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Company Announcement Office
Australian Securities Exchange

Telephone 61 3 9620 5866
Facsimile 61 3 9620 5822
e-mail: rimfire@rimfire.com.au
website: www.rimfire.com.au

Sorpresa Fine Gold Prospect Trench Produces Excellent Assay Results **- Confirms New Gold Area discovered at Fifield NSW**

The Company has completed further successful work on the larger Sorpresa gold area.

Trench 31 was located over auger drill holes 822 to 824, and sampled in 1m sections over its entire length of 13m, 2m below surface. Independent laboratory results for Au were obtained using fire assay method. The summary grades were as follows:

- **3.5g/t over the entire 13m continuous Trench section**
- **4.5g/t over a continuous 10m zone within the 13m Trench section**
- **High grade sections (each 1m sections) included 9.8g/t, 12.8g/t and 11.1g/t**

The full assay results and method used are included in Appendices 2 & 3. The mapped Trench 31 with assays is shown in Appendix 1. These results greatly exceed the auger drill traverse gold grades that led the Company to this location in the first place.

It is the Company's firm view, that the Trench results are highly significant.

Whilst it is still at an early stage, in the Company's opinion, the larger Sorpresa area is already established as a disseminated fine gold area of considerable promise. The mineralisation is amenable to both surface based geochemical prospecting and RC drill evaluation. This straightforward technical pathway greatly enhances the chance of economic success.

The project area is located immediately south of the Township of Fifield NSW and sits within the well established, highly mineralised regional corridor, the Lachlan-Cadia Lineament¹. This corridor includes the Riotinto owned North Parkes Copper-Au mine and the Newcrest owned Cadia Valley Au-Copper mines amongst others.

(Refer to related details in the previously announced release to ASX on 13th October 2010² giving results from initial bedrock assessment by auger drill traverse, of certain anomalous gold (Au) values obtained in its original soil geochemistry grid at larger Sorpresa)

Highlights of Exploration Program at the larger Sorpresa Gold Area and Conclusions

- **The high Au grade of Trench 31 confirms that the Sorpresa-Trench 13 corridor has a strength of gold mineralisation that is encouraging to the Company's opinion that this area is an unexplored gold field.**
- **Both tested areas of the currently known Sorpresa-Trench 31 corridor are centred on brecciated sediments, with fine gold contained in a strong mineralised zone with negligible vein quartz, 1.2km apart and open ended.**
- **The larger Sorpresa prospective gold area currently exceeds 1.5km x 0.4km, see Appendix 3.**
- **A conventional exploration approach of soil geochemistry, bedrock geochemistry and fire assays has enabled the discovery to take place in a relatively short period of time. This methodology will continue and should provide rapid progress on the project.**
- **The Company has noted many fine disseminated gold occurrences focused on sediments in the Fifield district over a number of years, of which Sorpresa is only one such area.**



Trench 31 located over Auger drill traverse at Sorpresa

¹ See Appendix 4 – Location maps

² ASX Announcement – [13th October 2010 Bedrock Assays Confirm Sorpresa Fine Gold Potential at Fifield](#)

- **The historic prospectors and miners have missed or been unable to utilise the Sorpresa Au mineralisation, due to the disseminated nature of the fine gold and lack of well defined quartz association, rendering visible prospecting ineffective**

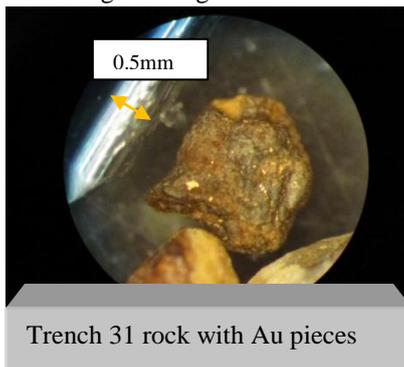
Next stage work at Larger Sorpresa

The Company will continue to accelerate the following exploration approach:

- Define the Au mineralisation extent and orientation at surface using more soil geochemistry assays, both on focused areas and on larger scale
- Refine the Au in bedrock positions with lines of bedrock assays using rapid pass auger drill traverses
- Proceed to RC delineate the mineralisation as appropriate to the preceding results
- Diamond drill a typical section of the Au mineralisation at depth to better understand the geological setting

Larger Sorpresa Au and Base Metal Area Summary Background

The larger Sorpresa area was covered with broad spaced lines of soil geochemistry in 2010 (100m line spacings and 25m sample interval). This coverage was based on the early concept that the originally discovered Sorpresa style of mineralisation could be extensive, but unrecognised. The assay data on the soil geochemistry combined with the recent auger traverses and Trench 31 conducted over selected Au anomalies within these soil results confirms that the larger Sorpresa area represents Au anomalism that is large and significant.



Mineralisation

As indicated by the soil geochemistry, the mineralisation seems to occur in three parallel lines dominated by breccia zones with associated disseminated sulphide gossan and alteration, but very low in vein quartz.

The mineralisation decomposes to soil, leaving little or no trace of its presence on the surface. The Au being both very fine and disseminated did not suit the miners of past eras even if it had been located. Modern exploration and processing techniques make this mineralisation an ideal style to pursue.

The Au is very fine and disseminated through the breccia. This was absolutely confirmed with the recent Trench 31 sampling undertaken producing repeatable Au assays.

Earlier Background on Sorpresa Area³

The Sorpresa prospect originally consisted of a relatively small Au and base metals in soil anomaly located near an historic shaft, after a rock chip from the shaft returned a value of 8.8g/t Au⁴. The prospect was RC drilled by Rimfire in 2008 and a body of Au mineralization inferred from the analyses of the RC drill hole samples. The host to mineralization was also a brecciated sediment with an uncertain size and orientation. The Company was of the view at that time that this mineralisation may not have occurred in isolation and this proven to be correct.

Explanatory video is provided by the Company for the purpose of better understanding the Sorpresa Area and work conducted.

These videos precede the trench assay results and can be found on the Company website at www.rimfire.com.au in the **Presentations and Videos section**.

Title: New Gold Area Discovery - Sorpresa Prospect Fifield NSW Oct 2010

Title: Trench 31 Discussion - Sorpresa Gold Prospect Fifield NSW Oct 2010

³ [Rimfire Exploration Report June Quarter 2008 pages 5~7](#)

⁴ [Rimfire Exploration Report March Quarter 2009, pages 4~5](#)

Project and Mineralisation Background – Fifield NSW

The systematic exploration by Rimfire within the immediate Fifield region has continued to develop a wide variety of mineralised prospects. Each prospect has a strong geochemical surface expression, a highly relevant geological context and favourable development criteria.

There is a significant variation in mineralisation styles at Fifield, which includes Au, Pt and Cu/Base Metal prospects, with these occurring across a zone of less than 10km width. This observation also provides further support to the interpretation of the region as being a complex volcanic rift setting, with evidence for multiple, polymetallic mineralisation events associated with sub-volcanic intrusives, shearing and brecciation at various scales.

Accordingly, the exploration shows that metal zoning remains an important feature of the regional geology at Fifield. The under explored Fifield area represents an excellent exploration setting for discovery of commercial mineralisation in the Company's view (Appendix 4).

The major mineralisation target for exploration by the Company at Fifield remains focused on gravity recoverable coarse grain Platinum. The Platina-Gillenbine area is of particular importance in understanding and delineating the bedrock mineralisation.

A key feature of the exploration landscape at Fifield NSW is the minimal outcrop available for examination. However, in many instances the depth to bedrock is less than two metres, so a combination of soil geochemistry assays, auger drilling and Trenching to bedrock with complementary bulk sampling is rapid and effective way to explore for significant mineralisation. These activities are also relatively low cost to undertake.

Historic Pt mining at Fifield yielded in excess of a reported 20,000 oz of Pt from the deep leads and surface soil mining (circa. 1890-1930). The major deep lead was the Platina Lead, worked at a depth from 12m to 25m over a length of 2.8km with a reported grade of approx. 15g/t gravity recovered Pt equivalent.

The northern extent of the Platina Lead was not able to be defined historically. This northern section represents an important component of the Pt bearing alluvial system, both with respect to its commercial potential and the exploration knowledge base the lead provides, in relation to the source area(s) for Pt entering the alluvial system along the full extent of the Platina Lead. *A further 500m of the Platina Lead has now been demonstrated to be present (2009), but this un-mined section has not yet been tested by the Company.*

The Company's key overall objective remains, "to establish a potential open cut minable resource(s) within the various project areas including the Sorpresa Gold area and also the 6km² zone of currently identified Pt mineralisation noted within the Platina-Gillenbine and Ebenezer project areas"⁵, which includes both alluvial targets and the greater bedrock system.

The spot closing metal prices as at 26th October 2010 in New York were Platinum USD\$1,680/oz and Gold USD\$1,340/oz (Reference KITCO.com).



JOHN KAMINSKY
Executive Chairman

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Exploration Results is compiled by Mr Colin Plumridge, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, each with over 30 years experience in the mineral exploration and mining industry. Mr Plumridge is employed by Plumridge & Associates Pty. Ltd. and is a consulting geologist to the Company. He has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity, which is being undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore reserves". Mr Plumridge consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

⁵ Appendix 4 for details of locations

Appendix 1

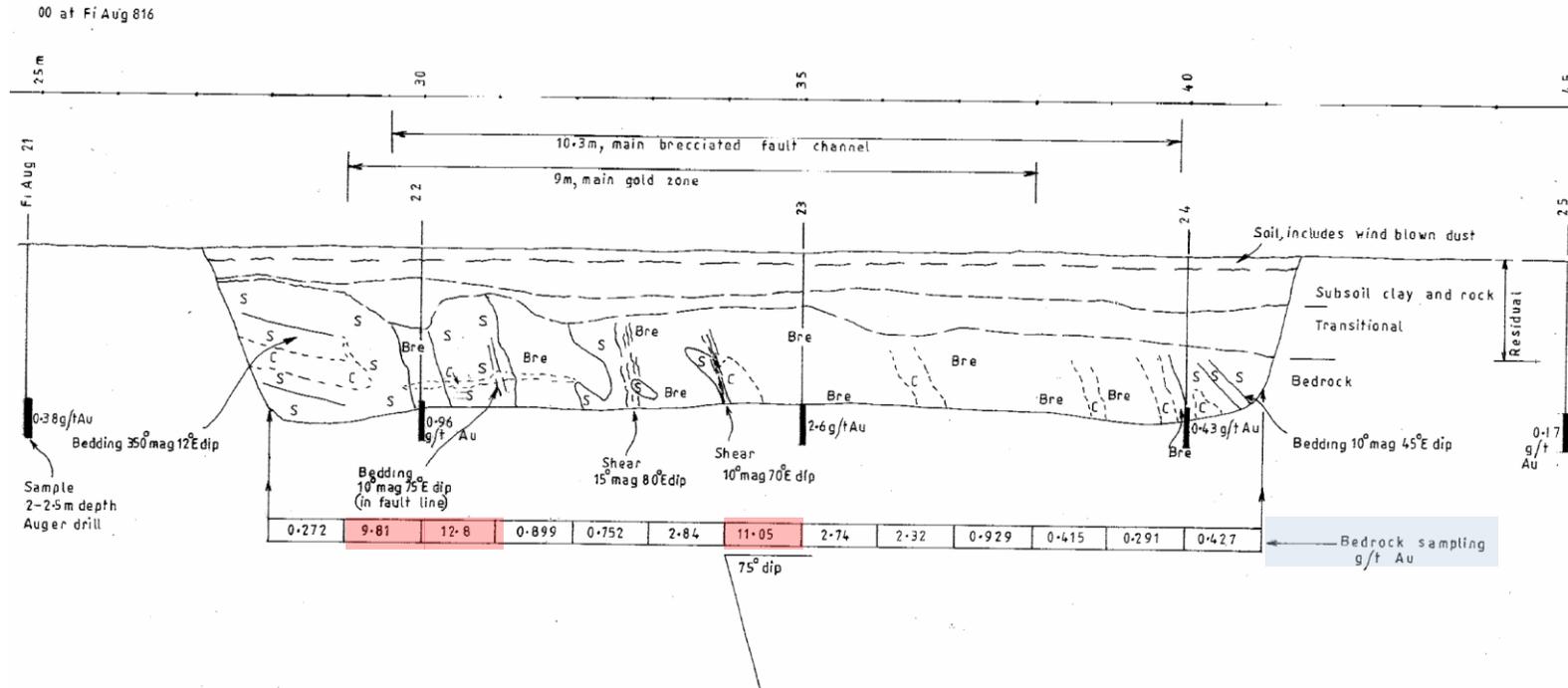
Sorpresa Trench 31 Mapped Cross-section with Gold Assays

(Auger Traverse Locations also shown)

Trench 31. Follow up of auger line F1 Aug 816-828

E-W section looking north. Scale 0 1 m

Main part of a 45m wide bedrock Gold Anomaly found by soil sampling and auger drilling.



Trench sampling has been carried out with an accurate jack hammer cut slot from 28 to 41m. Samples are divided into 1m horizontal intervals. These samples are collected on a canvas tarp on the trench floor. Samples are crushed, rolled and sub sampled prior to dispatch to the laboratory. The sample slot is 100mm off the trench floor. These are reliable samples. *A. Mcnamara*

The gold is mostly less than 50 microns but coarse gold has also been seen in sample duplicates processed at Rimfires own plant.

Geology

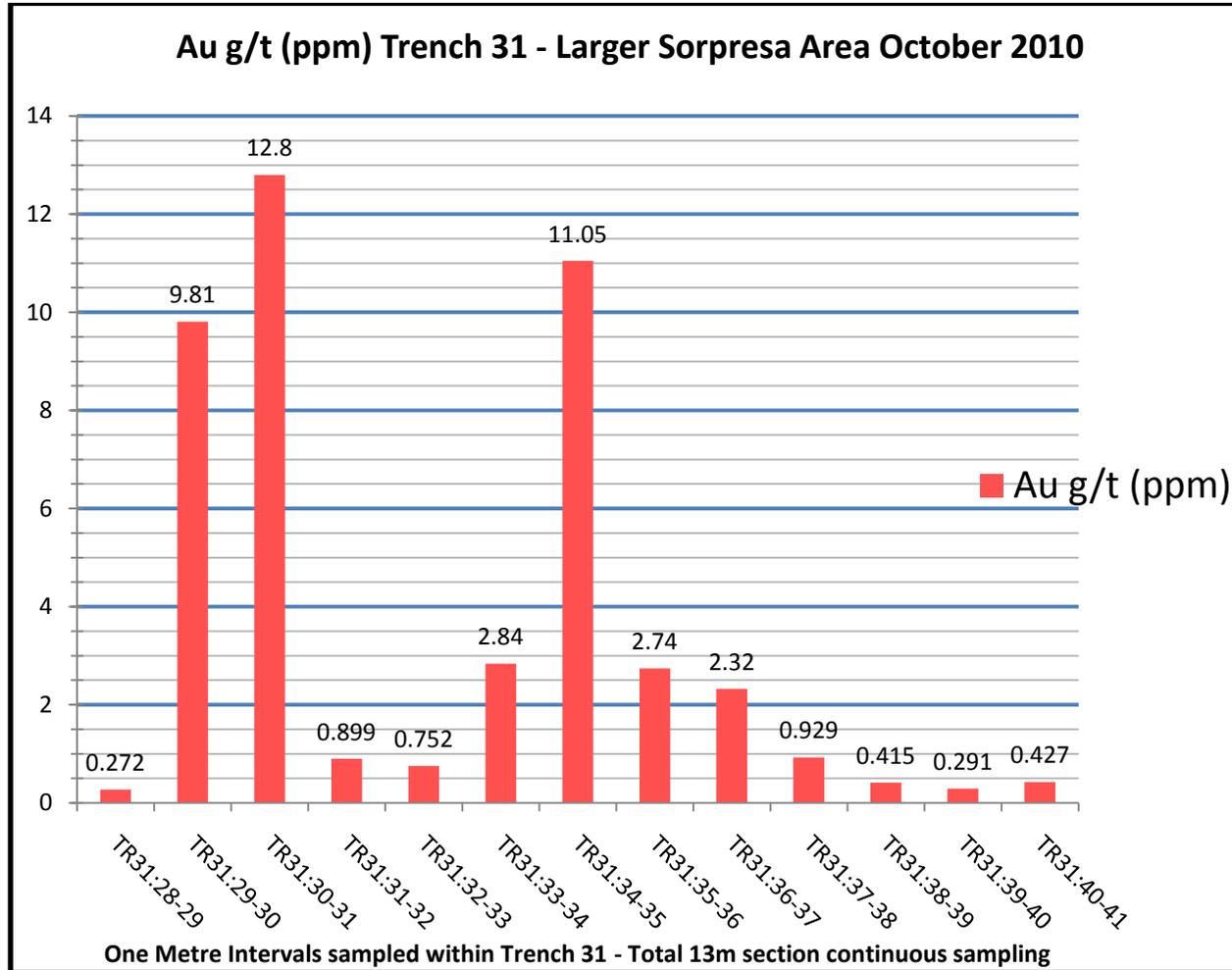
- Bre = Weathered breccia including pervasive silica clasts. The breccia is mostly soft and porous.
- C = Clay. Often a deeply weathered fault gouge. Horizontal clay can be weathering only. Sub horizontal clay can be from unstable sediments.
- S = Fine sediments. Can include some pervasive silica. Reworked tuff can also be present in the sediments.

Appendix 2
Sorpresa Trench 31 Gold and Multi-Element Assays

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm	ME-ICP41 As ppm	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm	Au-AA22 Au ppm	Au-AA26 Au ppm
TR31:28-29	0.4	145	<2	52	<1	69	3	<10	21	0.272	
TR31:29-30	0.9	192	<2	74	1	96	4	<10	27	>1.00	9.81
TR31:30-31	1.4	245	<2	121	1	98	8	<10	42	>1.00	12.8
TR31:31-32	0.4	155	<2	78	1	66	6	<10	36	0.899	
TR31:32-33	0.5	117	<2	58	1	59	4	<10	26	0.752	
TR31:33-34	2	119	<2	59	1	115	4	<10	29	>1.00	2.84
TR31:34-35	1.1	202	<2	100	1	133	5	<10	42	>1.00	11.05
TR31:35-36	1.3	275	<2	129	1	100	8	<10	33	>1.00	2.74
TR31:36-37	0.8	170	<2	60	1	121	6	<10	18	>1.00	2.32
TR31:37-38	0.2	160	<2	46	<1	183	8	<10	17	0.929	
TR31:38-39	0.2	300	<2	119	1	267	12	<10	43	0.415	
TR31:39-40	0.4	264	<2	106	1	221	9	<10	38	0.291	
TR31:40-41	0.2	119	<2	53	<1	135	5	<10	25	0.427	

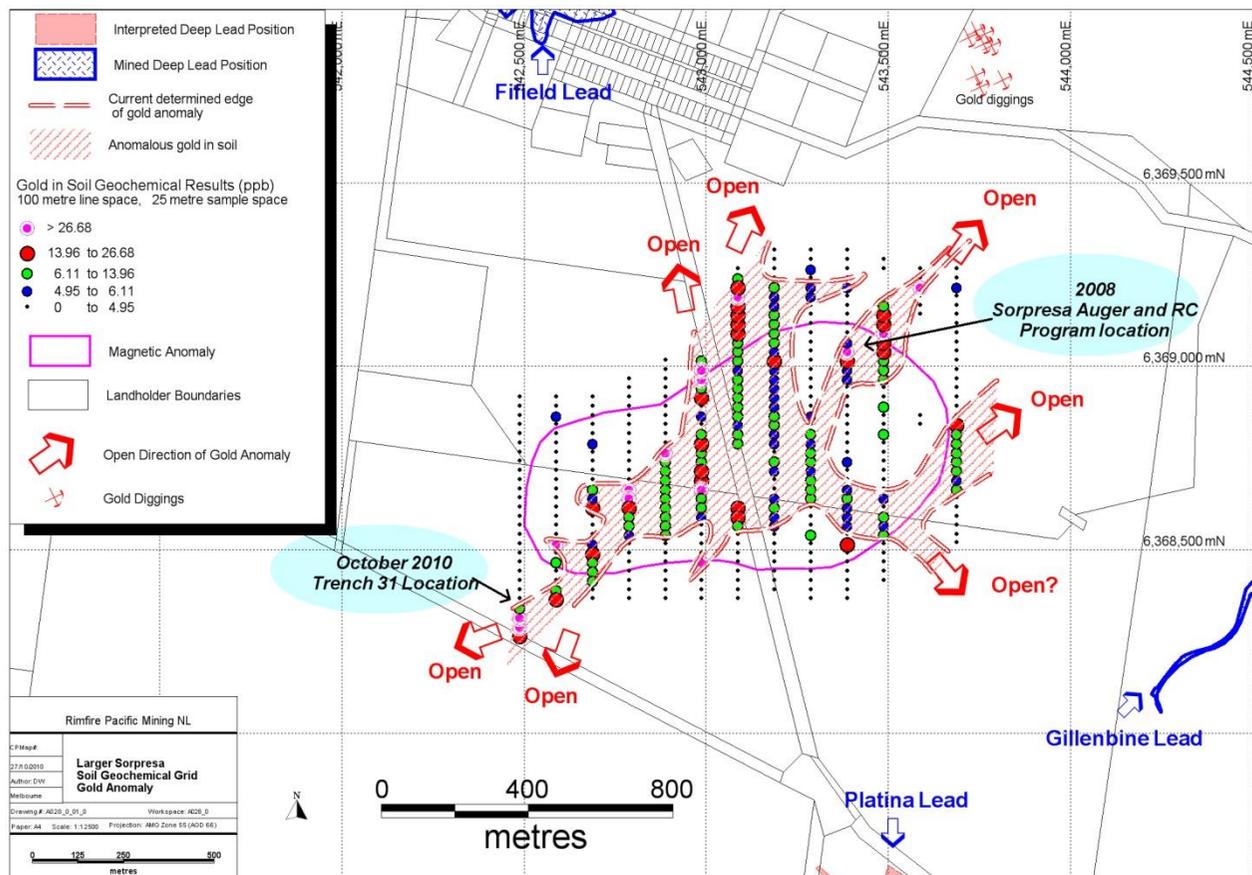
Assays were carried out by independent laboratory, ALS Laboratories Orange, using standard Fire Assay Methods for Gold, namely Au-AA22 (for Au values below 1ppm) and Au-AA26 (for Au values above 1ppm). Multi-element method ME-ICP41 was used for other elements. The sample charge size for assay was 50g. Duplicate results were done on all samples for gold, and showed concordance with the results in the table.

Appendix 2a



It should be noted that a continuous slot was taken for sampling (i.e. no gaps between individual 1 metre samples), so the entire 13m bedrock section was sampled, but broken into its individual 1m intervals.

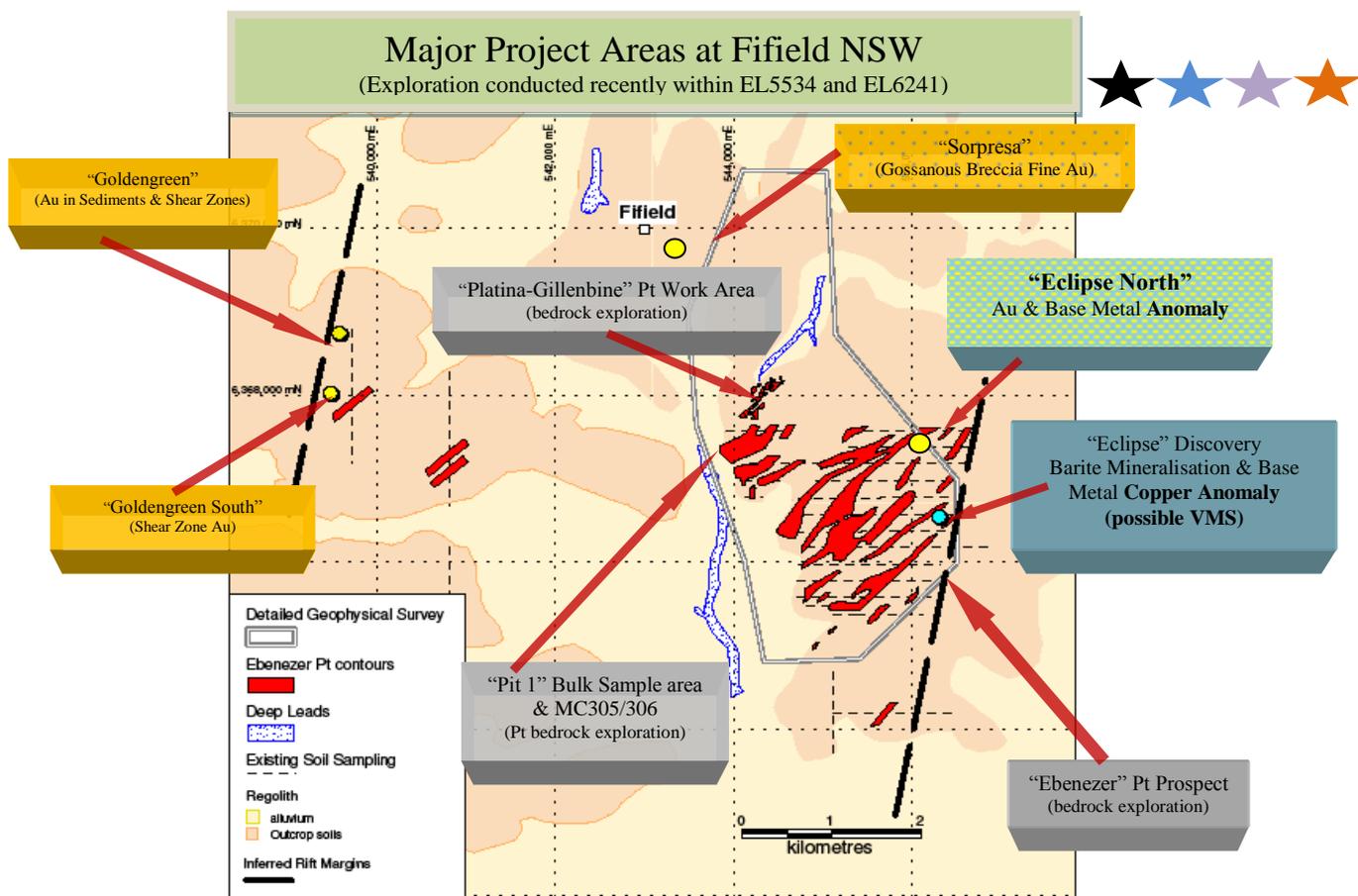
APPENDIX 3
The Larger Sorpresa Area Anomalous Gold Zone
(Soil Geochemistry Lines with Trench 31 Location and RC Program (2008) Context)



The results achieved (2008~current) in the various soil geochemistry programs, which were subsequently confirmed as being representative of significant gold mineralisation through auger drill traverse, Trenching and RC drilling in various locations lends the Company to believe the system is a coherent, previously undiscovered gold area of significant size and potential.

Appendix 4

Project Areas Fifield NSW and Metal Zoning Interpretations



★ Bulk sampling
 ★ Auger drilling
 ★ Trenching
 ★ Mapping
 ★ Assays

