

16 October 2015 ASX Code: WCN

Aucu Gold Deposit - Drilling Update

Highlights

- Eight RC Holes (760 metres) completed to date with drilling ongoing
 - Mineralised shear zones identified in all holes
 - Samples dispatched to Laboratory initial results expected in early November

Drilling Update

White Cliff Minerals Limited ("White Cliff" or the "Company") is pleased to report that Reverse Circulation drilling at the Aucu Gold Deposit commenced in late September. The initial drill targets are at the Southern Gold Zone where visible gold has been identified in three separate locations over a length of 2,500 metres.

As at 12 October eight (8) holes for 760 metres had been completed. Samples for the initial holes have been submitted to the Laboratory and results are expected in early November. Ongoing drilling is targeting the upper and lower gold zones and extensions of these zones to the East and West. The Company intends to drill up to 3,000 metres (weather permitting) over the next six weeks consisting of approximately 30 holes with depths ranging from 50 metres to 200 metres. Details of the holes completed as at 12 October 2015 are:

Hole ID	Priority	Easting	Northing	Depth	Dip	Azimuth
SGZ15-02	1	695612	4626611	100	-60	20
LGZ15-27a	2	695529	4627177	70	-60	20
LGZ15-29a	3	695483	4627204	70	-60	20
UGZ15-35	4	696778	4626852	100	-60	20
UGZ15-33	5	696500	4626953	100	-60	20
UGZ15-32b	6	696392	4627008	120	-60	20
UGZ15-32a	7	696432	4627067	100	-60	20
UGZ15-34	8	696646	4626901	100	-60	20

Table 1: Drill holes completed to 12th October 2015. SGZ prefixes refer to the Southern Gold zone, LGZ= Lower Gold Zone, UGZ = Upper Gold Zone

Overview of the Planned Drilling Program:

Southern Gold Zone (SGZ)

Drilling has commenced at the Southern Gold Zone at an elevation of 2520 metres and is initially targeting the western outcrop of visible gold where trenching identified 3 metres at 11 g/t gold. Mineralisation occurs as a 3-5 metre wide shear zone and the mineralisation cuts across granodiorite, conglomerate and mafic volcanics. Mineralisation including visible gold occurs in all three rock types.

The SGZ is just 400 metres south of the inferred Aucu gold resource of 156, 000 ounces (1.2Mt at 4.2 g/t) and is easily accessible from existing tracks.

Lower Gold one (LGZ)

On completion of drilling at the SGZ, the rig will move up the hill to the LGZ to test extensions to the visible gold panned from a 1 kilogram sample taken from the outcrop at 2,730 metres elevation. Mineralisation occurs as a 10 metre wide zone cutting across silicified sandstone and mudstone. The sedimentary rocks are intruded by late stage

granodiorite dykes that have fractured the sandstones allowing substantial gold deposition. There are several small (<2 metres) mineralised shear zones south of the main zone.

Upper Gold Zone (UGZ)

On completion of the drilling at the LGZ, the rig will move up the hill to the UGZ to test extensions along strike and at depth where visible gold was initially panned from outcrop at 3,200 metre elevation from the Upper Gold Zone (UGZ). The UGZ is laterally persistent along at least 3,000 metres. A second visible gold sample was collected from Trench 21 approximately 900 metres east of the initial visible gold sample (Figure 5 & 6) also part of the UGZ. The UGZ JORC compliant resource average gold grade is 5.2 g/t. The best intersection to date is 4 metres at 22.3 g/t. Mineralisation occurs as multiple 1-3 metre wide shear zones.

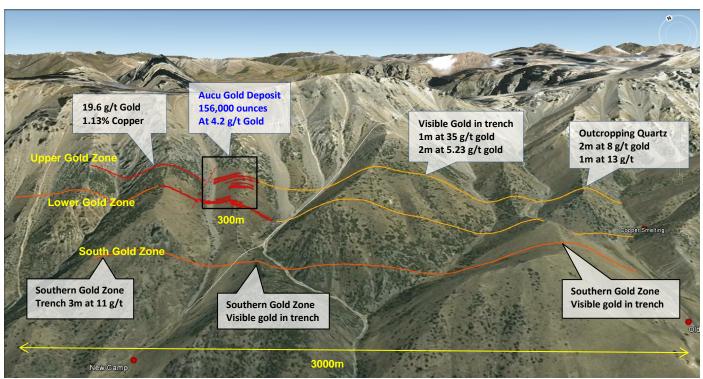


Figure 1 Aucu Gold deposit (black box) and locations of visible gold identified in outcrop and trenches. Yellow and orange traces are mineralised zones.

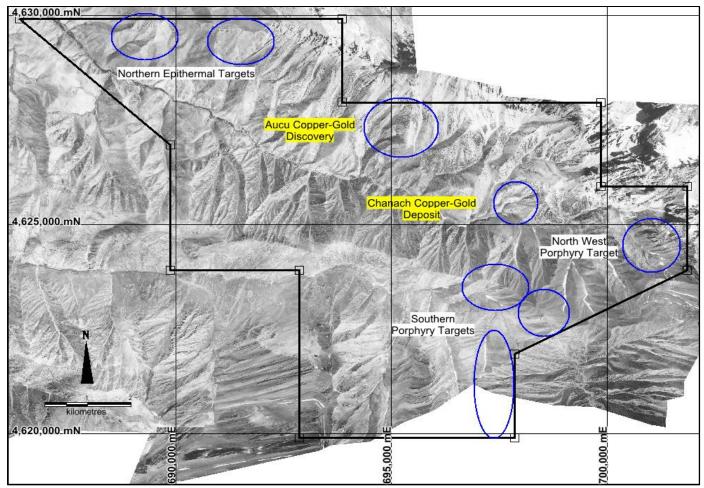


Figure 2 Map showing Chanach license outline and location of the Aucu gold discovery 2.5 km to the NNW of the existing Chanach copper deposit.

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About White Cliff Minerals Limited

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

Aucu Gold Project (89%): The Project contains extensive porphyry related gold and copper mineralisation starting at the surface and extending over several kilometres. Drilling during 2014 has defined a major **gold discovery** with an initial inferred resource of 1.15Mt at 4.2 g/t containing 156,000 ounces of gold Drilling has also defined a significant **copper deposit** at surface consisting of 10Mt at 0.41% copper containing 40,000 tonnes of copper. Extensive mineralisation occurs around both deposits demonstrating significant expansion potential. The project is located in the Kyrgyz Republic, 350km west-southwest of the capital city of Bishkek and covers 83 square kilometres. The Aucu gold 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.

Merolia Project (100%): 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 51 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.

Bremer Range (100%): The project covers over 127 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 has excellent prospectivity for both komatiite associated nickel sulphides and amphibolite facies high-grade gold mineralisation.

Laverton Gold Project (100%): The project consists of 136 square kilometres of tenement applications in the Laverton Greenstone belt. The core prospects are Kelly Well and Eight Mile Well located 20km southwest of Laverton in the core of the structurally complex Laverton Tectonic zone immediately north of the Granny Smith Gold Mine (3 MOz) and 7 kilometres north of the Wallaby Gold Mine (7 MOz).

JORC Compliance

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 Australasian 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 2012 edition of the `Australasian Code for Reporting of 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.

Project Map- Kyrgyz Republic. Location of the Aucu Gold Project

