23 September 2016   **ASX Code: WCN**

Significant gold anomalies identified at Comet Well

Key Points:

- **High gold values identified in Comet Well soil samples**

  o **Peak anomaly 2600 ppb gold or 2.6 g/t gold at surface**

  o **Anomalous zone 2.7 kilometres long**

White Cliff Minerals Limited ("**White Cliff**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to report that substantial gold in soil anomalies has been identified along the Comet Well gold trend near Laverton in Western Australia.

The anomalies contain a maximum gold value of **2600 ppb (2.6 g/t)** but are more commonly 20-50 ppb gold with several samples greater than **100ppb**. The anomalies extend along approximately 2.7 kilometres of strike and in places are up to 200-400 metres wide. The mineralisation recognised in this region consists of multiple sub-vertical quartz reefs that contain visible gold as evidenced by gold nuggets recovered from quartz veins at surface.

Managing Director Todd Hibberd commented that "It is very satisfying that the soil geochemical program has identified so many new substantial gold anomalies. There are still large areas of the project to test north, south and parallel to the current results. We plan to drill test the main targets including the adjacent bullseye Ironstone gold target in late 2016 or early in 2017".
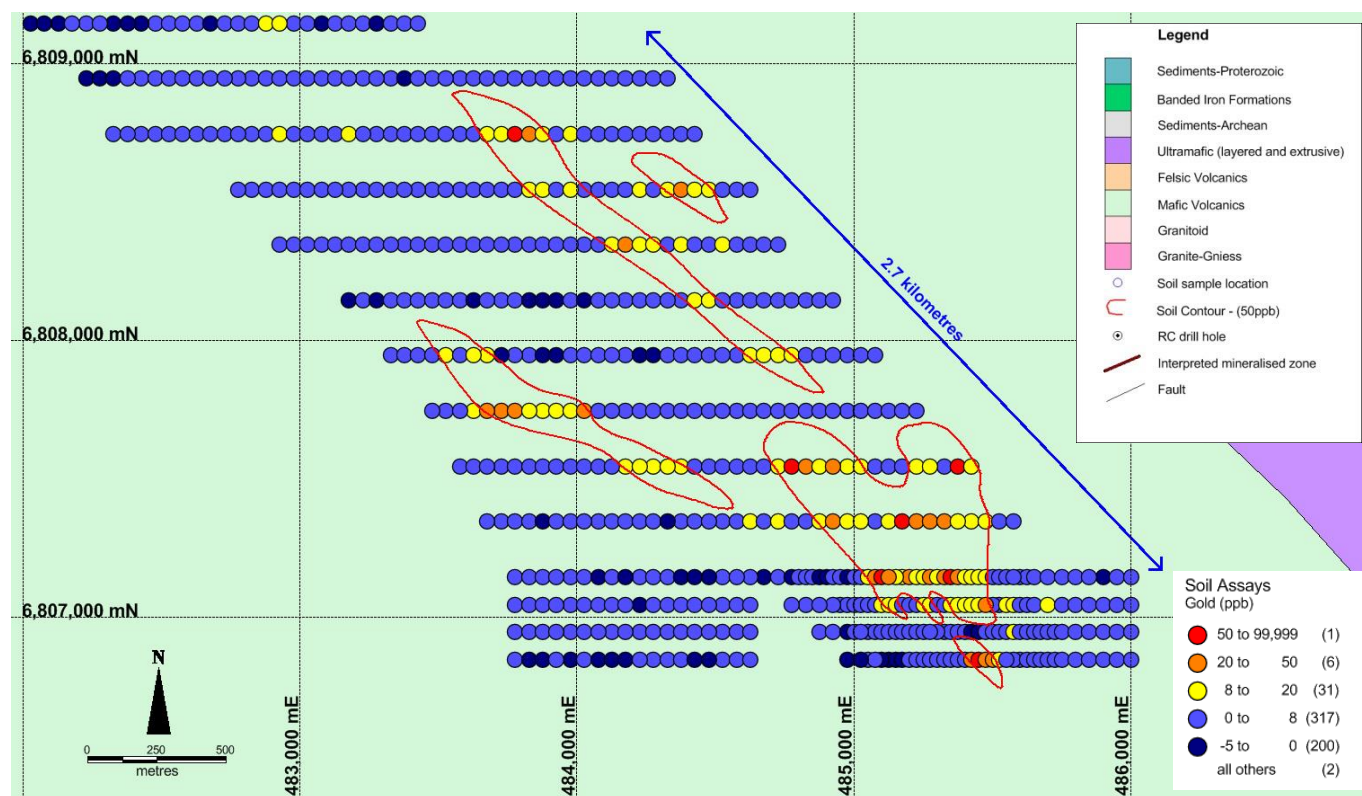

Figure 1: *Geological map showing Comet Well-North soil geochemical sample locations and gold results.*
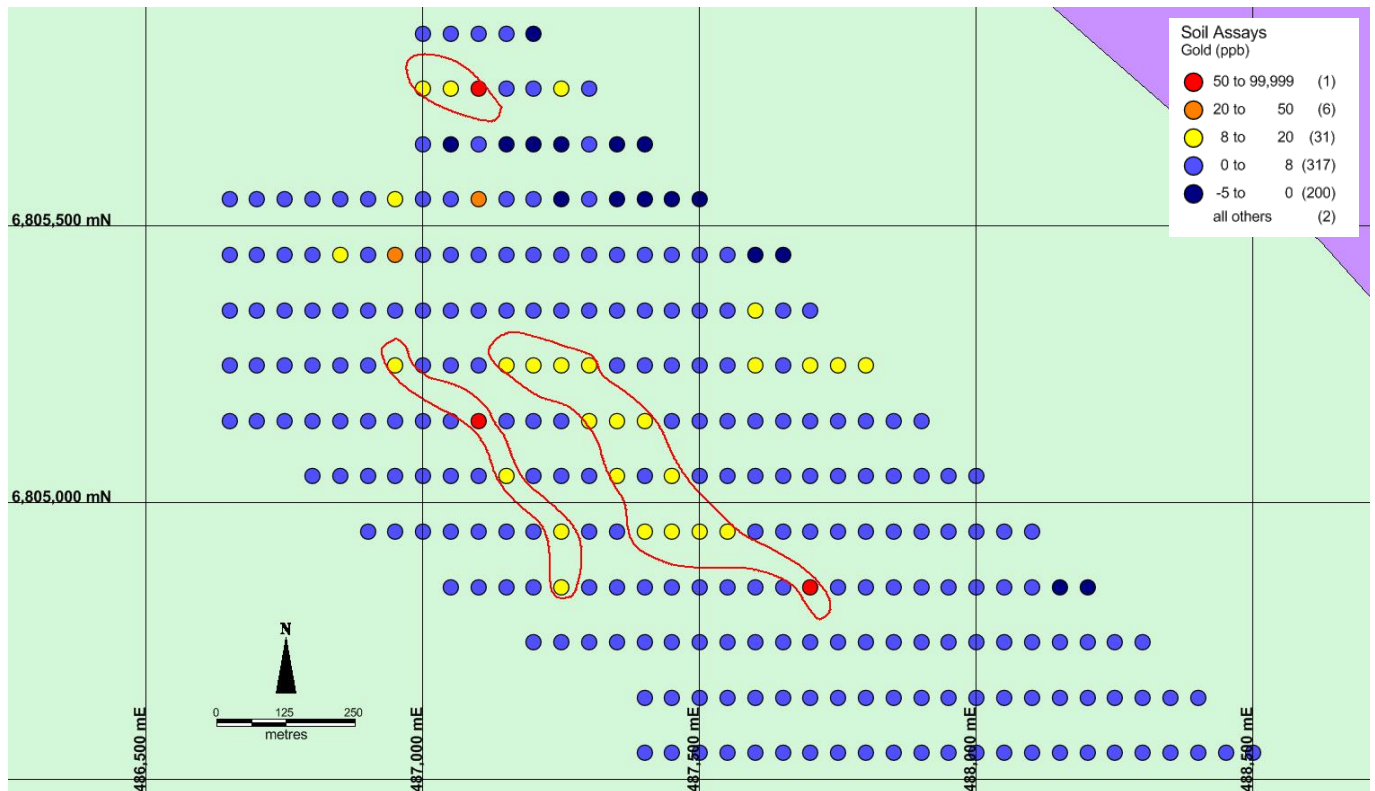
Figure 2: *Geological map showing Comet Well-South soil geochemical sample locations and gold results.*
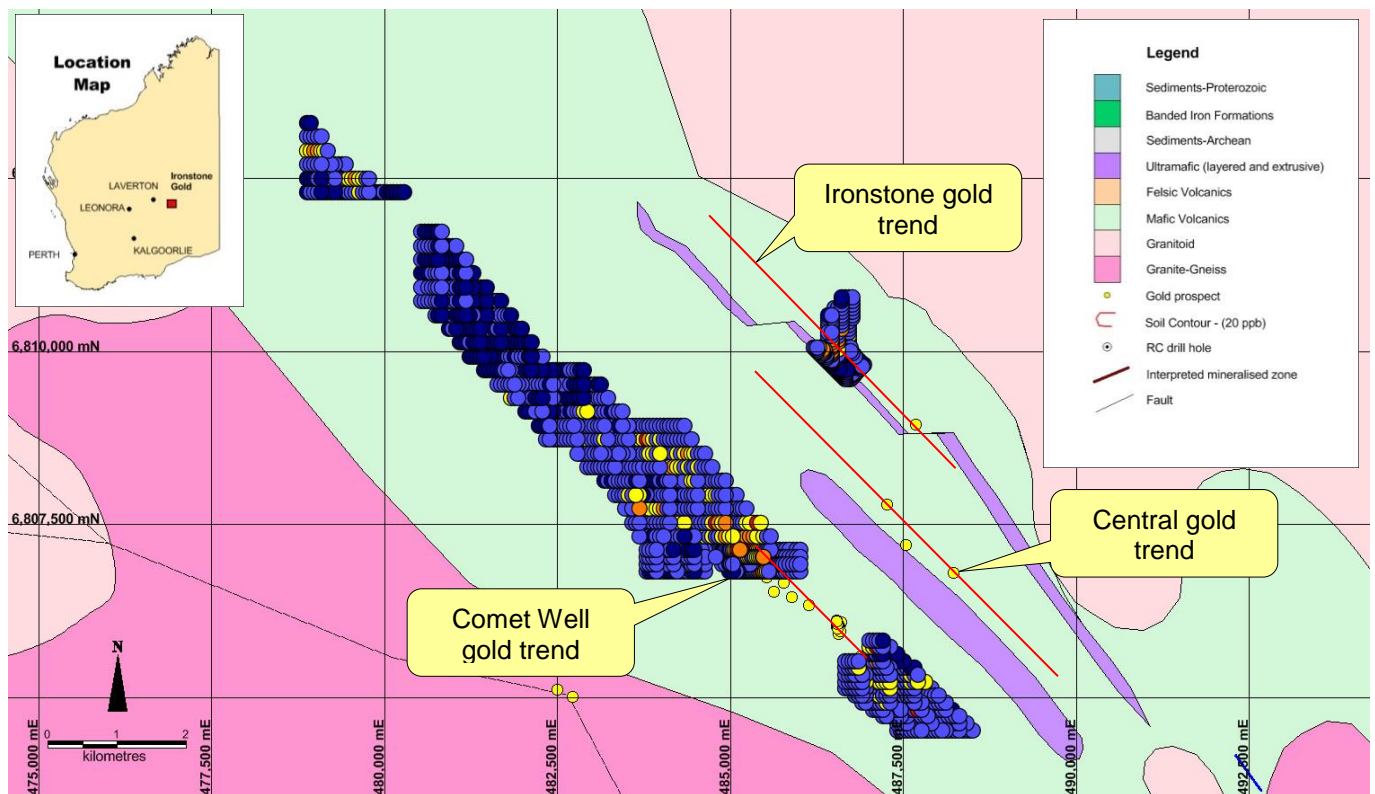

Figure 3 Geological map of the Comet Well gold trend and adjacent Ironstone gold anomaly.

Regional Gold Mineralisation - Comet Well Trend (100%)

The Merolia soil geochemical program has tested a 10 kilometre long zone of the Comet Well gold trend and generated several substantial gold anomalies including Comet South, Comet North, Comet West and the Ironstone gold anomaly. Further assay results are expected shortly from the northern end of the program where sampling has tested the Burtville East prospect.

Substantial parts of the Merolia project area remain to be tested, particularly south of Comet Well, north and south of the Ironstone gold trend and along the Central gold trend between Comet Well and Ironstone.

The Company is currently conducting follow up and infill soil sampling along the Comet Well, Central and Ironstone gold trends to refine drilling targets. Further soil geochemical samples have been collected at the Ironstone gold anomaly and at Comet Well north. The soil program will be extended to cover zones north and south of Ironstone and initial sampling will be conducted over the central gold trend. Further results will be reported as they are received.

The Company is currently planning initial drill traverses over the most prospective parts of the soil anomalies with a view to commence drilling in either late 2016 or early in 2017.
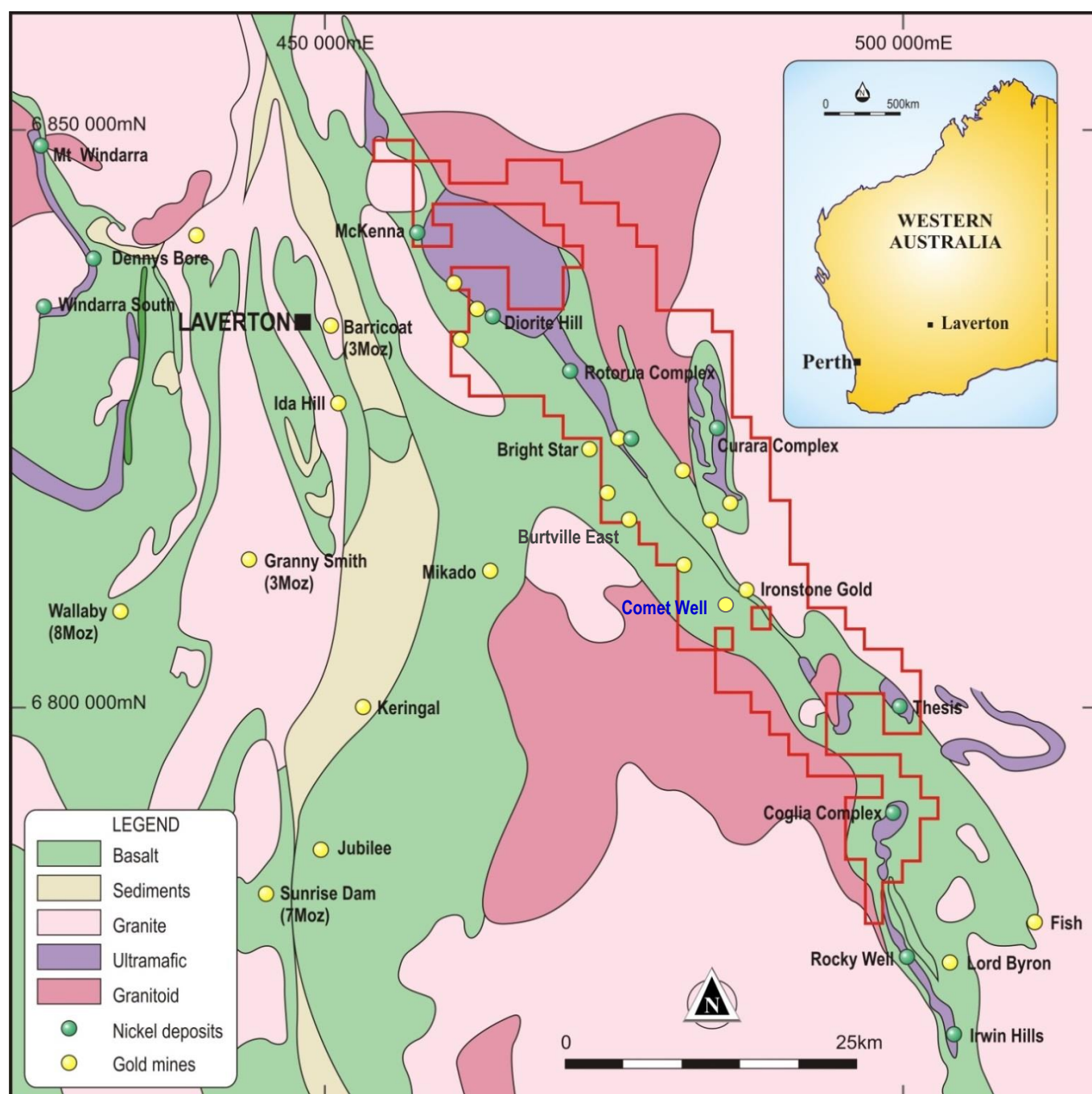

Figure 4: *Regional geology map of Merolia Gold Project near Laverton WA, showing tenement package and main gold anomalies.*

Comet Well Prospect Background

The Company reported the **discovery of gold nuggets** within the regional Ironstone Gold prospect in February 2016. Detailed metal detecting identified a significant number of **gold nuggets** at surface over a 3 kilometre long trend (the Comet Well gold trend) that coincides with a major regional fault structure. The nuggets were located by prospectors operating under a formal tribute agreement with the Company. Recent prospecting by the tribute group has identified visible gold from a 2 metre deep pit occurring adjacent to a quartz vein where 4 ounces of gold has been recovered (Figure 5). Along the 3 kilometre trend a total 40 ounces of gold has been recovered with the largest nugget weighing 20 grams.

Figure 5 Gold nuggets recovered by prospectors within the Company's tenement package

Evaluation of the regional magnetic data over the Ironstone gold project has identified several NW-SE trending shear systems that have the potential to host substantial gold mineralisation (Figure 3). The Comet Well gold trend and associated regional structures extend at least 30 kilometres north to the A1 Minerals Bright Star deposit and only limited historical exploration has been undertaken over these structures.

Table 1: Sample results greater than 5ppb (parts per billion-ppb) (Australian map grid GDA94-Z51)

Sample ID	East	North	Gold (ppb)	Sample ID	East	North	Gold (ppb)
CWSS001	487400	6804550	5	CWSS541	485425	6807350	**12**
CWSS009	487800	6804550	5	CWSS542	485475	6807350	8
CWSS072	487250	6804850	9	CWSS546	483625	6807550	5
CWSS081	487700	6804850	**136**	CWSS548	483725	6807550	6
CWSS099	487250	6804950	8	CWSS550	483825	6807550	5
CWSS102	487400	6804950	9	CWSS552	483925	6807550	5
CWSS103	487450	6804950	8	CWSS556	484125	6807550	7
CWSS104	487500	6804950	**16**	CWSS557	484175	6807550	8
CWSS105	487550	6804950	8	CWSS558	484225	6807550	8
CWSS123	487100	6805050	7	CWSS559	484275	6807550	**19**
CWSS124	487150	6805050	10	CWSS560	484325	6807550	9
CWSS125	487200	6805050	6	CWSS561	484375	6807550	8
CWSS126	487250	6805050	5	CWSS568	484725	6807550	**15**
CWSS127	487300	6805050	6	CWSS569	484775	6807550	**54**
CWSS128	487350	6805050	8	CWSS570	484825	6807550	**36**
CWSS129	487400	6805050	6	CWSS571	484875	6807550	**18**
CWSS130	487450	6805050	8	CWSS572	484925	6807550	**31**
CWSS134	487650	6805050	5	CWSS573	484975	6807550	**14**
CWSS138	487850	6805050	5	CWSS574	485025	6807550	9
CWSS151	487100	6805150	**192**	CWSS575	485075	6807550	5
CWSS153	487200	6805150	5	CWSS577	485175	6807550	6
CWSS154	487250	6805150	5	CWSS578	485225	6807550	8

Sample ID	East	North	Gold (ppb)	Sample ID	East	North	Gold (ppb)
CWSS155	487300	6805150	11	CWSS579	485275	6807550	17
CWSS156	487350	6805150	19	CWSS581	485375	6807550	146
CWSS157	487400	6805150	8	CWSS582	485425	6807550	10
CWSS158	487450	6805150	6	CWSS585	483575	6807750	7
CWSS163	487700	6805150	5	CWSS586	483625	6807750	12
CWSS164	487750	6805150	5	CWSS587	483675	6807750	37
CWSS165	487800	6805150	5	CWSS588	483725	6807750	30
CWSS168	486650	6805250	5	CWSS589	483775	6807750	27
CWSS172	486850	6805250	7	CWSS590	483825	6807750	8
CWSS174	486950	6805250	9	CWSS591	483875	6807750	10
CWSS178	487150	6805250	8	CWSS592	483925	6807750	13
CWSS179	487200	6805250	14	CWSS593	483975	6807750	17
CWSS180	487250	6805250	18	CWSS594	484025	6807750	30
CWSS181	487300	6805250	10	CWSS595	484075	6807750	5
CWSS182	487350	6805250	7	CWSS596	484125	6807750	5
CWSS183	487400	6805250	6	CWSS606	484625	6807750	5
CWSS187	487600	6805250	13	CWSS611	484875	6807750	5
CWSS188	487650	6805250	7	CWSS613	484975	6807750	6
CWSS189	487700	6805250	11	CWSS622	483475	6807950	5
CWSS190	487750	6805250	17	CWSS623	483525	6807950	12
CWSS191	487800	6805250	10	CWSS624	483575	6807950	6
CWSS197	486900	6805350	6	CWSS625	483625	6807950	8
CWSS199	487000	6805350	6	CWSS626	483675	6807950	19
CWSS207	487400	6805350	7	CWSS628	483775	6807950	5
CWSS210	487550	6805350	6	CWSS643	484525	6807950	5
CWSS211	487600	6805350	9	CWSS644	484575	6807950	7
CWSS212	487650	6805350	5	CWSS645	484625	6807950	18
CWSS218	486850	6805450	8	CWSS646	484675	6807950	13
CWSS219	486900	6805450	7	CWSS647	484725	6807950	18
CWSS220	486950	6805450	25	CWSS648	484775	6807950	9
CWSS239	486850	6805550	7	CWSS649	484825	6807950	5
CWSS240	486900	6805550	6	CWSS650	484875	6807950	5
CWSS241	486950	6805550	9	CWSS651	484925	6807950	7
CWSS244	487100	6805550	24	CWSS662	483525	6808150	5
CWSS262	487000	6805750	9	CWSS674	484125	6808150	5
CWSS263	487050	6805750	8	CWSS680	484425	6808150	10
CWSS264	487100	6805750	2600	CWSS681	484475	6808150	8
CWSS267	487250	6805750	10	CWSS682	484525	6808150	7
CWSS291	484625	6806850	5	CWSS683	484575	6808150	5
CWSS301	485225	6806850	5	CWSS687	484775	6808150	5
CWSS308	485400	6806850	5	CWS812	484075	6808350	7
CWSS309	485425	6806850	46	CWS813	484125	6808350	12
CWSS310	485450	6806850	287	CWS814	484175	6808350	33
CWSS311	485475	6806850	24	CWS815	484225	6808350	16
CWSS312	485500	6806850	23	CWS816	484275	6808350	8
CWSS313	485525	6806850	10	CWS817	484325	6808350	5
CWSS323	485800	6806850	6	CWS818	484375	6808350	9
CWSS331	483925	6806950	7	CWS819	484425	6808350	5
CWSS344	484575	6806950	5	CWS820	484475	6808350	6
CWSS345	484625	6806950	7	CWS821	484525	6808350	9
CWSS356	485175	6806950	6	CWS823	484625	6808350	5

Sample ID	East	North	Gold (ppb)	Sample ID	East	North	Gold (ppb)
CWSS360	485275	6806950	7	CWS826	482775	6808550	7
CWSS372	485575	6806950	8	CWS834	483175	6808550	6
CWSS377	485700	6806950	5	CWS847	483825	6808550	17
CWSS379	485750	6806950	7	CWS848	483875	6808550	15
CWSS380	485800	6806950	7	CWS849	483925	6808550	5
CWSS389	483975	6807050	6	CWS850	483975	6808550	9
CWSS390	484025	6807050	5	CWS852	484075	6808550	5
CWSS413	485100	6807050	10	CWS854	484175	6808550	6
CWSS414	485125	6807050	10	CWS855	484225	6808550	9
CWSS415	485150	6807050	15	CWS856	484275	6808550	6
CWSS417	485200	6807050	7	CWS857	484325	6808550	9
CWSS418	485225	6807050	7	CWS858	484375	6808550	27
CWSS419	485250	6807050	18	CWS859	484425	6808550	13
CWSS420	485275	6807050	12	CWS860	484475	6808550	12
CWSS422	485325	6807050	7	CWS875	482875	6808750	7
CWSS423	485350	6807050	9	CWS876	482925	6808750	16
CWSS424	485375	6807050	9	CWS877	482975	6808750	5
CWSS425	485400	6807050	8	CWS879	483075	6808750	7
CWSS426	485425	6807050	9	CWS880	483125	6808750	6
CWSS427	485450	6807050	10	CWS881	483175	6808750	10
CWSS428	485475	6807050	29	CWS890	483625	6808750	5
CWSS431	485550	6807050	10	CWS891	483675	6808750	12
CWSS432	485575	6807050	8	CWS892	483725	6808750	17
CWSS436	485700	6807050	9	CWS893	483775	6808750	114
CWSS437	485750	6807050	6	CWS894	483825	6808750	21
CWSS442	486000	6807050	6	CWS895	483875	6808750	18
CWSS453	484275	6807150	5	CWS896	483925	6808750	5
CWSS473	485025	6807150	5	CWS897	483975	6808750	10
CWSS474	485050	6807150	9	CWS898	484025	6808750	6
CWSS475	485075	6807150	28	CWS903	484275	6808750	6
CWSS476	485100	6807150	207	CWS904	484325	6808750	7
CWSS477	485125	6807150	27	CWS942	483975	6808950	6
CWSS478	485150	6807150	12	CWS945	484125	6808950	5
CWSS479	485175	6807150	15	CWS954	482225	6809150	5
CWSS480	485200	6807150	30	CWS967	482875	6809150	14
CWSS481	485225	6807150	19	CWS968	482925	6809150	13
CWSS482	485250	6807150	17	CWS970	483025	6809150	5
CWSS483	485275	6807150	27	CWS979	481825	6809350	12
CWSS484	485300	6807150	19	CWS1028	482625	6809550	5
CWSS485	485325	6807150	39	CWS1159	480575	6810750	5
CWSS486	485350	6807150	59	CWS1188	480825	6810950	6
CWSS487	485375	6807150	24	CWS1243	480525	6811750	5
CWSS488	485400	6807150	12	CWS1263	479525	6812325	6
CWSS489	485425	6807150	18	CWS1264	479575	6812325	5
CWSS490	485450	6807150	10	CWS1265	479625	6812325	10
CWSS491	485475	6807150	9	CWS1290	479425	6812525	5
CWSS492	485500	6807150	5	CWS1291	479475	6812525	12
CWSS501	485800	6807150	6	CWS1292	479525	6812525	16
CWSS502	485850	6807150	6	CWS1293	479575	6812525	31
CWSS516	484175	6807350	5	CWS1294	479625	6812525	13
CWSS520	484375	6807350	6	CWS1295	479675	6812525	17

Sample ID	East	North	Gold (ppb)	Sample ID	East	North	Gold (ppb)
CWSS525	484625	6807350	9	CWS1296	479725	6812525	5
CWSS526	484675	6807350	7	CWS1301	479025	6812725	5
CWSS527	484725	6807350	8	CWS1306	479275	6812725	6
CWSS530	484875	6807350	8	CWS1310	478875	6812925	**16**
CWSS531	484925	6807350	**28**	CWS1311	478925	6812925	**17**
CWSS532	484975	6807350	**18**	CWS1312	478975	6812925	**23**
CWSS533	485025	6807350	8	CWS1313	479025	6812925	**20**
CWSS534	485075	6807350	7	CWS1314	479075	6812925	**15**
CWSS535	485125	6807350	**10**	CWS1315	479125	6812925	**17**
CWSS536	485175	6807350	**66**	CWS1316	479175	6812925	6
CWSS537	485225	6807350	**25**	CWS1317	478875	6813125	7
CWSS538	485275	6807350	**26**	CWS1324	477250	6814150	**11**
CWSS539	485325	6807350	**20**	CWS1325	477300	6814150	6
CWSS540	485375	6807350	**11**	CWS1335	477250	6814350	6

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About White Cliff Minerals Limited

White Cliff Minerals Limited is a Western Australian based exploration company with the following projects:
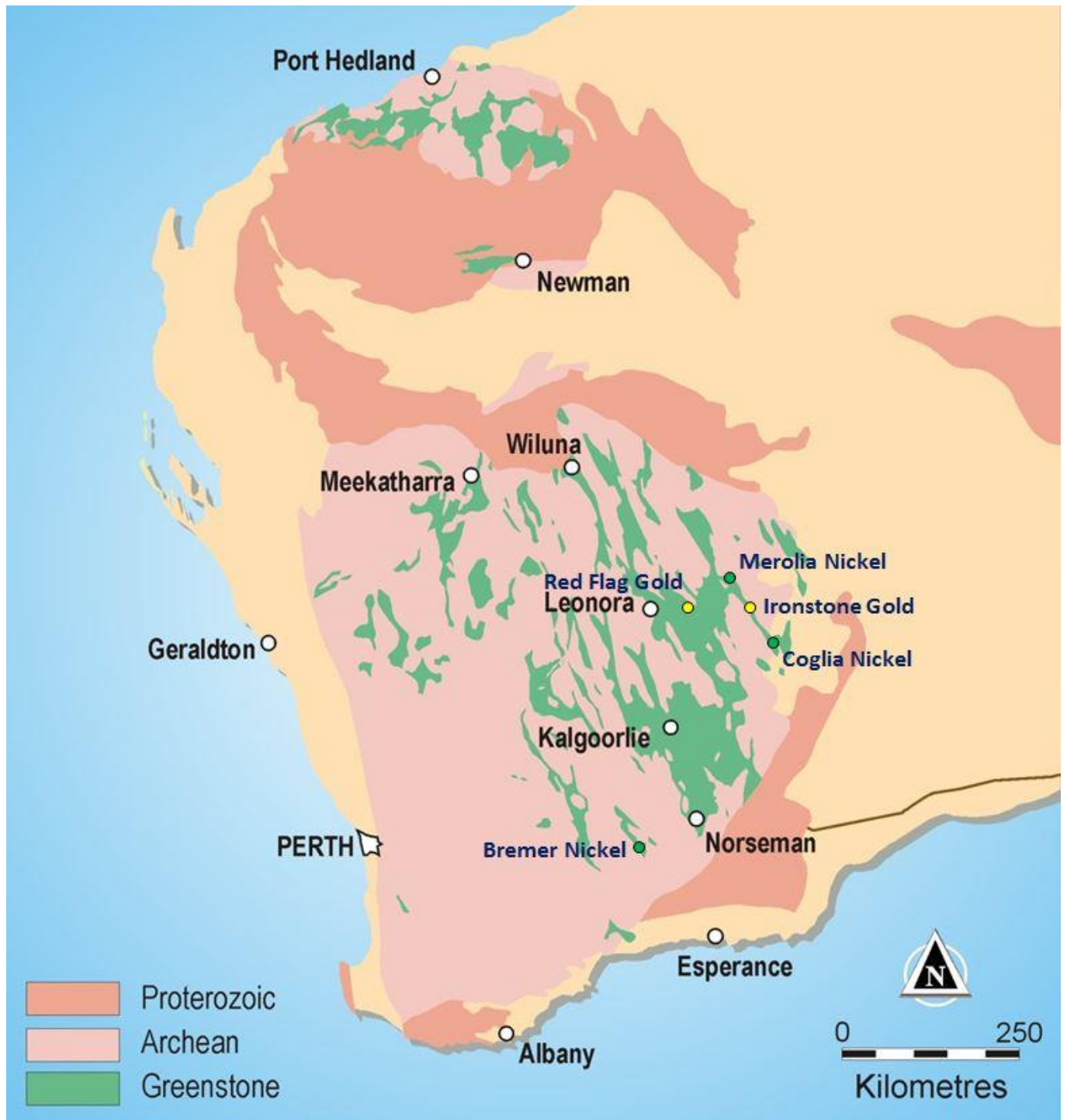
Chanach Copper-Gold Project (89%): The Project contains extensive porphyry related gold and copper mineralisation starting at the surface and extending over several kilometres. Drilling during 2014 has defined a major **gold discovery** with an initial inferred resource of 1.15Mt at 4.2 g/t containing 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. Drilling in 2015 identified extensions of the known mineralisation over an additional 900 metres of strike with multiple intersections greater than 1 ounce per tonne (31.1 g/t) gold. 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 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.

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 (7MOz).

Tenement Map - Australia Regional geology and location plan of White Cliff Minerals Limited exploration projects in the Yilgarn Craton, Western Australia

Appendix 1

The following information is provided to comply with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of the Exploration results over the Merolia gold and nickel project.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply 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	This ASX Release dated 23 September 2016 reports on exploration results from of the Company's Merolia project area. **Soil Sampling:** The prospect was sampled by manual scoop sampling on nominal 100m x 50m grid spacing at the Comet Well gold prospect and at nominal 100m by 50m grid for the balance of the survey. A total of 1560 samples were collected consisting of 100-200 grams of soil. **Soil Analysis:** Onsite XRF analysis is conducted on the fines from RC chips using a hand-held Olympus Innov-X Spectrum Analyser. These results are only used for onsite interpretation and preliminary base metal assessment subject to final geochemical analysis by laboratory assays. **RC Sampling:** All samples from the RC drilling are taken as 1m samples. Samples are sent to Bureau Veritas Laboratories for assaying. Appropriate QAQC samples (standards, blanks and duplicates) are inserted into the sequences as per industry best practice. Samples are collected using cone or riffle splitter. Geological logging of RC chips is completed at site with representative chips being stored in drill chip trays.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	The sample collar locations are picked up by handheld GPS. Soil samples were logged for landform, and sample contamination. Sampling was carried out under standard industry protocols and QAQC procedures
	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.	All samples were analyzed for gold by Aqua-regia digest of a 30 gram sample followed by Inductively Coupled Plasma - mass spectrophotometry.
Drilling Techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Reverse Circulation Drilling, 1800CFM/550PSI compressor, with 133mm (5.25 inch) diameter face sampling hammer bit. Industry standard processes
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed	Calculated volume of 1m RC sample is 36kg based on rock density of 2.6 g/cm3. Sample bags were visually inspected for volume to ensure minimal size variation. Were variability was observed, sample bags were weighed. Sampling was carried out under standard industry protocols and QAQC procedures
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 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 measures have been deemed necessary No studies have been carried out
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.	Drill samples have been geologically logged and have been submitted for petrological studies. Samples have been retained and stored. The logging is considered sufficient for JORC compliant resource estimations
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) Photography The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	Logging is considered qualitative Refer to text in the main body of the announcement
Sub-sampling techniques and	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Not Applicable- no core drilling was carried out

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
sample preparation	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Samples were riffle split from 35kg down to 3kg. Where samples were too wet to riffle split, samples were tube sampled.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique	Samples were collected using a face sampling hammer which pulverises the rock to chips. The chips are transported up the inside of the drill rod to the surface cyclone where they are collected in one metre intervals. The one metres sample is riffle split to provide a 2.5-3kg sample for analysis. Industry standard protocols are used and deemed appropriate
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples	At this stage of the exploration no sub sampling is undertaken
	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	The whole sample collected is pulverised to 75um in a ring mill and a 200g sub-sample is collected. A 2-30 gram sub sample of the pulverised sample is analysed. Field duplicates are not routinely collected
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled	The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the sought after mineralisation style
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.	The analytical techniques used Aqua Regia digest multi element suite with ICP/MS finish, suitable for the reconnaissance style sampling undertaken.
	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.	Samples were analysed with a Innovex portable XRF instrument using a 60 second analysis time. Calibration checks were carried out against a nickel standard every 50 samples. Samples were tested three times and the average reading recorded. The standard deviation of the three reading has been recorded
	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	A selection the samples have had the XRF results repeated a second time to verify and elevated samples will be checked against Laboratory analysis. The Laboratory will analyse the samples via Aqua Regia with ICP-MS finish.
		Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in house procedures.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Significant intersections in drill samples have been verified by an executive director of the Company
	The use of twinned holes Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols	Not Applicable Primary data was collected using a set of standard Excel templates on paper and re-entered into laptop computers. The information was sent to WCN in-house database manager for validation and compilation into an Access database.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data	No adjustments or calibrations were made to any assay data used in this report.
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.	Sample locations were recorded using handheld Garmin GPS. Elevation values were in AHD RL and values recorded within the database. Expected accuracy is + or – 5 m for easting, northing and 10m for elevation coordinates. No down hole surveying techniques were used due to the sampling methods used.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system is MGA_GDA94 (zone 51)
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic surface uses handheld GPS elevation data, which is adequate at the current stage of the project.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	The nominal drill sample spacing is 1 metre down hole. Each drill hole targets a specific target so there is no nominal drill spacing
	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.	The mineralised domains have not yet demonstrated sufficient continuity in both geological and grade continuity to support the definition of Mineral Resource and Reserves, and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC Code.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Not applicable

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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. 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	The soil sampling method is used to provide a surface sample only. No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in the data at this point.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Sample security is managed by the Company. Since at this stage these are field analyses, no sample transit security has been necessary.
Audits of reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	The Company carries out its own internal data audits. No problems have been detected.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	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 security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The sample positions occur is located within Exploration Licenses E38/2847, E38/2693, E38/2877, E38/2552 and E38/2484 which are 100% owned by White Cliff Minerals Limited or a subsidiary The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Extensive historical exploration for platinum, gold and nickel mineralisation has been carried out by Placer Dome, WMC, Comet resources and their predecessors. Occurrences of nickel laterite and gold mineralisation were identified but was deemed uneconomic
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The geological setting is of Archaean aged mafic and ultramafic sequences intruded by mafic to felsic porphyries and granitoids. Mineralisation is mostly situated within the regolith profile of the ultramafic units. The rocks are strongly talc-carbonate altered. Metamorphism is mid-upper Greenschist facies. The target mineralisation has yet to be identified but is analogous to Barnicoat or Granny Smith Archean lode gold mineralisation.

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.
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not
		Drilling detailed in Tables 1-3 in the main body of the announcement

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. 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. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated	No length weighting has been applied due to the nature of the sampling technique. No top-cuts have been applied. Not applicable for the sampling methods used. No metal equivalent values are used for reporting exploration results.

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').
		The sampling technique used defines a surficial geochemical expression. No information is attainable relating to the geometry of any mineralisation based on these results.

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 drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views`	Refer to figs. in the body of text.
Balanced Reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low	All results are reported.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results	
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.	NIL
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.	RAB/AC drilling will be used to further define the nature and extent of the geochemical anomalism, and to gain lithological information.