



Friday, 30th May 2014
Company Announcement Office
Australian Securities Exchange

Drilling Update and 3D Exploration Model for Sorpresa Project **2m @ 7.49g/t Gold intersected at Regional Prospect**

Rimfire Pacific Mining NL (ASX:RIM) ("Rimfire" or "The Company") provides an update on its 4,000m Reverse Circulation (and Diamond core tail) drilling program on the Sorpresa Gold and Silver project area at **Fifield NSW**. Four holes have now been completed at Roadside within Sorpresa.

An additional RC drill program 2~3km to the west of Sorpresa has been performing target evaluation at three regional prospects. Partial results were received from the Twin Shafts area giving an encouraging **2m @ 7.49g/t Au** from 58m (Fi 405), which is complementary to the recently reported result of **2m @ 9.11g/t Au** at Golden Green South, where drilling has recommenced ¹.

Highlights

- ❑ A 3D Exploration Model depicting gold mineralization at Sorpresa with a description of the RC drill program goals is available as [a video by hyperlink: Click Here](#)
- ❑ Drilling at Roadside North and Roadside in 4 stepout holes 100m east down dip & plunge has seen Sorpresa style mineralization in FpXRF² (Figures 1~3 for locations).
- ❑ The RC drilling continues at Sorpresa, with drilling at Roadside and Original Sorpresa areas.
- ❑ Regional target definition RC Drilling at Twin Shafts returned an encouraging 2m @ 7.49g/t Au from 58m (Table 1 & Figure 1).
- ❑ Auger drill lines were completed at Yoe's Lookout, assays are awaited
- ❑ An extended Regional Rockchip program has been completed

Drilling continues at Roadside, 4 holes complete



Executive Chairman, John Kaminsky said:

"The RC drilling at Sorpresa is looking to further the discovery growth strategy at key areas. We have completed 4 holes to date as 100m step outs at Roadside and will be looking to proceed through the plan, but maintaining flexibility according to ground conditions. The FpXRF suggests our drilling to date at Roadside has intersected the mineralization, and we will look forward to the assay results in due course.

The Company maintains the view that potential exists in this drill program to achieve significant outcomes from the next phase of work at each area within Sorpresa. I would encourage readers to view the video hyperlink (above) which demonstrates the 3D Exploration Gold Mineralization Model and the RC drill program commentary.

The regional work continues to grow in importance, where we now have 4 areas that have characteristics that rank favorably with Sorpresa, when it was at a similar early stage of development.

¹ Locations for drilling are shown in Figure 1

² FpXRF is a handheld tool to determine characteristics in the field during operations, deployed by Rimfire personnel

The Company has been adamant to pursue a portfolio strategy of developing the regional prospects to suitable stages, in parallel with the Sorpresa project area. By doing this we are looking to achieve outcomes that:

- Enhance and highlight the Fifield district’s appeal to deliver more discoveries within 6km radius of Sorpresa
- Ensure the Company has the opportunity to make the best discoveries possible in its exploration portfolio
- Continue discovery growth at Sorpresa, with important contributions possible in this next phase of drilling

I recommend viewing the presentation made to the **Melbourne Mining Club (MMC), Cutting Edge Series, on 20th May 2014**, which provides a key summary of the Company, its views and strategic direction. It was pleasing to present to an audience in excess of 200 people at the event.

The Company is using the MMC presentation event which highlights the launch of the drill program with accompanied regional strategy to run a series of Roadshow events, which are currently in the planning stage.

Once again the regional work produced a handy result, with Twin Shafts area giving **2m @ 7.49g/t Au**, reinforcing our view that the strategy to selectively pursue the regional opportunities remains valid.

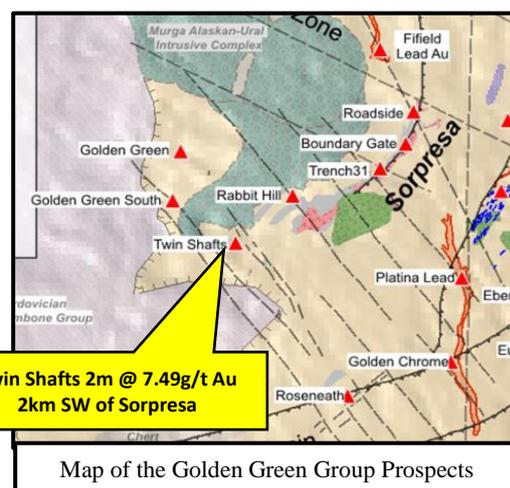
We see exciting growth potential at Yoe’s Lookout and the Eclipse trend, so anticipate further updates on these regional areas in the coming period.”

Regional RC Drilling –Golden Green South, Twin Shafts & Rabbit Hill

RC drilling continues to target shallow oxide mineralisation near historic workings to the 2~3 km to the west of Sorpresa.

The Company previously reported (16th May) an intersection at Golden Green South, **2m @ 9.11 g/t Au from 42m**.

Two holes were completed at Rabbit Hill with results awaited. A three hole program at the 40m deep Twin Shafts historic workings was completed and produced **2m @ 7.49g/t Au from 58m (Fi 405)**. Results on Fi 406 are pending and show an encouraging FpXRF signature.



(Figure 1, regional location context)

Table 1: Assays

Hole ID	Easting (m GDA94)	Northing (m GDA94)	Survey Method	RL (mAHD)	Dip (°)	GDA Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)	Drilling Type	Prospect	From (m)	To (m)	Down hole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
Fi0401	539458	6368092	DGPS	325	-60	230	81	RC	Golden Green South	26	28	2	0.10	0.2	<0.01	0.02
Fi0401 results reported on 16th May 204										42	44	2	9.11	0.6	0.05	0.01
										58	60	2	0.19	0.1	<0.01	0.01
										76	80	4	0.39	0.2	<0.01	0.01
Fi0402	541196	6368138	DGPS	308	-60	90	63	RC	Rabbit Hill	58	60	2	0.31	0.1	<0.01	0.01
Fi0403	541247	6368143	DGPS	306	-60	270	81	RC	Rabbit Hill				NS			
Fi0404	540493	6367538	DGPS	326	-65	228	90	RC	Twin Shafts	66	70	4	0.18	0.1	<0.01	0.01
Fi0405	540460	6367588	DGPS	317	-60	225	83	RC	Twin Shafts	58	60	2	7.49	1	<0.01	0.01
Fi0406	540449	6367605	DGPS	316	-60	225	90	RC	Twin Shafts	Pending						

ABOUT RIMFIRE PACIFIC MINING

Rimfire Pacific Mining is an ASX listed (code: RIM) resources exploration company that has its major emphasis focused at Fifield in central NSW, located within the Lachlan Transverse Zone.

In 2010 the Company delivered a greenfields gold and silver discovery, named “Sorpresa”, in the Fifield district. Subsequent exploration has provided evidence that the 8km² wider Sorpresa area is now considered a significant gold mineralized system of some promise. The gold is predominantly native gold.

Best gold and silver intersections achieved from the period mid-2012 to the current date on the Sorpresa Project area with locations shown include¹:

14m @ 21.9g/t Au plus 6m @ 93g/t Ag	Trench 31
14m @ 24.4g/t Au plus 26m @ 155g/t Ag	Roadside
10m @ 535g/t Ag plus 1.0g/t Au	Roadside
20m @ 230g/t Ag	Roadside North
1m @ 114g/t Au plus 1m @ 33g/t Ag	Boundary Gate East
16m @ 5.32g/t Au plus 20m @ 81g/t Ag	Roadside
4m @ 21.9g/t Au	Join Up
26m @ 90g/t Ag plus 26m @ 0.37g/t Au	Roadside

The current main Sorpresa Strike line containing gold and silver mineralization is approximately 1.7km in length and is at various stages of further discovery extension drilling.

The Company has now established multiple project areas of importance involving hard rock Gold (Au), Silver (Ag), Platinum (Pt) and Base Metal within an extensive prospective 20km² area at Fifield, which is part of the contiguous 313km² tenement position held.

View the latest presentation on the Company at hyperlink: [Presentation to Melbourne Mining Club 20th May 2014](#)

Please refer to Table 2: **Dates and Hyperlinks for previously referred to results in this report**

Current (May~June) RC Drill Program on the Sorpresa Gold and Silver Project Area

Approximately 4,000 metres of RC drilling is in progress on the Sorpresa project area. The objectives of the program are to:

- Determine the mineralization source feeding the gold and silver expression at **Original Sorpresa**
- Understand and extend the down dip and down plunge position at **Roadside North**
- Re-engage with the high grade plunging gold shoot at **Roadside**
- Resolve the high grade gold plunge position at **Join-up** and its relevance to **BGE**
- Expand the high grade gold position at **BGE**

Locations are provided within Figure 2 and the video hyperlink:

A 3D Exploration Model depicting gold mineralization at Sorpresa with a description of the RC drill program goals is available as [a video by hyperlink: Click Here](#)

Competent Persons Declarations

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Colin Plumridge and Darren Glover. Both gentlemen are deemed to be Competent Persons and are Members of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Mr Plumridge has over 40 years' experience in the mineral and mining industry. Mr Plumridge is employed by Plumridge & Associates Pty. Ltd. and is a consulting geologist to the Company. Colin Plumridge has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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'. Colin Plumridge has previously consented to the inclusion of the matters based on his historic information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr Glover is employed by Rimfire Pacific Mining and has 18 years' experience in the mineral and mining industry. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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'. Mr Glover consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Historic information and previously published material under 2004 JORC standard that is referenced in this report:

The information provided in “About Rimfire Pacific Mining” is extracted from the reports entitled and listed in the table below created on the dates shown and is available to view additionally on the Company Website at hyperlink: [ASX Announcements](#). The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement.

In addition, the Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement which operated under the 2004 JORC reporting requirements. Mr Colin Plumridge was the Competent Person at that time and consented to the inclusion in the original reports in the form and context in which it appeared, please refer to the Competent Persons declaration above for additional information.

Table 2 Dates and Hyperlinks for previously referred to results in this report

ASX November 9th 2007	Golden Green Gold Prospect Returns Encouraging Assay
ASX July 25th 2008	Quarterly Report For the period April 1st to June 30th 2008
ASX March 30th 2012	Coherent Gold geochemistry at Yoes Lookout Confirmed – Fifield NSW
ASX September 17th 2012	First Gold Sections Created at Sorpresa Project, Fifield NSW
ASX June 13 th 2012	High Grade Gold Intersection Sorpresa Project – Fifield NSW
ASX July 26 th 2012	Successful Intersections at Sorpresa Gold Project
ASX October 10 th 2012	Highest Gold and Silver Grades seen to date at Sorpresa Project
ASX December 18 th 2012	Sorpresa Project Produces More Encouraging Results
ASX March 27 th 2013	Additional Assays at Sorpresa Gold Project
ASX June 13 th 2013	Further Positive RC Drilling Results at Sorpresa Project
ASX July 17 th 2013	Diamond Drilling Reveals Bonanza Grade of 1m @ 114g/t Au
ASX October 21 st 2013	Results Confirm Extensions of Gold and Silver at Sorpresa Project
ASX December 20 th 2013	High Grade Silver extensions continue at Roadside
ASX February 14 th 2014	Gold Intersections Confirm New Intersections at Sorpresa
ASX May 16 th May 2014	4,000m RC Drilling Program at Sorpresa Project - Regional Intersection 2m @ 9.11g/t Gold

Metal Prices

Trading prices for gold remained weak. As at 27th May 2014, the trading prices (www.kitco.com) for metals were lower in New York based on closing Ask in USD were as follows:

Gold	\$1,264/oz
Platinum	\$1,471/oz
Silver	\$19.20/oz



JOHN KAMINSKY
Executive Chairman

Figure 1: Fifield Prospect and Concept Map with Current and Recent RC Drilling Activities

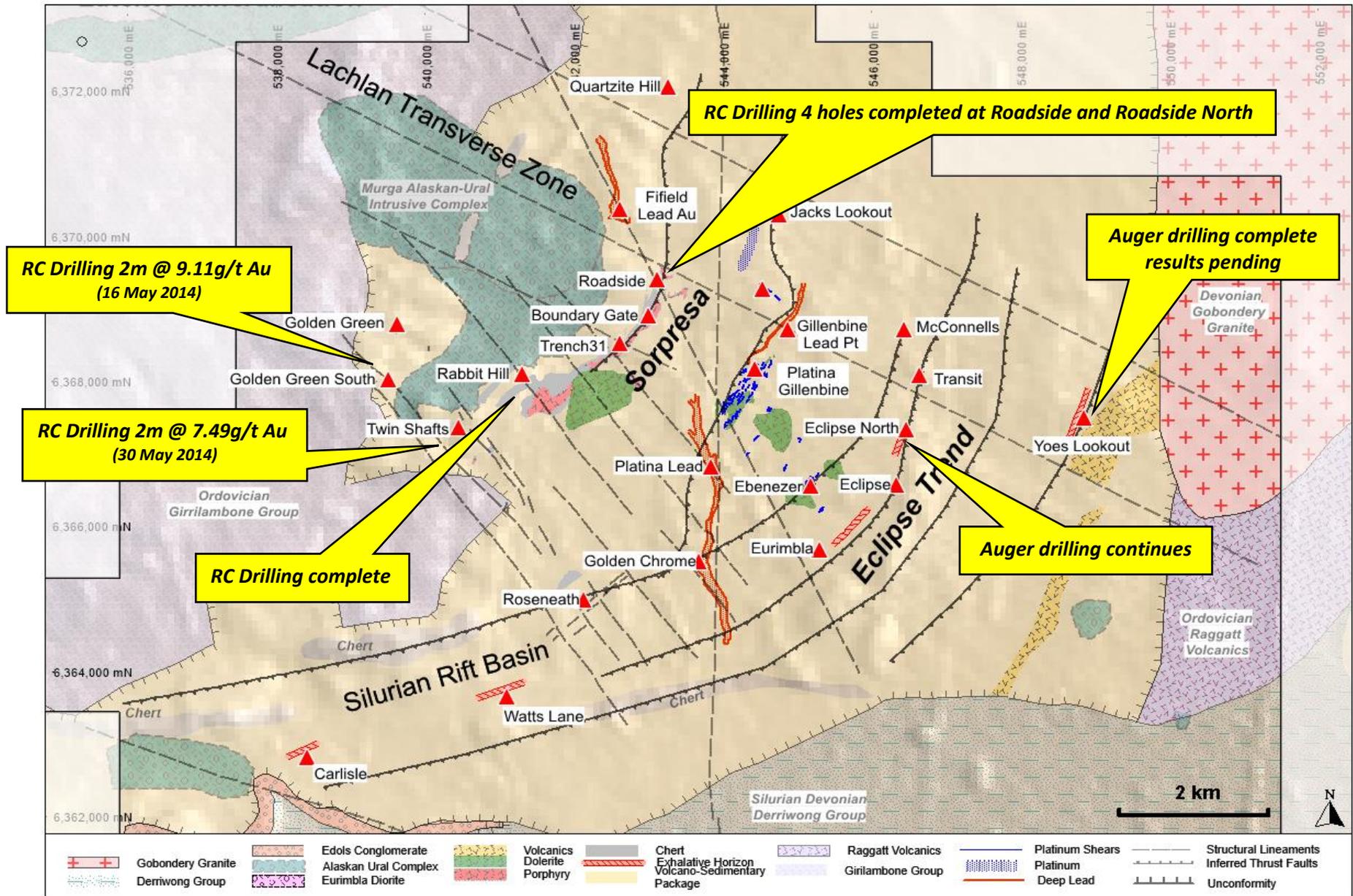


Figure 2: *Sorpresa Implicit Model Long Section looking west illustrating higher grade (a) Gold and (b) Silver mineralisation and new down dip and down plunge extensional targets ready for RC and Diamond tail drilling. (Implicit Model is an interpretive exploration model imaging (a) Gold: yellow >0.2g/t Au, red >0.5g/t Au, purple >2g/t Au), (b) Silver: Light Grey > 31g/t Ag, Dark grey > 62g/t Ag).*

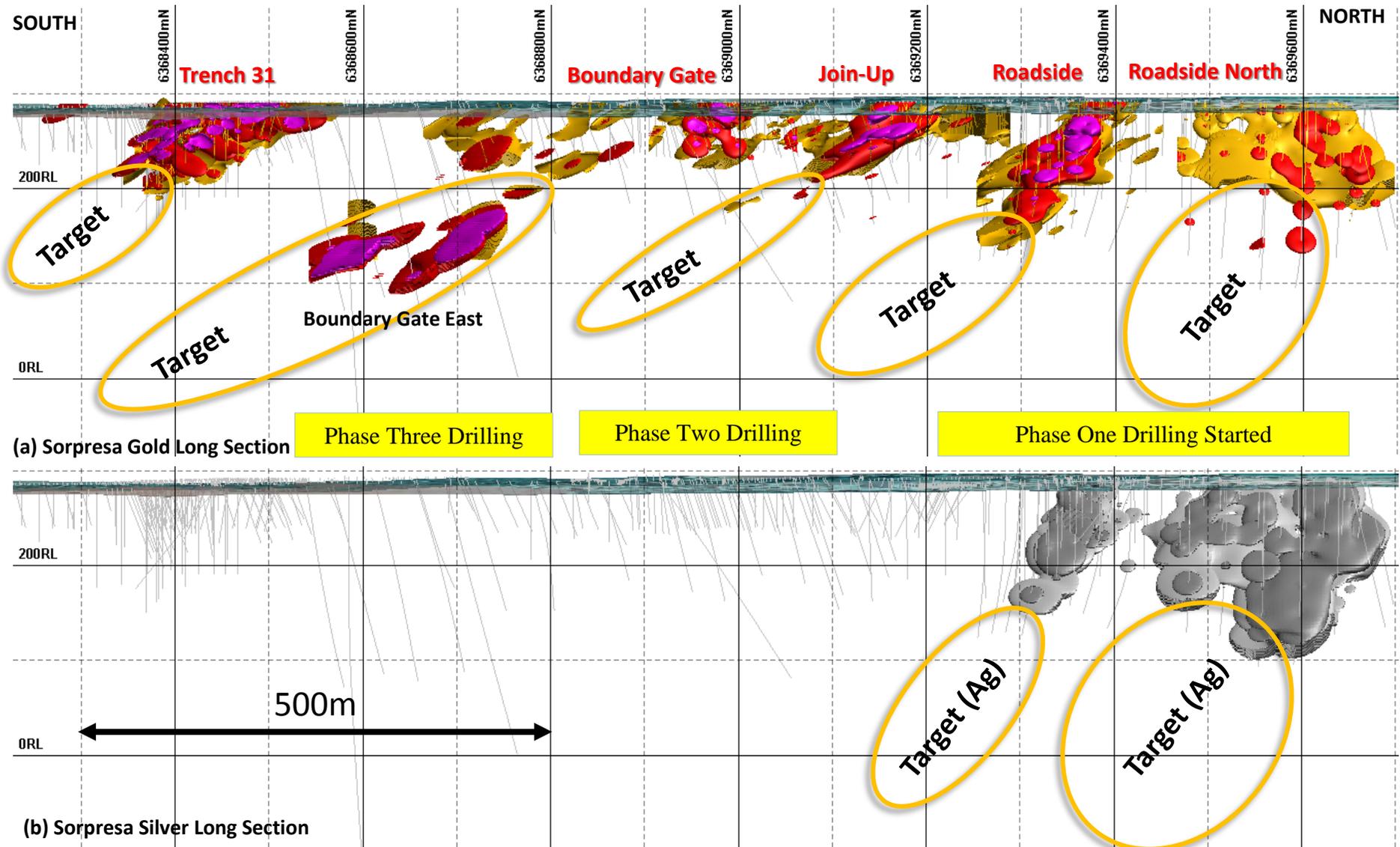
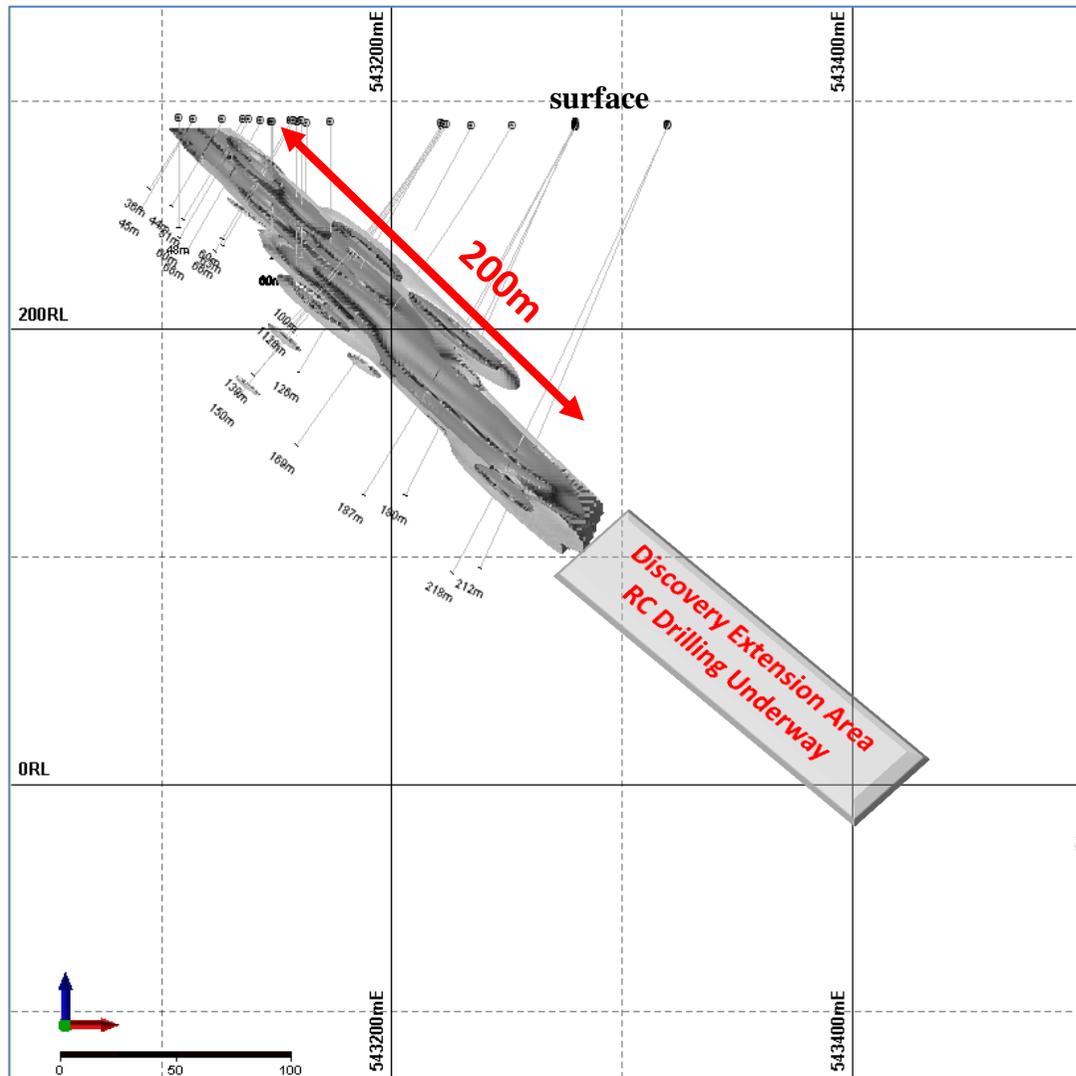


Figure 3: Roadside Area - Sorpresa Implicit Model illustrating higher grade Silver mineralisation and new down dip and down plunge extensional targets ready for RC and Diamond tail drilling. (Implicit Model is an interpretive exploration model imaging Silver: Light Grey > 31g/t Au, Dark grey > 62g/t Ag). Gold is not shown in this model.

(a) Cross Section Looking North



(b) Long Section Looking West

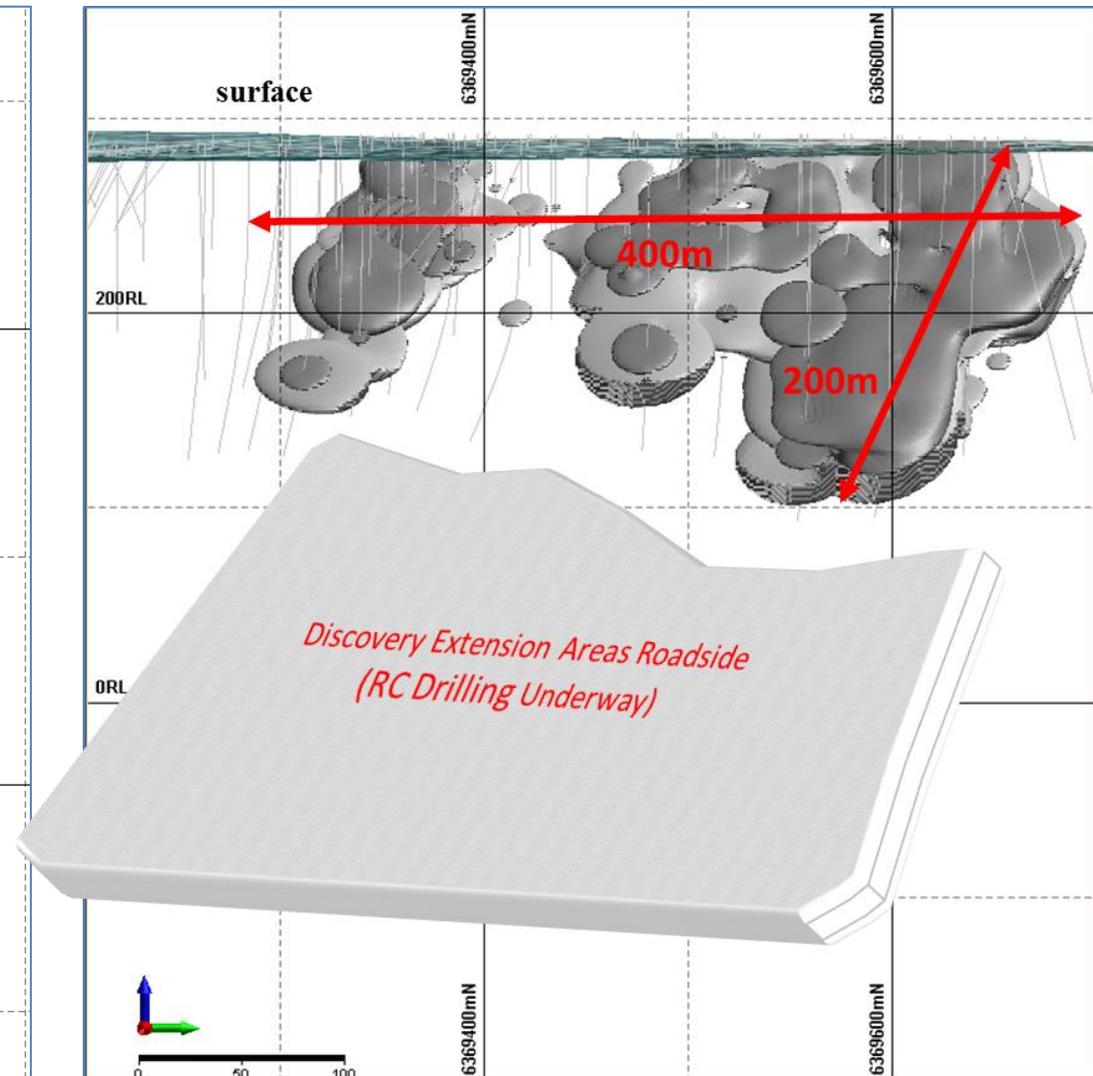


Table 3: JORC Code Reporting Criteria

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p>Sampling techniques</p>	<p>· Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.</p>	<p>RC Samples are collected at 1m intervals from the cyclone in plastic bags.</p>
	<p>· Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</p>	<p>Industry standard QAQC protocols with insertion of certified reference samples, blank samples and field duplicates are included every 50, 51 and 52nd sample respectively.</p>
	<p>· 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 (e.g. ‘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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</p>	<p>Hole collars are surveyed using a Garmin GPS, and Trimbol DGPS. Downhole surveying is scheduled.</p>
<p>Drilling techniques</p>	<p>· Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).</p>	<p>Reverse Circulation conducted using face sampling hammer (100mm diameter).</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	· Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Poor sample recoveries are noted during logging with percentage estimates. These are compared to results.
	· Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	RC samples are visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. A cyclone and riffle splitter are used to provide a uniform sample and these are routinely cleaned. The hole is blown out at the beginning of each rod to remove excess water, plus auto-blow downs, to maintain dry sample.
	· 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 poor sample recovery noted.
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.	Geological logging of RC chips records colour, grainsize, lithology, alteration, mineralisation and veining including percentage estimates along with moisture content. RC samples are sieved, logged and placed into chip trays.
	· Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Geological logging of RC chips is qualitative by nature, RC chip trays are retained for future reference.
	· The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All metres drilled are logged
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	· If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No core reported in this release
	· If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Reported RC results have been riffle split. Wet samples are not put through riffle splitter but homogenized and subsampled using small spear.
	· For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Sub-samples obtained from riffle splitting are submitted as 1m intervals or composited to 2m (equal weights) to produce a bulk 2kg sample, subsamples of occasional wet metres are composited similarly. QAQC results identify that the methods used are appropriate to the style of mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation continued...	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Industry standard QAQC protocols with insertion of certified reference samples, blank samples and field duplicates are included every 50, 51 and 52nd sample respectively. No wet samples are put through the riffle splitter which is checked between samples and cleaned (when necessary) between samples. Equal weights (estimated from equal volumes) are collected for composited intervals.
	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.	QAQC results of field duplicate analysis identify that the methods used are appropriate to the style of mineralisation.
	· Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	QAQC results of field duplicate analysis identify that the methods used are appropriate to the style of mineralisation.
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.	RC and samples are dispatched to ALS Laboratories with Au determined by fire assay method Au_AA22 (50g charge) to 0.002 ppm. All samples exceeding 1 g/t Au are then analysed by Au_AA26 (50g charge). Fire assay is considered a complete method in the absence of coarse gold. Full suite multi-element analysis are via Four Acid Digest methods ME-MS61 (<100g/t Ag, <1% Pb and <1% Zn) and Ag-OG62 (>100g/t Ag), Pb-OG62 (>1%Pb), Zn-OG62 (>1%Zn). Four Acid digest for multielement analysis is considered as a total technique.
	· 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.	All significant results reported from NATA accredited laboratory. Handheld XRF (Olympus Delta50) is used to determine sample type i.e. 1m riffle split or composite. All data is collected using a 30 seconds reading time for each of the 3 beams in soil mode.
	· Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Reviews of internal QAQC results has shown that the field sampling, riffle splitting compositing methods used are appropriate to the mineralisation being tested. External laboratory analysis of "umpire" samples is currently being arranged.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	· The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	All reported intersections are independently reviewed by 2 company personnel
	· The use of twinned holes.	No holes have been twinned at this stage.
	· Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary field data is captured electronically using established templates. Assay data from laboratory is merged and loaded into Access based database after passing QAQC checks. Database audit of loaded batches is conducted on a monthly basis.
	· Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	"<" values are converted into "- " values
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.	Drill collars are located using handheld Garmin GPS and are routinely be picked up by an Omnistar Differential GPS. Downhole digital multi-shot surveys are conducted every 20m, open hole where practical, or in stainless steel rods every 50m.
	· Specification of the grid system used.	GDA94 zone55
	· Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Collar elevation data from digital terrain model derived from detailed ground gravity survey DGPS data used as an interim measure prior to DGPS pick up of collar location.
Data spacing and distribution	· Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Exploration currently not on standard spacing's varying from 20 to 60 metre step outs down dip, along strike or scissor holes
	· 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 nominal exploration grid is deemed adequate to identify mineralisation envelopes which will require infill to 40 X 40 m grid (completed in places). This is adequate to establish continuity in this environment however closer spaced drilling may be warranted in certain locations for further definition.
	· Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Compositing conducted at 2 and 4 meter intervals. Equal weights from each 1 meter interval are used to ensure that the composite adequately represents the intervals sampled. The equal weights are estimated from equal volume measure used when subsampling.

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.	Current observations do not suggest a bias in sampling from the drilling orientation.
	· 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 drilling orientation is designed to intercept the mineralisation orthogonally where known.
Sample security	· The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Sample identification is independent of hole identification. Samples are stored in a secure on- site location, under supervision and transported to ALS Orange NSW via Rimfire personnel or licensed couriers.
Audits or reviews	· The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Internal reviews of QAQC data has shown that the field sampling, riffle splitting and compositing methods used are appropriate to the mineralisation being tested.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Reported intersections all from EL5534, 100% Rimfire Pacific Mining NL tenement at Fifield NSW and were collared on private freehold. No native title exists. The land is used primarily for cropping and grazing.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	The tenement is in good standing, and all work is conducted under specific approvals from NSW Trade and Investment, Mineral Resources.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	Recent systematic exploration (1980 onwards) has been conducted by Ausplat Minerals NL in JV with Golden Shamrock Mines Ltd and Mount Gipps Ltd, Titan Resources and also Helix Resources and Black Range Minerals NL. Prior to this Exploration for various metals in the Fifield area has been conducted by a number of companies since the late 1960's including Anaconda, CRA Exploration Pty Ltd, Platina Developments NL, Mines Search Pty Ltd, Broken Hill Proprietary Company Ltd, Mt Hope Minerals and Shell.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	The mineralisation currently being pursued appears to have many similarities with typical carbonate base metal epithermal gold style, in a Siluro Devonian back arc basin setting.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: 	This information is provided in Table 1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dip and azimuth of the hole 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> down hole length and interception depth 	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information Continued.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	This information is provided in Table 1
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 	Thickness weighted averages are reported for all intervals. Reported intervals are calculated using $\geq 0.1\text{g/t Au}$ and or $\geq 10\text{g/t Ag}$ cut off and $\leq 2\text{m}$ Internal Dilution.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	High grade intervals within in larger intersections are reported as included intervals and noted in results table. Aggregation utilises thickness weighted mean calculations.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	Metal equivalents are not reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. 	Drill holes are designed to intersect the plane of mineralisation (where this is known) at 90° so that reported intersections represent true thickness.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	All intersections are subsequently presented as downhole lengths. If down hole length varies significantly from known true width then appropriate notes are provided.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Figures
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	This information is provided in Table 1

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	There is currently no other substantive exploration data that is meaningful and material to report.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). 	Step out drilling is currently planned 40m 60m and 80m down dip and along strike from significant intersections.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	Refer to Figures

[Appendix 1 - Sorpresa Project Information Thread](#)

Sorpresa Project Information Thread

The Company provides a selected **hyperlink thread** of the Sorpresa Gold Mineralization area with materials relevant to the reader reported under the 2004 JORC code reporting requirements, and materials reported under the **2012 JORC code from 1st December 2013** to the current date. The thread provides important views previously expressed, that will assist the reader with understanding the Company's technical consideration and historic perspective for the work undertaken. Views expressed at the time of each report are reflective of the circumstances and data available at that time and views may have been subsequently modified with additional information received in later periods:

1. ASX May 20th 2014 [Presentation to Melbourne Mining Club 20th May 2014](#)
2. ASX May 16th May 2014 [4,000m RC Drilling Program at Sorpresa Project - Regional Intersection 2m @ 9.11g/t Gold](#)
3. ASX April 30th 2014 [Quarterly Activities Report to 31 March 2014](#)
4. ASX March 20th 2014 [Wider Sorpresa Regional Exploration Makes Advances - Gold Potential Extends at Fifield](#)
5. ASX February 14th 2014 [Gold Intersections Confirm New Extension at Sorpresa Project Fifield NSW](#)
6. ASX January 31st 2014 [Quarterly Exploration and Activities Report for the December 2013 Period](#)
7. ASX December 20th 2013 [High Grade Silver extensions continue at Roadside](#)
8. ASX December 6th 2013 [Excellent Preliminary Metallurgy Results at Sorpresa Project](#)
9. ASX November 22nd 2013 [Exploration Presentation AGM 2013](#)
10. ASX November 20th 2013 [Sorpresa Project Drilling Continues](#)
11. ASX October 31st 2013 [September 2013 Quarterly Report of Exploration Activities](#)
12. ASX October 21st 2013 [Results Confirm Extension of Gold and Silver at Sorpresa Project](#)
13. ASX July 31st 2013 [Exploration Report June 2103 Quarter](#)
14. ASX July 17th 2013 [Diamond Drilling Reveals Bonanza Grade of 1m @ 114g/t Au](#)
15. ASX June 13th 2013 [Further Positive RC Drilling Results at Sorpresa Project](#)
16. ASX May 23rd 2013 [Diamond and RC Drilling Completed, RAB Drilling Extended](#)
17. ASX April 26th 2013 [Mineralized Zones Intersected in Diamond Drilling](#)
18. ASX April 12th 2013 [RAB Drilling program Commences at Sorpresa](#)
19. ASX April 5th 2013 [Diamond Drilling and RC Drilling Commences at Sorpresa Gold Project](#)
20. ASX March 27th 2013 [Additional Assays at Sorpresa Gold Project](#)
21. ASX March 13th 2013 [Sorpresa Gravity Geophysical Survey Commences](#)
22. ASX February 19th 2013 [Continuous 350m Section Established at Roadside Area & New Gold Zone Intersected](#)
23. ASX January 31st 2013 [Quarterly Exploration Activities December 2012](#)
24. ASX December 18th 2012 [Sorpresa Project Produces More Encouraging Results](#)
25. ASX November 22nd 2012 [Presentation for 2012 AGM](#)

26. ASX November 5th 2012 [Best Silver Grades to Date Seen at Sorpresa Project Area](#)
27. ASX October 10th 2012 [Highest Gold and Silver Grades seen to date at Sorpresa Project](#)
28. ASX September 17th 2012 [First Gold Sections Created at Sorpresa Project – New Assay Results](#)
29. ASX August 31st 2012 [New Gold in Soil Zones Located 4km South of Sorpresa](#)
30. ASX July 31st 2012 [Quarterly Exploration Activities June 2012](#)
31. ASX July 26th 2012 [Successful Intersections at Sorpresa Gold Project](#)
32. ASX June 13th 2012 [High Grade Gold Intersection Sorpresa Project – Fifield NSW](#)
33. ASX May 28th 2012 [Sorpresa Gold Project has Increased Potential at Depth](#)
A video link is provided to a [3D model of the IP Anomaly at Sorpresa \(click here\)](#).
34. ASX April 30th 2012 [Quarterly Exploration Activities March 2012](#)
35. ASX January 31st 2012 ([Quarterly Exploration Activities December 2011](#))
36. A video link is provided [January 2012 Sorpresa Gold Project – Trench 31 Area Review Video](#)
37. ASX 28th November 2011 [AGM Exploration Presentation – Including Key Summary Assay results of Sorpresa](#)
38. Rimfire Website Summary [Brief history of Sorpresa Mineralization discovery and style \(to September 2011\)](#)
39. ASX 6th July 2011 [Assays Confirm Significant Gold and Silver at Sorpresa Project](#)