



High Grade Silver extensions continue at Roadside, Visible Gold intersected at Sorpresa Project, Fifield NSW.

Highlights

- ❑ **Fi 389:** **8m @ 177g/t Ag & 0.64g/t Au** from 121m,
Incl, 2m @ 514g/t Ag open at E.O.H
Hole ended in mineralization due to bogged drill rods.
- ❑ **Fi 390:** **34m @ 55g/t Ag & 0.17g/t Au** from 104m,
Incl, 1m @ 1.65g/t Au & 387g/t Ag from 105m, **and**
Incl, 5m @ 118g/t Ag from 129m.
- ❑ **Fi 392:** **6m @ 94g/t Ag & 0.25g/t Au** from 120m,
Incl, 3m @ 127g/t Ag from 120m.
- ❑ **Fi 394:** **26m @ 90g/t Ag & 0.37g/t Au** from 150m,
Incl, 1m @ 2.80g/t Au & 439g/t Ag from 157m, **and**
Incl, 3m @ 327g/t Ag from 164m.
- ❑ **Fi 395:** **10m @ 84g/t Ag & 0.47g/t Au** from 158m,
Incl, 2m @ 1.28g/t Au and 272g/t Ag from 159m, **and**
5m @ 105g/t Ag & 0.10g/t Au from 171m,
Incl, 1m @ 267g/t Ag from 174m.
- ❑ **Silver mineralization now confirmed from surface to 200m down dip and remains open at the northern end of Roadside.**
- ❑ **Visible Gold identified in RC Chip (Fi 399 assay pending) approximately 70m north of 1m @ 114g/t Au (Fi 329 DDH).**

Rimfire Pacific Mining NL (ASX:RIM) is pleased to report further encouraging silver (Ag) results and visible gold (Au) have been returned from a **27 hole, 4,375m** Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program at multiple targets within the greater Sorpresa Project area. Results are awaited for concurrent RAB drilling (**1,708m**) and Auger drilling (**427m**) which aimed at defining extensions to the currently identified mineralization.

Rimfire's Executive Chairman John Kaminsky said, "The acceleration of activity across multiple fronts at Sorpresa is delivering important outcomes. The extension of Silver dominant mineralization to 200m down dip at Roadside North is highly encouraging as the lode appears to be broadening at depth, still contains high grade intervals and remains open.

The recognition of visible gold in an RC Chip 70m from the diamond drill intersection of 1m @ 114g/t Au located 800m south of the Roadside area is providing serious encouragement in that area, and has implications for new and enhanced gold potential at Sorpresa.

In addition we have commenced regional target generation and early phase exploration outside of Sorpresa, including prospects such as Yoes Lookout, Eclipse, and Twin Shafts. We look forward to advancing these targets in the New Year and further expanding our already significant prospect pipeline.

Roadside North Silver

RC Drilling at Roadside North successfully extended mineralization from surface to 200m down dip, which is 150m vertical from surface, utilizing 40m x 40m and 40m x 60m step out holes (Figures 1 & 2). All of the 8 holes drilled intersected mineralization with 5 of these holes returning significant width and grade mineralization (Appendix 1). A potential high grade plunge control is currently being interpreted (Figure 3) to the east south-east.

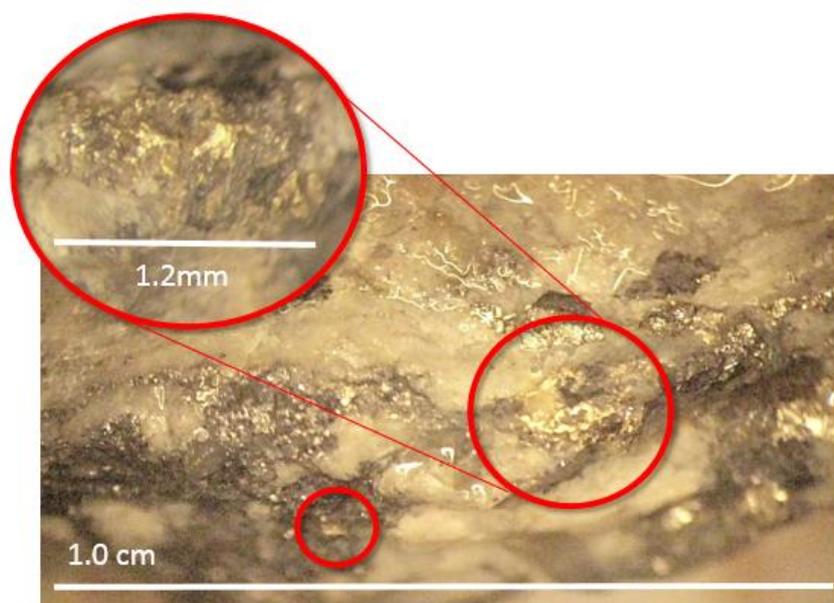
Drill hole Fi 389 encountered difficult drilling conditions, a significant fault zone at 78m down-hole, which subsequently collapsed causing the drill string to **become bogged in high grade mineralization (2m @ 514g/t Ag open at E.O.H.) at 129m down-hole**. The hole was unable to be recovered.

Mineralization at Roadside North has now been defined over 200m in strike, consisting of quartz, carbonate, sulphide (pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena) veining and crackle breccia infill associated with intense pervasive silicification.

Mineralization is interpreted as being structurally controlled and selective **to a predictable and continuous stratigraphic host sequence** which has provided an excellent rheological and chemical trap site for migrating hydrothermal fluids. Multiple pulses of mineralization are being interpreted, some being Silver dominant +/- Au (e.g. Roadside), others Gold dominant +/- Ag, and high grade gold only phases (including visible gold) as part of a dynamic telescoping mineral system. The recent RC drilling has targeted these different parts of the greater Sorpresa system with encouraging results returned and further results awaited.

Boundary Gate East Gold

RC Drilling targeting extensions to previously reported Bonanza gold grade intersection of **1m @ 114g/t Au** from 159m (Fi 329 DDH), and **1m @ 24.9g/t Au** from 142m (Fi 327 DDH) has been completed. Results are awaited, however, **visible gold** has been observed in an RC Chip in a quartz, carbonate, arsenopyrite, pyrite vein associated with significant sericite wallrock alteration. Screen fire assay results are anticipated in early 2014.



Sorpresa Trend RC Results

Gold targets in the Join-Up and Boundary Gate areas within the greater Sorpresa trend were RC drilled in this campaign (Figure 4). The step out reconnaissance style drilling examined Gravity, I.P. and Geochemical targets down dip of shallow oxide mineralization with mixed results. The Join-Up area produced **1m @ 2.03g/t Au** from 84m in Fi 375, **2m @ 1.42g/t Au** from 84m and **3m @ 1.09g/t Au** from 88m in Fi 379. A south-south east plunge was recognized at Join-Up which requires further drill testing. Results from multiple target areas at Boundary Gate produced encouraging results:

- Fi 383: **2m @ 1.34g/t Au** from 52m,
- Fi 384: **4m @ 1.05g/t Au** from 58m*,
- Fi 386: **2m @ 1.50g/t Au** from 18m, and
2m @ 1.49g/t Au from 70m,
- Fi 387: **2m @ 1.23g/t Au** from 56m.

These intersections confirm the broader mineralizing system contains significant gold endowment, further drilling is proposed to target high grade controls and shoots in these areas early in the New Year.



JOHN KAMINSKY
Executive Chairman

ABOUT RIMFIRE PACIFIC MINING¹

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-Cadia Lineament.

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

Best gold and silver intersections achieved to date on the Sorpresa Project area with locations shown include*:

- 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

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.

View the latest presentation on the Company main project area at hyperlink: [AGM Nov 2013 Presentation](#)

¹ Historic information referenced in this section is accessible in the Competent Person’s declaration

Competent Person Declaration

For New Information in this report:

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Colin Plumridge, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy with 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 consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Information previously published under 2004 JORC reporting standard and 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 and, in the case of estimates of Exploration Results, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. 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. Colin Plumridge as the Competent Person, consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears'

* Dates of previously referred to results and Hyperlinks for "About Rimfire"
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

Figure 1: Plan View of Roadside North silver (Ag) implicit 3D model illustrating location of RC Drilling intersections (this release) on Bouguer Gravity image. (Implicit Model is an interpretive exploration model imaging Ag > 31g/t. Model dips -40 degrees to the East, strikes north – south).

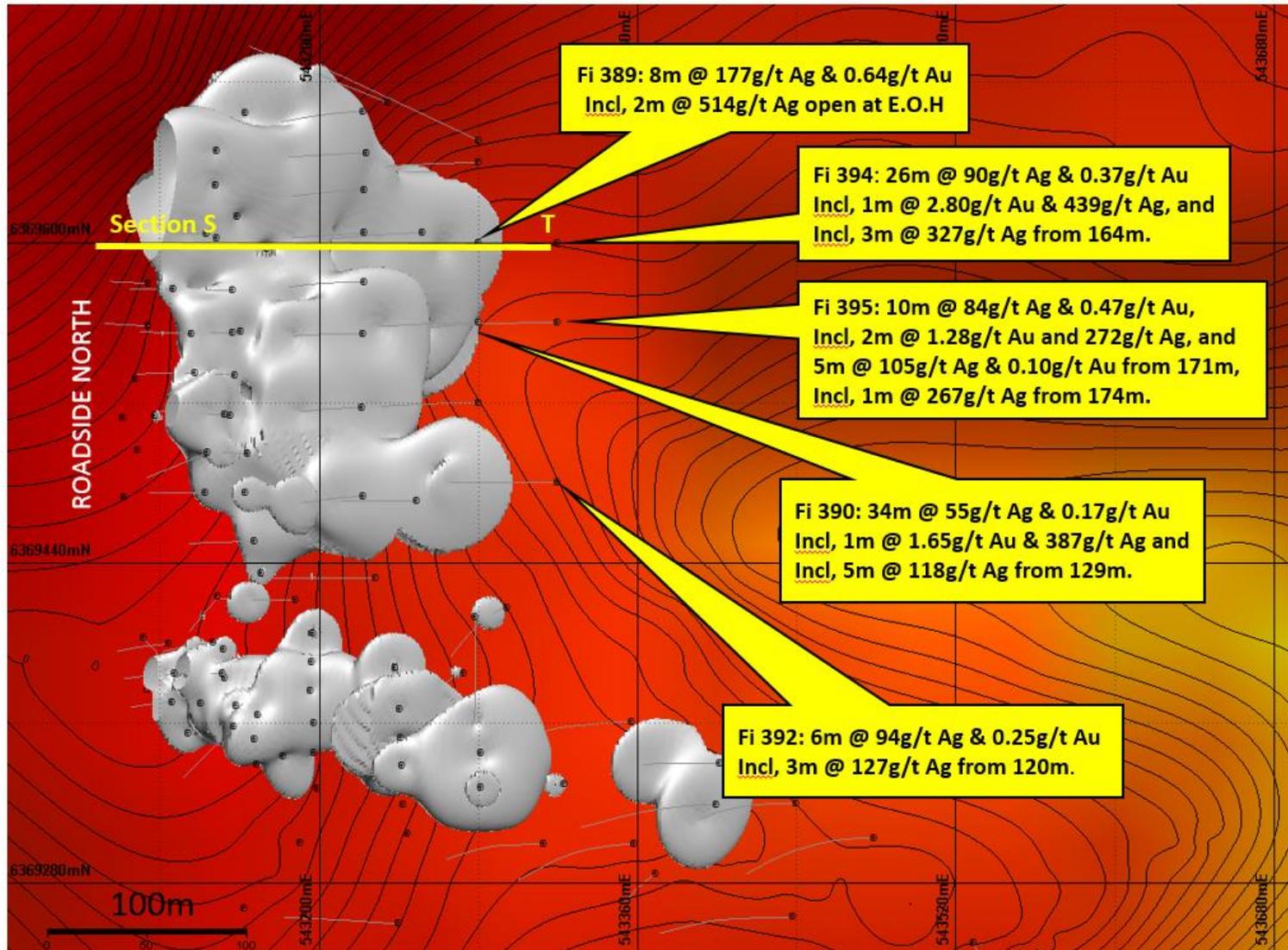


Figure 2: Roadside North Silver (Ag) East – West Drill section looking north illustrating consistent east dip to the mineralisation which remains open at depth.

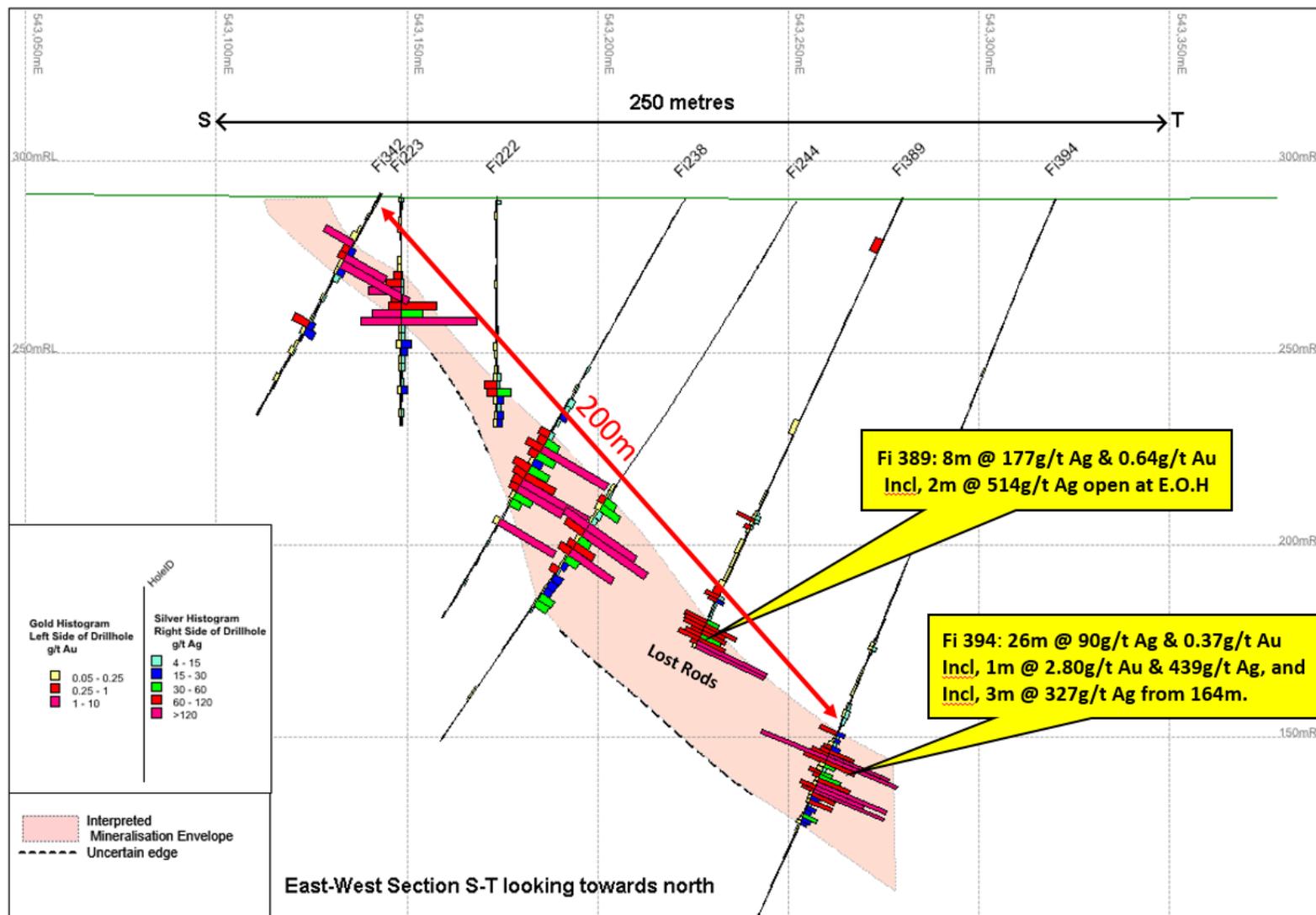


Figure 3: Roadside North silver (Ag) implicit 3D model looking west illustrating location of RC Drilling intersections (this release). (Implicit Model is an interpretive exploration model imaging Ag > 31g/t. Model dips -40 degrees to the East, strikes north – south).

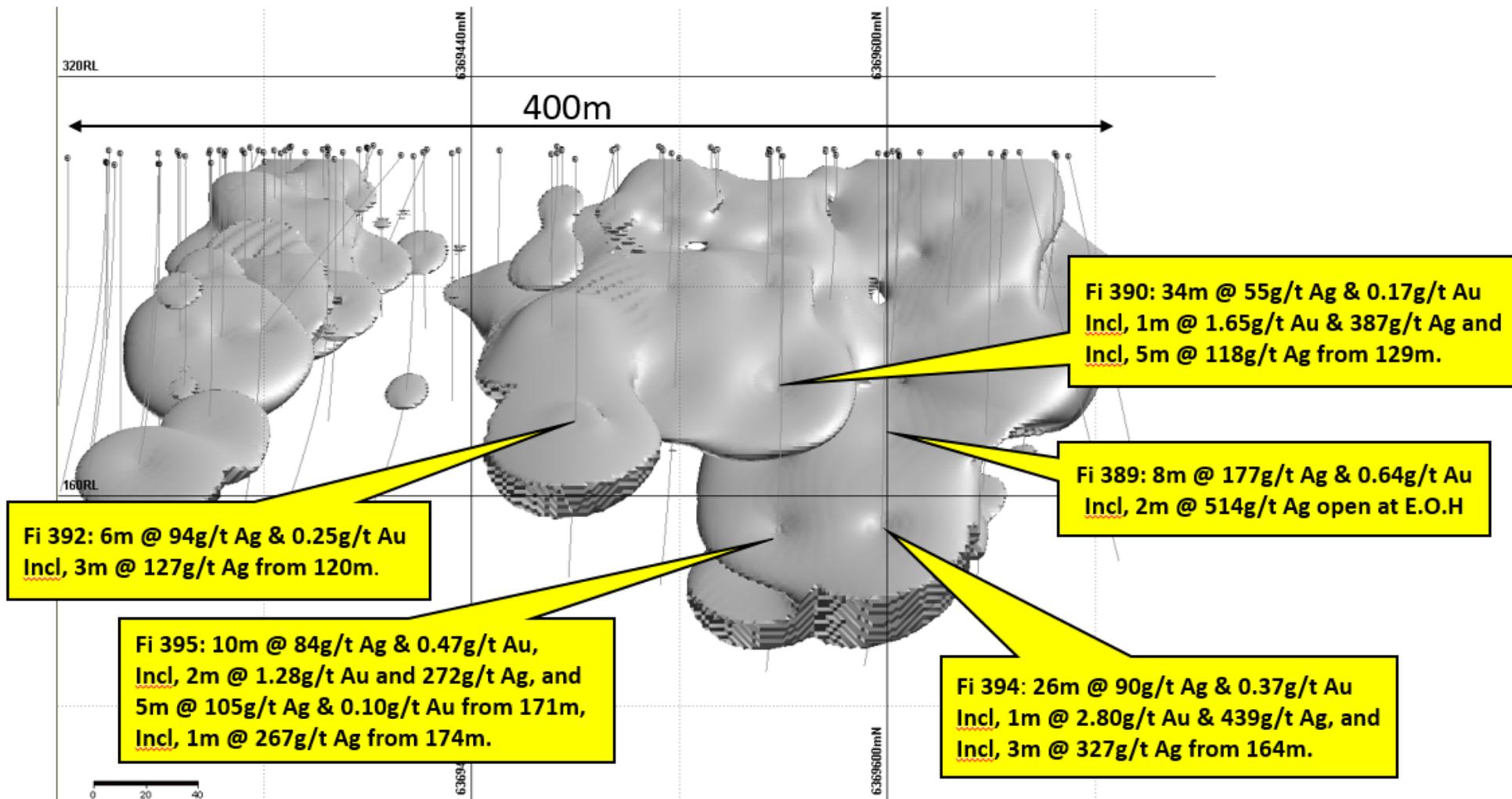
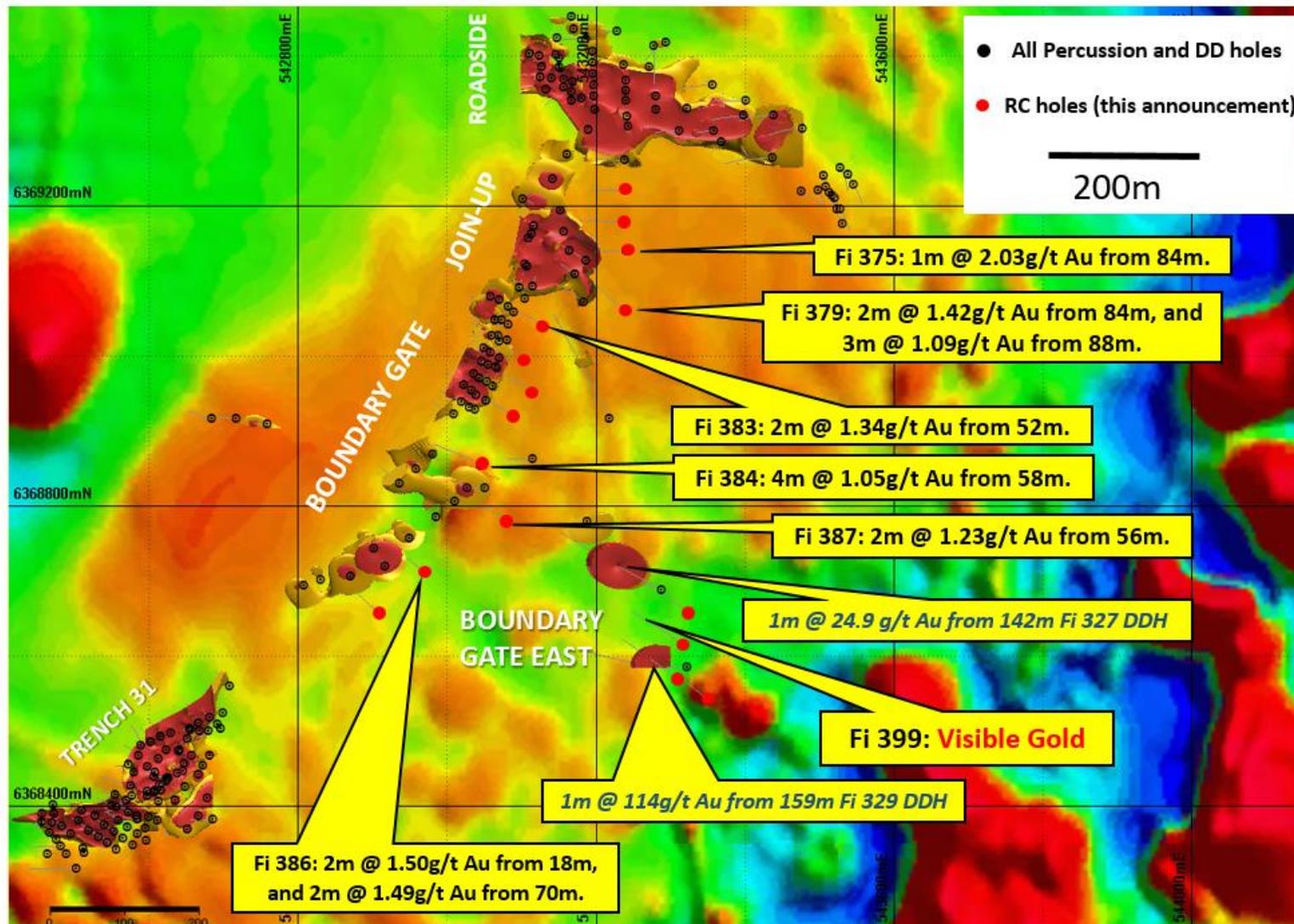


Figure 4: Plan view illustrating hole location of new results in this release (red collars) and all previously reported drilling (black collars) on RTP 1VD Magnetic Image. Blue italics are previously reported diamond intersections. Red outlines are Au > 0.5g/t, Yellow outlines are Au > 0.2g/t.



Appendix 1: Significant Intersections

Hole ID	Easting (m GDA94)	Northing (m GDA94)	Survey Method	RL (approx. mAHD)	Dip (°)	GDA Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)	Drilling Type	Prospect	From (m)	Down hole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
Fi373	541517	6367939	DGPS	296	-60	270	106	RC	Rabers Lookout						
Fi374	541656	6367623	DGPS	293	-60	270	163	RC	Rabers Lookout	NS					
Fi375	543241	6369140	DGPS	289	-60	260	139	RC	Join-up	54	4*	0.12	1		
										70	6	0.32	2		
										84	4	0.72	7	0.05	0.08
									incl.	84	1	2.03	8	0.12	0.13
										131	1	1.48	3	0.09	0.14
Fi376	543238	6369178	DGPS	289	-60	260	120	RC	Join-up	44	4*	0.18	<1	<0.01	<0.01
										62	4	0.38	3	<0.01	0.03
										78	8	0.23	2	<0.01	<0.01
Fi377	543240	6369220	GPS	289	-60	260	109	RC	Join-up	50	4*	0.43	1	<0.01	0.03
										59	9	0.42	1	<0.01	0.02
									incl.	61	1	0.98	1	<0.01	<0.01
										72	8*	0.14	1	<0.01	0.03
										88	4*	0.17	1	<0.01	0.02
Fi378	543240	6369260	GPS	289	-60	260	136	RC	Join-up	64	7	0.39	2	<0.01	0.01
									incl.	69	1	1.30	5	<0.01	<0.01
										80	4*	0.14	2	<0.01	0.01

Note 1: 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.

Note 2: * in downhole length column indicates intersection includes results from 4 metre spear composite sample.

Hole ID	Easting (m GDA94)	Northing (m GDA94)	Survey Method	RL (approx. mAHD)	Dip (°)	GDA Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)	Drilling Type	Prospect	From (m)	Down hole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
Fi379	543240	6369060	GPS	289	-60	295	154	RC	Join-up	82	10	0.68	2	0.02	0.03
									incl.	84	2	1.42	7	0.08	0.07
									incl.	88	3	1.09	4	0.01	0.02
Fi380	543092	6368918	GPS	290	-60	305	135	RC	Boundary Gate	NS					
Fi381	543115	6368951	GPS	290	-60	295	147	RC	Boundary Gate	56	6	0.17	1	<0.01	0.01
										74	4*	0.24	1	<0.01	0.01
										94	4*	0.22	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Fi382	543105	6368993	GPS	291	-60	295	120	RC	Boundary Gate	58	2	0.25	1	<0.01	0.02
										64	6	0.44	2	0.01	0.04
Fi383	543128	6369040	GPS	291	-60	295	129	RC	Boundary Gate	40	4*	0.21	<1	<0.01	<0.01
										50	8*	0.41	<1	<0.01	<0.01
									incl.	52	2	1.34	<1	<0.01	<0.01
										62	12*	0.21	1	<0.01	0.03
Fi384	543046	6368853	GPS	290	-60	295	129	RC	Boundary Gate	54	12*	0.46	1	<0.01	<0.01
									incl.	58	4*	1.05	2	<0.01	0.01
										110	4*	0.15	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Fi385	542910	6368657	GPS	290	-60	295	129	RC	Boundary Gate	64	6*	0.22	2	<0.01	<0.01
										78	10*	0.33	1	<0.01	<0.01
Fi386	542971	6368711	GPS	290	-60	295	153	RC	Boundary Gate	18	2	1.50	1	0.03	<0.01
										42	8	0.18	1	<0.01	0.02
										65	8	0.47	2	<0.01	0.01
									incl.	70	2	1.49	10	0.01	0.02

Hole ID	Easting (m GDA94)	Northing (m GDA94)	Survey Method	RL (approx. mAHD)	Dip (°)	GDA Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)	Drilling Type	Prospect	From (m)	Down hole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
Fi387	543080	6368780	GPS	289	-65	295	150	RC	Boundary Gate	44	4	0.15	1	<0.01	<0.01
										56	2	1.23	7	0.09	0.04
										70	5*	0.11	1	<0.01	0.01
										88	6	0.33	1	<0.01	0.01
										106	4	0.27	1	<0.01	<0.01
Fi388	543280	6369640	GPS	291	-65	260	180	RC	Roadside North	117	9	0.44	36	0.03	0.06
									incl.	118	1	1.47	65	0.11	0.24
										132	4	0.10	22	0.01	0.03
										140	4	0.11	46	0.05	0.09
										168	6*	0.17	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Fi389	543280	6369600	GPS	290	-65	260	129	RC	Roadside North	12	4*	0.33	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01
										64	4*	0.21	<0.2	<0.01	0.04
										91	25*	0.20	4	<0.01	0.02
										121	8	0.64	177	0.07	0.10
									incl.	127	2	0.22	514	0.21	0.26
Fi390	543280	6369560	GPS	290	-60	270	187	RC	Roadside North	104	34	0.17	55	0.04	0.07
									incl.	105	8	0.39	92	0.05	0.10
									which incl.	105	1	1.65	387	0.18	0.47
									incl.	117	6	0.32	33	0.02	0.05
									incl.	129	5	0.09	118	0.11	0.16
									which incl.	132	1	0.18	319	0.28	0.16
Fi391	543280	6369520	GPS	289	-60	270	188	RC	Roadside North	100	21	0.10	35	0.03	0.07
									incl.	100	5	0.28	63	0.04	0.10
										126	3	0.03	29	0.02	0.04

Hole ID	Easting (m GDA94)	Northing (m GDA94)	Survey Method	RL (approx. mAHD)	Dip (°)	GDA Azimuth (°)	Depth (m)	Drilling Type	Prospect	From (m)	Down hole Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
Fi392	543320	6369480	GPS	288	-60	270	182	RC	Roadside North	108	8	0.10	31	0.02	0.04
									incl.	108	4	0.16	24	0.01	0.03
										120	6	0.25	94	0.07	0.17
									incl.	120	3	0.34	127	0.11	0.24
										133	2	0.14	37	0.03	0.06
										139	2	1.09	79	0.22	0.54
Fi393	543280	6369651	GPS	291	-60	295	180	RC	Roadside North	120	4	0.64	12	<0.01	0.03
									incl.	122	1	1.30	25	0.01	0.04
										128	4*	0.19	1	<0.01	0.02
Fi394	543320	6369600	GPS	290	-67	270	212	RC	Roadside North	125	2	0.15	6.5	<0.01	0.02
										150	26	0.37	90	0.09	0.14
									incl.	156	2	1.75	306	0.32	0.41
									which incl.	157	1	2.80	439	0.52	0.61
									incl.	164	3	0.42	327	0.40	0.43
Fi395	543320	6369560	GPS	289	-65	270	218		Roadside North	66	2	0.12	0.5	<0.01	0.09
										136	2	0.11	14	<0.01	0.02
										158	10	0.47	84	0.06	0.11
									incl.	159	2	1.28	272	0.22	0.29
										171	5	0.10	105	0.12	0.18
										174	1	0.05	267	0.37	0.56
Fi396	543313	6368568	GPS	284	-63	305	220	RC	Boundary Gate East	Pending					
Fi397	543353	6368540	GPS	283	-75	305	220	RC	Boundary Gate East	Pending					
Fi398	543326	6368657	GPS	284	-60	305	220	RC	Boundary Gate East	Pending					
Fi399	543318	6368614	GPS	284	-65	305	220	RC	Boundary Gate East	Pending					

Appendix 2: Table 1: JORC Code Reporting Criteria

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<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 mineralization 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 mineralization types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</p>	<p>Hole collars are surveyed using a Garmin GPS, and Omnistar DGPS. Downhole surveying is conducted every 20m open hole, and where required every 50m in-rod using stainless steel rods</p>
Drilling techniques	<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 (Fi373 to Fi387: 125mm diameter, Fi388 onwards: 144mm 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.	Occasional poor sample recovery and also wet samples occur however close examination and comparison to results showed that there is no identifiable bias in the results associated with these samples.
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, mineralization 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 unless indicated. Lower priority RC intervals are spear sampled and if found to be anomalous, will be subsequently riffle split and re-assayed. Wet samples are not put through riffle splitter but homogenized and subsampled using a 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. Lower priority zones are speared and composited on 4m intervals. QAQC results identify that the methods used are appropriate to the style of mineralization.

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 mineralization.
	· 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 mineralization.
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_AA26 (50g charge) to 0.01 ppm. Full suite multi-element analysis are via Aqua Regia Digest methods ME-ICP41 (<100g/t Ag, <1% Pb and <1% Zn) and Ag-OG46 (>100g/t Ag), Pb-OG46 (>1%Pb), Zn-OG46 (>1%Zn). Fire Assay for gold is considered appropriate total method for assessing the gold tenor. Aqua Regia digest for multielement analysis has the potential to understate sulphide and silica bound mineralization (Ag, Pb, Zn).
	· 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 mineralization 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 on a nominal 80 X 40m to grids
	· 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 mineralization 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 mineralization orthogonally where known.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 mineralization 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. Holes Fi375 to 395 occurred on Common Land prescribed for mining purposes. Holes Fi373 to 374 and Fi396 to 399 occurred on private freehold. No native title exists. The land is used primarily for 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 mineralization. 	The mineralization 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
	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	

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 mineralization 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 mineralization (where this is known) at 90° so that reported intersections represent true thickness.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the geometry of the mineralization 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	· 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
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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.	There is currently no other substantive exploration data that is meaningful and material to report.
Further work	· 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.
	· 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

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 as follows. 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:

1. ASX December 6th 2013 [Excellent Preliminary Metallurgy Results at Sorpresa Project](#)
2. ASX November 22nd 2013 [Exploration Presentation AGM 2013](#)
3. ASX November 20th 2013 [Sorpresa Project Drilling Continues](#)
4. ASX October 31st 2013 [Quarterly Report of Exploration Activities](#)
5. ASX October 21st 2013 [Results Confirm Extension of Gold and Silver at Sorpresa Project](#)
6. ASX July 31st 2013 [Exploration Report June 2103 Quarter](#)
7. ASX July 17th 2013 [Diamond Drilling Reveals Bonanza Grade of 1m @ 114g/t Au](#)
8. ASX June 13th 2013 [Further Positive RC Drilling Results at Sorpresa Project](#)
9. ASX May 23rd 2013 [Diamond and RC Drilling Completed, RAB Drilling Extended](#)
10. ASX April 26th 2013 [Mineralized Zones Intersected in Diamond Drilling](#)
11. ASX April 12th 2013 [RAB Drilling program Commences at Sorpresa](#)
12. ASX April 5th 2013 [Diamond Drilling and RC Drilling Commences at Sorpresa Gold Project](#)
13. ASX March 27th 2013 [Additional Assays at Sorpresa Gold Project](#)
14. ASX March 13th 2013 [Sorpresa Gravity Geophysical Survey Commences](#)
15. ASX February 19th 2013 [Continuous 350m Section Established at Roadside Area & New Gold Zone Intersected](#)
16. ASX January 31st 2013 [Quarterly Exploration Activities December 2012](#)
17. ASX December 18th 2012 [Sorpresa Project Produces More Encouraging Results](#)
18. ASX November 22nd 2012 [Presentation for 2012 AGM](#)
19. ASX November 5th 2012 [Best Silver Grades to Date Seen at Sorpresa Project Area](#)
20. ASX October 10th 2012 [Highest Gold and Silver Grades seen to date at Sorpresa Project](#)
21. ASX September 17th 2012 [First Gold Sections Created at Sorpresa Project – New Assay Results](#)
22. ASX August 31st 2012 [New Gold in Soil Zones Located 4km South of Sorpresa](#)
23. ASX July 31st 2012 [Quarterly Exploration Activities June 2012](#)
24. ASX July 26th 2012 [Successful Intersections at Sorpresa Gold Project](#)
25. ASX June 13th 2012 [High Grade Gold Intersection Sorpresa Project – Fifield NSW](#)
26. 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 \(click here\)](#).

27. ASX April 30th 2012 [Quarterly Exploration Activities March 2012](#)
28. ASX January 31st 2012 ([Quarterly Exploration Activities December 2011](#))
29. A video link is provided [January 2012 Sorpresa Gold Project – Trench 31 Area Review Video](#)
30. ASX 28th November 2011 [AGM Exploration Presentation – Including Key Summary Assay results of Sorpresa](#)
31. Rimfire Website Summary [Brief history of Sorpresa Mineralization discovery and style \(to September 2011\)](#)
32. ASX Assays Confirm Significant Gold and Silver at Sorpresa Project 6th July 20