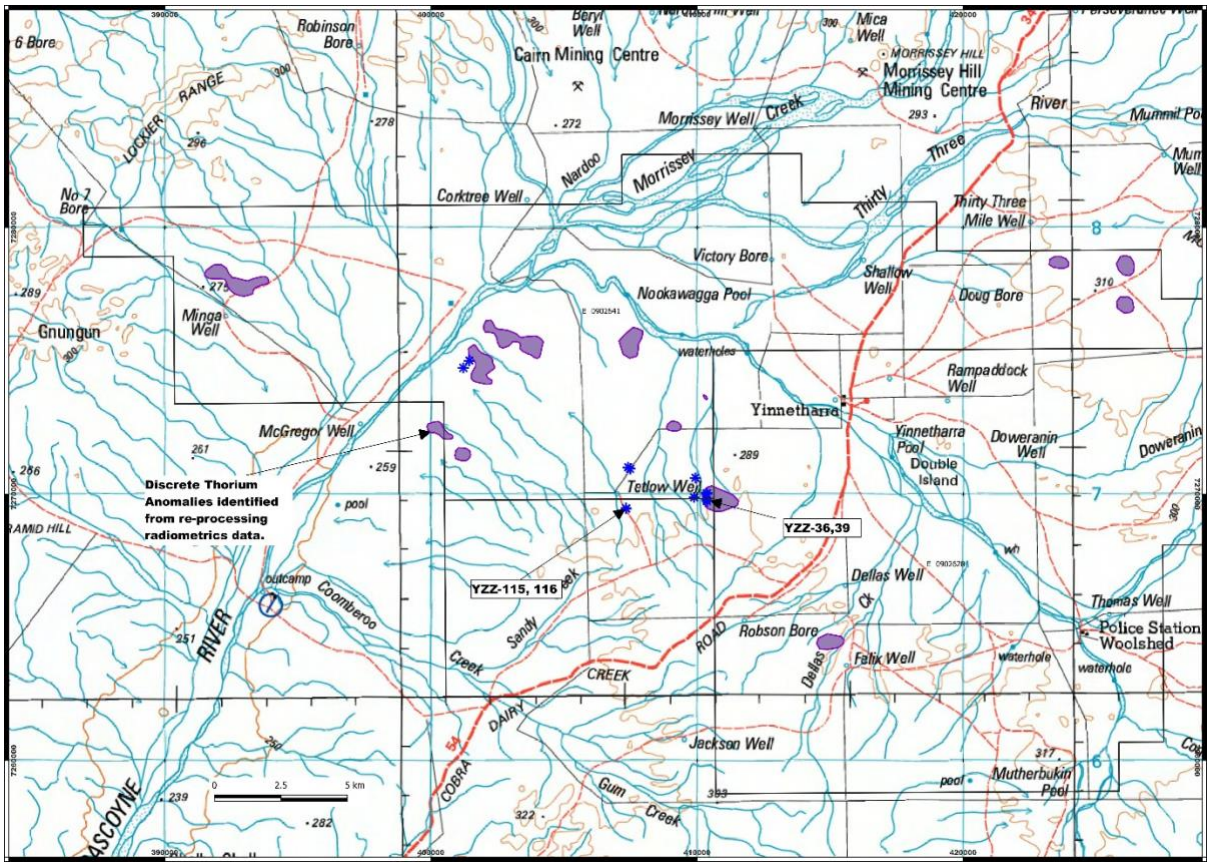

Figure 2: *Yinnetharra (WCN 100%) REE/Li project, locations of rock chips samples and discrete Thorium anomalies from re-processing radiometric data.*

White Cliff Minerals Limited
ABN 22 126 299 125

Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 5638 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6831

T + 61 8 9486 4036
F + 61 8 9486 4799

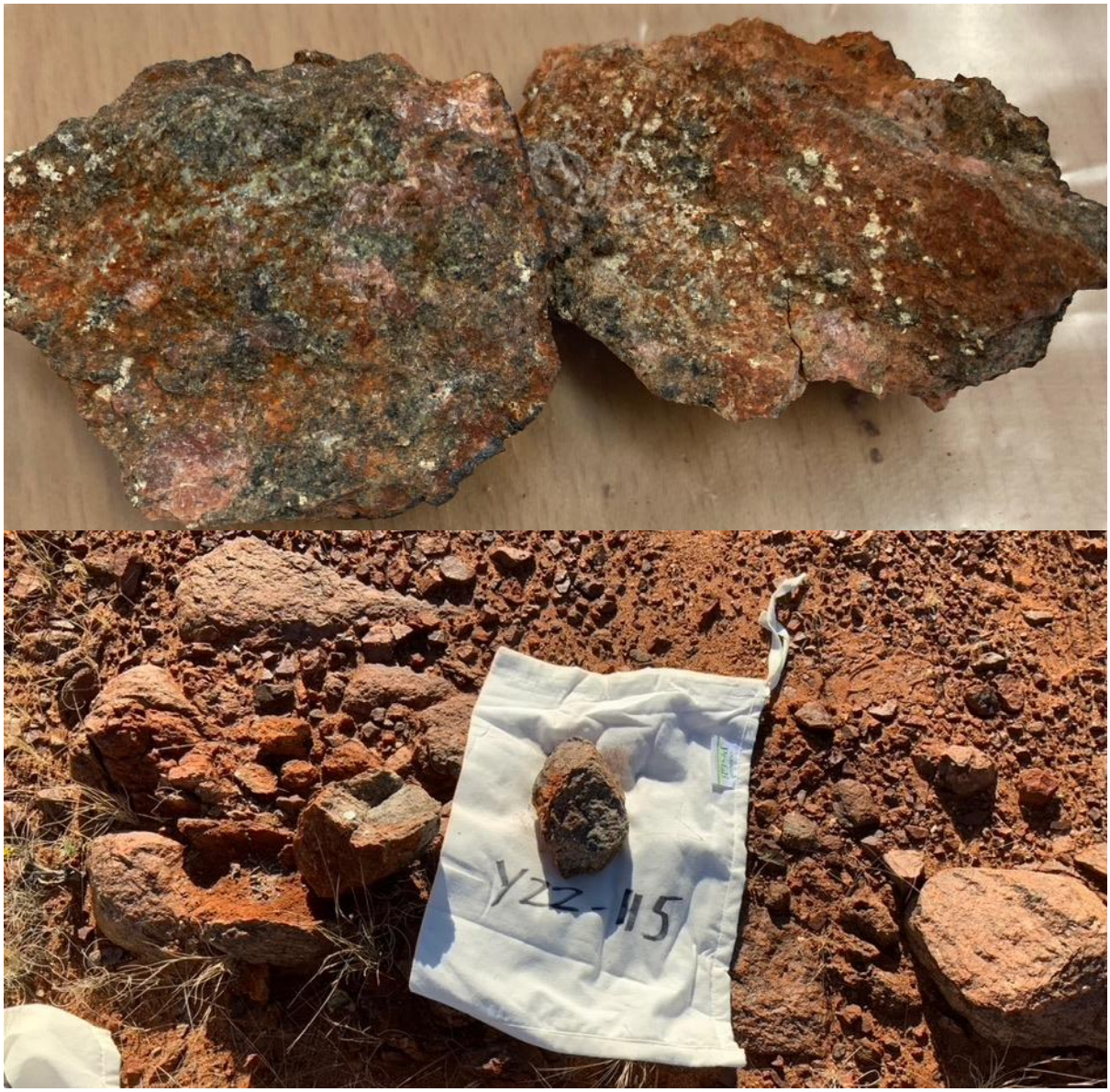

Figure 3: *Yinnetharra (WCN 100%) REE/Li project, sample YZZ115 which is highly anomalous in REE's with a grade of 780ppm, and thought to be proximal or near a stronger mineralised source. YZZ115 is proximal to a zone highlighted by reprocessing satellite data which will be more extensively sampled in the next field trip expected in the next 2 weeks.*

White Cliff Minerals Limited
ABN 22 126 299 125

Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 5638 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6831

T + 61 8 9486 4036
F + 61 8 9486 4799

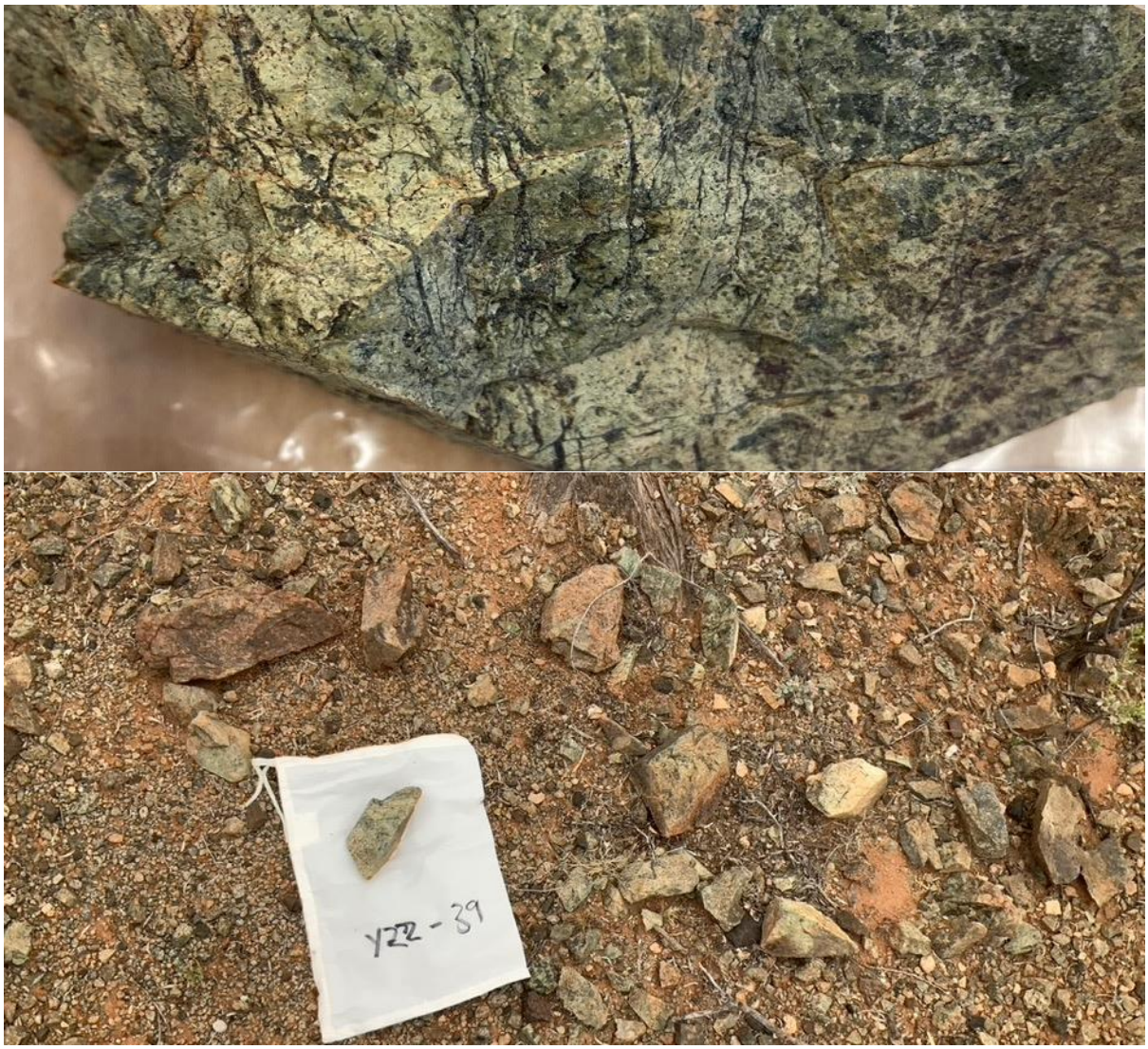

Figure 4: *Yinnetharra (WCN 100%) REE/Li project, sample YZZ39 which is highly anomalous in REE's with a grade of 615ppm TREO, and thought to be proximal or near a stronger mineralised source. YZZ39 is proximal to a thorium anomaly that will be sampled in the next field trip expected in the next 2 weeks.*

White Cliff Minerals Limited
ABN 22 126 299 125

Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 5638 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6831

T + 61 8 9486 4036
F + 61 8 9486 4799

Figure 5: *Yinnetharra (WCN 100%) REE/Li project, sample YZZ36 which is highly anomalous in REE's with a grade of 615ppm TREO, and thought to be proximal or near a stronger mineralised source. YZZ36 is proximal to a thorium anomaly that will be more extensively sampled in the next field trip expected in the next 2 weeks.*

White Cliff Minerals Limited
ABN 22 126 299 125

Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 5638 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6831

T + 61 8 9486 4036
F + 61 8 9486 4799

Table 1: *Results of Rare Earth Element (REE) analyses expressed as TREO%*

Sample	East MGA Z50	North MGA Z50	Lithology	CeO_2	La_2O_3	Y_2O_3	Dy_2O_3	Er_2O_3	Eu_2O_3	Gd_2O_3	Ho_2O_3
YZZ-19	409894	7269866	?	144.66	74.47	37.72	6.50	3.51	1.88	7.78	1.26
YZZ-36	410374	7269728	Granite?	249.49	117.87	55.11	9.73	5.16	2.52	12.33	1.82
YZZ-39	410355	7269796	Granite?	256.51	121.97	48.38	9.33	4.95	2.33	11.87	1.72
YZZ-47	410369	7270004	Mafic?	194.44	91.95	48.64	8.80	4.86	2.39	10.02	1.73
YZZ-48	410367	7270028	Mafic?	119.47	58.87	35.18	6.08	3.38	1.85	6.71	1.17
YZZ-55A	409941	7270603	Pegmatite	8.32	4.34	1.90	0.36	0.18	0.19	0.44	0.06
YZZ-72	401220	7274728	Altered Granite	3.34	2.46	5.84	0.63	0.46	0.08	0.53	0.15
YZZ-94	401445	7275001	Mafic?	10.85	5.04	30.99	3.80	3.08	0.75	2.70	0.93
YZZ-95	401445	7275001	Mafic?	31.16	17.59	45.97	5.92	3.68	0.51	4.31	1.28
Yzz-100	407490	7270941	Sediment?	106.71	74.59	8.89	1.95	0.95	0.67	2.57	0.34
Yzz-102	407414	7270998	Sediment?	166.32	73.30	21.59	6.01	2.56	1.64	7.53	1.03
Yzz-115	407343	7269449	Granite	316.25	140.15	79.75	14.29	7.83	3.57	16.31	2.74
Yzz-116	407335	7269463	Granite	43.81	26.62	9.65	1.77	0.98	0.73	2.12	0.33

Sample	East MGA Z50	North MGA Z50	Lithology	Lu_2O_3	Nd_2O_3	Pr_6O_{11}	Sm_2O_3	Tb_4O_7	Tm_2O_3	Yb_2O_3	TREO ppm
YZZ-19	409894	7269866	?	0.44	57.62	16.07	9.87	1.14	0.50	3.22	366.63
YZZ-36	410374	7269728	Granite?	0.67	108.83	28.27	16.35	1.73	0.73	4.65	615.26
YZZ-39	410355	7269796	Granite?	0.65	106.49	28.15	16.23	1.67	0.72	4.49	615.47
YZZ-47	410369	7270004	Mafic?	0.69	82.35	21.57	13.10	1.51	0.72	4.66	487.41
YZZ-48	410367	7270028	Mafic?	0.50	47.59	12.99	8.49	1.05	0.50	3.30	307.14
YZZ-55A	409941	7270603	Pegmatite	0.03	3.73	1.01	0.64	0.06	0.03	0.19	21.49
YZZ-72	401220	7274728	Altered Granite	0.06	1.98	0.46	0.38	0.08	0.07	0.43	16.96
YZZ-94	401445	7275001	Mafic?	0.60	6.77	1.47	1.99	0.52	0.51	3.72	73.72
YZZ-95	401445	7275001	Mafic?	0.52	14.70	3.71	3.03	0.84	0.54	3.37	137.12
Yzz-100	407490	7270941	Sediment?	0.14	31.49	10.55	4.56	0.39	0.14	0.85	244.78
Yzz-102	407414	7270998	Sediment?	0.30	64.62	18.12	10.53	1.09	0.35	2.11	377.11
Yzz-115	407343	7269449	Granite	1.06	132.39	34.19	21.45	2.42	1.12	7.26	780.78
Yzz-116	407335	7269463	Granite	0.13	18.66	5.04	3.01	0.31	0.14	0.92	114.22

White Cliff Minerals Limited
ABN 22 126 299 125
Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 5638 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6831
T + 61 8 9486 4036
F + 61 8 9486 4799

This announcement has been approved by the Board of White Cliff Minerals Limited.

Further Information:

Dan Smith
Director
+61 8 9486 4036

Edward Mead
Director
+61 8 9486 4036

Competent Persons Statement

The Information in this report that relates to exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Allan Younger, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Younger is an employee of the company. Mr Younger 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 2012 edition of the `Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code). Mr Younger consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

APPENDIX 1.

The following Tables are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition) requirements for the reporting of Exploration Results at Yinnetharra and Diemals.

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section applies to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	13 samples of lithological material were taken from Yinnetharra.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Channel sampling across the pegmatite.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Rock chip sampling across the lithologies, in a channel fashion, to obtain representative material was completed, with sample size of 1-4 kg.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple of standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is orientated and if so, by what method, etc).*	No drilling is being reported.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	No drilling is being reported.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	No drilling is being reported.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	No drilling is being reported.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	Sample type and landform/regolith settings were recorded, and geo-tagged photos of samples and settings taken. No drilling reported.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	

White Cliff Minerals Limited
ABN 22 126 299 125
Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 5638 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6831
T + 61 8 9486 4036
F + 61 8 9486 4799

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	No sub-sampling has been undertaken.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub- sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second- half sampling.	
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample size of 1-4 kilograms is appropriate and representative of the grain size and mineralisation style of the deposit.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	Rock chip samples have been submitted to ALS Laboratories for analysis by 4 Acid digest with ME-MS61L-REE for a comprehensive suite of pegmatitic and related elements. Elements were: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pr, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, Tm U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr. Au by Au-TL44.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	No assays being reported, with assay results once returned will be reviewed by 2 company personnel.
	The use of twinned holes.	No drilling being reported
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All field data were collected manually and transferred to spreadsheets. Sample location coordinates were determined and recorded using a handheld GPS and by geotagged photographs.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	The REE assay data were converted from reported elemental assays to the equivalent oxide compound as applicable to rare earth oxides. The oxides were calculated from the element according to the following factors: • CeO_2 1.1526 • La_2O_3 1.1728 • Nd_2O_3 1.1664 • Pr_6O_{11} 1.2082 • Dy_2O_3 1.1477 • Er_2O_3 1.1435 • Eu_2O_3 1.1579 • Gd_2O_3 1.1526 • Ho_2O_3 1.1455 • Lu_2O_3 1.1371

White Cliff Minerals Limited
ABN 22 126 299 125
Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 5638 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6831
T + 61 8 9486 4036
F + 61 8 9486 4799

		• Sm_2O_3 1.1596 • Tb_2O_3 1.1762 • Tm_2O_3 1.1421 • Y_2O_3 1.2699 • Yb_2O_3 1.1387
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	All locations determined by handheld GPS using GDA94 datum in UTM Zone 50.
	Specification of the grid system used.	
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	Sample spacing is on the location of the surface outcrop of pegmatites.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	Sampling type and spacing not designed to be used in an MRE.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	Sampling was of a reconnaissance nature only and was not designed to achieve unbiased sampling. No drilling reported.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	No drilling has been undertaken and orientation of structures is unknown.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	All rockchip samples were placed in calico bags, taken to Perth and delivered to ALS laboratory by White Cliff staff.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews have been undertaken by White Cliff staff, and unknown for CSIRO.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	The exploration license applications, ELA09/2641 and ELA09/2628 are held 100% by Electrification Metals Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of White Cliff Minerals Ltd. ELA09/2607, ELA09/2608, ELA09/2629 and ELA09/2630 are held 100% by Magnet Resource Company Pty Ltd. The tenements are on the Yinnetharra pastoral station.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	To the best of Electrification's knowledge, there are no other known impediments to operate on the ELs.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Yinnetharra has been explored for Uranium, with limited shallow drilling.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The tenements are located in the Gascoyne centred 200km to the east of Carnarvon. Dominant rock types are medium- to coarse-grained granites, gneisses and migmatites, and crosscutting dolerite dykes.

White Cliff Minerals Limited
ABN 22 126 299 125
Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 5638 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6831
T + 61 8 9486 4036
F + 61 8 9486 4799

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		There is extensive sandplain cover in morphologically high areas, colluvium and alluvium dominate around slopes and in drainage.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.*	No drilling being reported.
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	No aggregation methods have been used.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	No aggregation methods have been used.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values are being used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	No mineralisation widths have been reported.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Location maps of projects within the release with relevant exploration information contained.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	The reporting of exploration results is considered balanced by the competent person. The locations of rock chip samples will be released once assays are returned from the laboratory.

White Cliff Minerals Limited
ABN 22 126 299 125
Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 5638 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6831
T + 61 8 9486 4036
F + 61 8 9486 4799

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	No other exploration to report.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Further surface sampling, mapping and drilling of potential targets.

White Cliff Minerals Limited
ABN 22 126 299 125

Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
PO Box 5638 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6831

T + 61 8 9486 4036
F + 61 8 9486 4799