Critical Minerals Explorer

1 December 2025

Murga Scandium Drilling Update

Highlights

- **54 air core holes for 1,562m drilled to date at Murga Exploration Target [1] with the program ongoing**
- **Drilling has intersected a range of weathered rock types, including prospective ultramafic pyroxenite**
- **3 batches (749 samples) dispatched to the laboratory for analysis with first assay results expected mid-January 2026**
- **Planned holes in conjunction with existing drilling to underpin estimate of a mineral resource for the Murga Exploration Target expected during March 2026 Quarter.**
- **Successful conversion of the exploration target to a mineral resource will add to Rimfire's existing scandium resource inventory at Fifield which currently totals 5,449t Sc (8,333t Sc Oxide)[1]**
- **Drilling to continue at 100% - owned Rabbit Trap Scandium Project following completion of the Murga drilling**

Commenting on the announcement, Rimfire's Managing Director Mr David Hutton said: *"The Murga Exploration Target drilling is well underway, and our exploration team are encouraged by the prospective rock types that have been encountered to date. The first three batches of drill samples have been dispatched to the laboratory for analysis with first results expected mid-January 2026 with the remaining samples dispatched by or before completion of the program in early December.*

Previous drilling success at Murga gives us great confidence that Rimfire can add scale and grade to our existing scandium resource base through this high-impact program with a Mineral Resource estimate anticipated during the March 2026 Quarter."

[1] Details of the Melrose, Murga North, and Currajong Mineral Resource estimates which make up the scandium resource inventory were previously released by Rimfire in ASX Announcements entitled "Highly Encouraging Maiden Scandium Mineral Resources for Melrose and Murga North" dated 9 September 2024 and "Maiden Currajong MRE increases Rimfire Scandium resources by 61%" dated 20 October 2025.

Rimfire confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the 9 September 2024 and 20 October 2025 ASX announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in those ASX announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Cautionary Statement: The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

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Rimfire Pacific Mining (**ASX: RIM**, "**Rimfire**" or "the **Company**") is pleased to provide a further update on the current air core drilling program underway at the Murga Exploration Target which is located 4 kilometres south of Sunrise Energy Metals' (SRL.ASX) Syerston Scandium Deposit, within the Fifield District - Australia's scandium epicentre, approximately 70 km NW of Parkes in central NSW (*Figures 1 and 2*).

Murga Exploration Target air core drilling

To date, 54 air core holes (1,562 metres – *Table 2*) have been drilled as part of a larger 85-hole program, and 3 batches (749 drill samples) have been dispatched to ALS Pty Ltd in Orange, NSW for analysis with first assay results expected mid-January 2026. Remining drill samples will be dispatched by or before completion of the program in early December.

The drilling is being undertaken throughout the northern and central portion of the Murga Exploration Target to infill existing broad spaced drill holes (achieving an overall nominal drill spacing of 50 to 100 metre centres in key areas – *Figure 3*) and underpin the estimate of a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource for the locality which is anticipated during the March 2026 Quarter.

Drillholes have intersected a range of weathered rock types including ultramafic rocks such as pyroxenite that are known from Rimfire's work throughout the broader Fifield district to be an important primary scandium source rock (*see Rimfire ASX Announcement dated 28 March 2025*).

After Murga the drill rig will deploy to the 100% - owned Rabbit Trap Scandium Project to undertake the first ever drilling of several scandium – prospective magnetic anomalies (*see Rimfire's ASX Announcement dated 29 September 2025*).

Significance of the Murga Exploration Target

H&S Consultants Pty Ltd defined an Exploration Target for the broader Murga area (excluding the Murga North Mineral Resource) in 2024 (*See RIM's ASX Announcement dated 9 September 2024*).

It is based on an outline of the scandium-bearing pyroxenite interpreted from aeromagnetic data and results of Rimfire's 2024 reconnaissance air core drilling (on nominal 400m x 400m centres) throughout the Murga area.

The boundaries of the Exploration Target are shown in *Figures 2 and 3*, and an average thickness of 15 metres has been assumed along with a default density of 2.15t/m^3. However, at the time of defining the exploration target, it was unknown whether the whole outlined area will have reasonable prospects for eventual extraction so it has been assumed that only 50% of the area within the pyroxenite outline will be classified as the Exploration Target.

The Exploration Target for the broader Murga area (excluding the Murga North Mineral Resource) is: **100 to 200Mt at 100 to 200ppm Sc [2]**

[2] Cautionary Statement: The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Successful conversion of the exploration target to a mineral resource has the potential to significantly increase the size of Rimfire's existing scandium resource inventory at Fifield which currently totals **5,449t Sc (8,333t Sc Oxide)** as detailed in *Table 1*.

Table 1 - Rimfire Scandium Resource Inventory (Refer to RIM ASX Releases 5/09/2024 and 20/10/2025)							
Cut off	**Deposit**	**Category**	**Mt**	**Sc ppm**	**Sc Oxide* ppm**	**Sc tonnes**	**Sc Oxide tonnes**
100ppm Sc	Melrose	Indicated	2.9	250	380	730	1,100
	Melrose	Inferred	0.1	200	310	16	20
	Melrose Total [3]		***3.0***	***240***	***380***	***740***	***1,120***
	Murga North [4]	Inferred	21.0	125	190	2,650	4,050
	Currajong [5]	Inferred	15.1	137	210	2,059	3,163
	Melrose + Murga North + Currajong Total					***5,449***	***8,333***

* Sc multiplied by 1.5338 to convert to Sc Oxide (Sc_2O_3). Table includes minor rounding errors.

[3] [4] Details of the Melrose and Murga North Mineral Resource Estimates were previously released by Rimfire in an ASX Announcement entitled "Highly Encouraging Maiden Scandium Mineral Resources for Melrose and Murga North" dated 9 September 2024.

[5] Details of the Currajong Mineral Resource Estimates were previously released by Rimfire in an ASX Announcement entitled "Maiden Currajong MRE increases Rimfire Scandium resources by 61%" dated 20 October 2025.

Rimfire confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the 9 September 2024 and 20 October 2025 ASX announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in those ASX announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Figure 1: Air core drilling rig operating at the Murga Exploration Target November 2025.

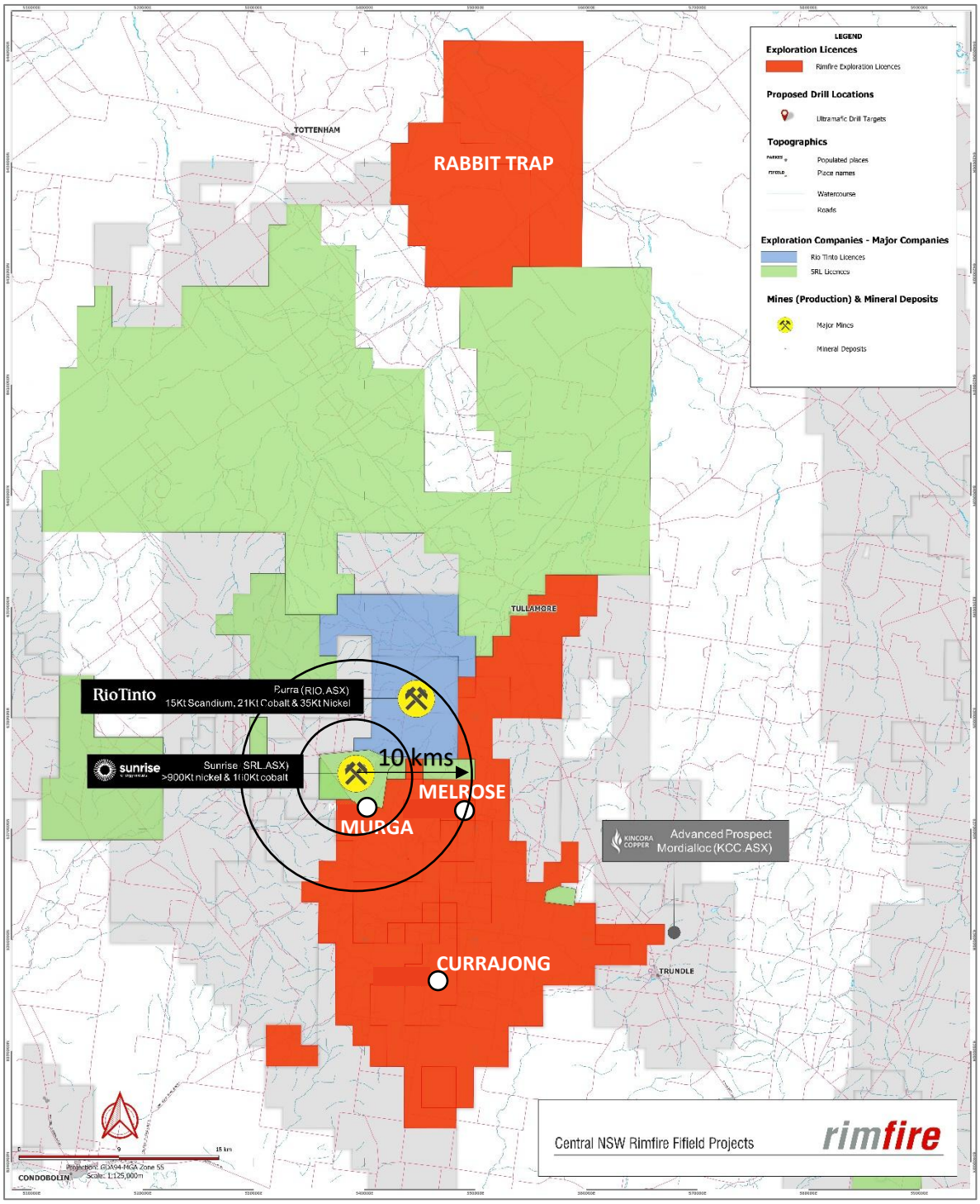

Figure 2: Rimfire Scandium Projects and regional tenement holders. Note that Rimfire's Murga Exploration Target lies within a no radius of Sunrise's Syerston Scandium project with the Murga North and Melrose deposits, and Rio's Burra deposit lying within a 10-kilometre radius of Syerston

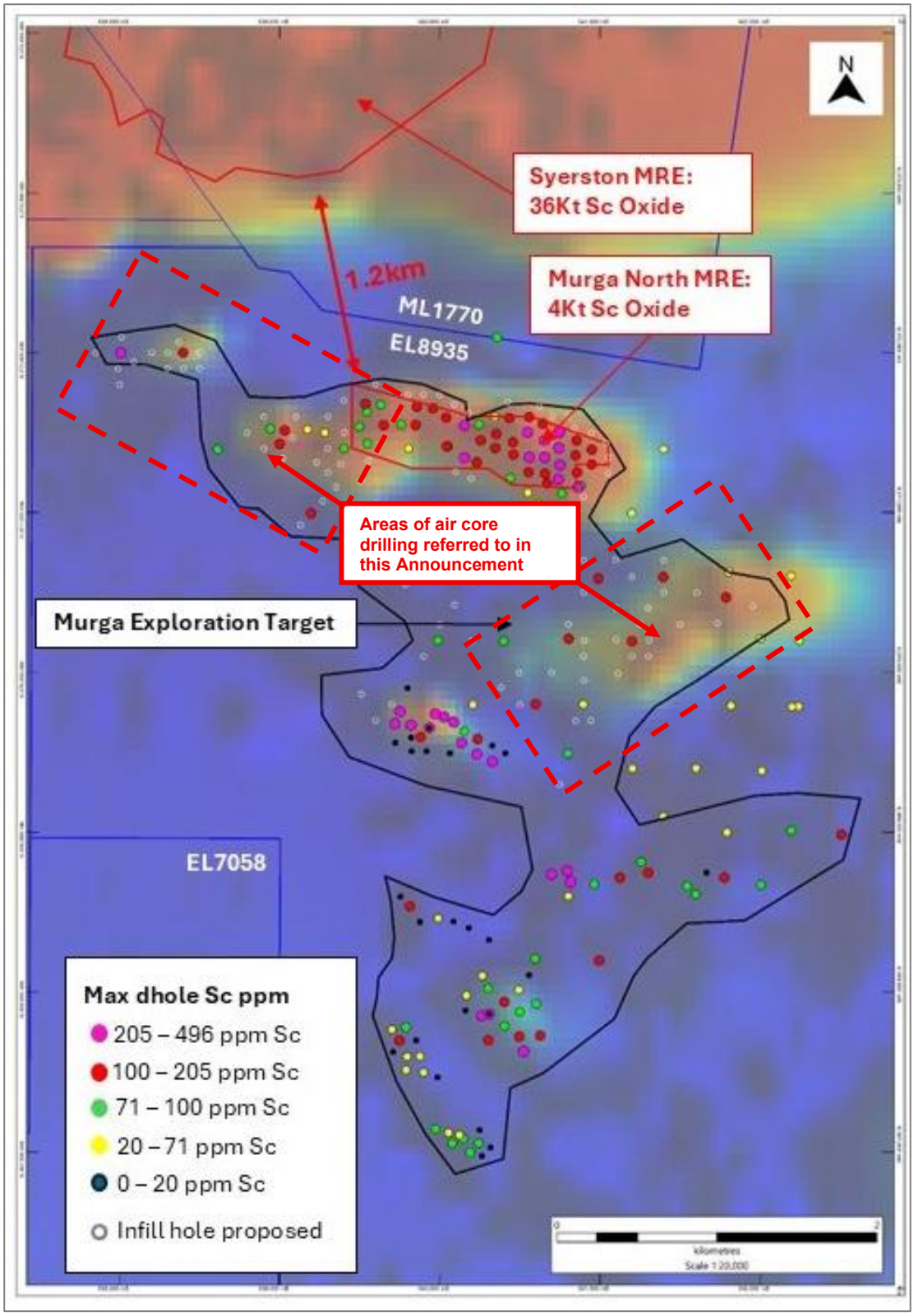

Figure 3: Murga Exploration Target (black outline) on TMI magnetics background image. Existing air core collars shown labelled with maximum downhole scandium (ppm) value. Planned holes shown as open white circles. Southern boundary of the Syerston Scandium Deposit (MRE) shown. Horizontal scale bar is 2 kilometres in length.

Table 2: Murga Exploration Target drilling specifications - assays are awaited.

Prospect	Lease_ID	Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Depth	Dip	Datum	Easting	Northing	RL
Murga	EL8935	FI2880	AC	19	-90	MGA94_55	540,752	6,369,300	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2881	AC	41	-90	MGA94_55	540,945	6,369,694	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2882	AC	50	-90	MGA94_55	540,851	6,369,696	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2883	AC	36	-90	MGA94_55	541,498	6,370,301	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2884	AC	21	-90	MGA94_55	541,596	6,370,492	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2885	AC	22	-90	MGA94_55	541,954	6,370,411	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2886	AC	31	-90	MGA94_55	541,760	6,370,309	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2887	AC	53	-90	MGA94_55	541,400	6,370,713	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2888	AC	44	-90	MGA94_55	541,106	6,370,703	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2889	AC	36	-90	MGA94_55	540,895	6,370,708	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2890	AC	49	-90	MGA94_55	541,215	6,370,611	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2891	AC	40	-90	MGA94_55	540,901	6,370,509	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2892	AC	27	-90	MGA94_55	541,101	6,370,406	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2893	AC	31	-90	MGA94_55	541,290	6,370,405	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2894	AC	23	-90	MGA94_55	541,395	6,370,494	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2895	AC	36	-90	MGA94_55	541,313	6,370,203	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2896	AC	37	-90	MGA94_55	541,248	6,370,305	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2897	AC	36	-90	MGA94_55	541,101	6,370,202	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2898	AC	36	-90	MGA94_55	540,904	6,370,199	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2899	AC	42	-90	MGA94_55	540,801	6,370,305	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2900	AC	36	-90	MGA94_55	540,889	6,370,090	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2901	AC	38	-90	MGA94_55	541,196	6,370,103	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2902	AC	41	-90	MGA94_55	541,297	6,370,091	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2903	AC	42	-90	MGA94_55	541,112	6,369,995	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2904	AC	48	-90	MGA94_55	540,901	6,369,958	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2905	AC	54	-90	MGA94_55	540,696	6,370,009	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2906	AC	48	-90	MGA94_55	540,538	6,370,018	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2907	AC	36	-90	MGA94_55	540,499	6,369,802	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2908	AC	50	-90	MGA94_55	540,876	6,371,099	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2909	AC	36	-90	MGA94_55	541,049	6,371,252	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2910	AC	36	-90	MGA94_55	541,055	6,371,343	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2911	AC	28	-90	MGA94_55	541,053	6,371,439	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2912	AC	36	-90	MGA94_55	540,952	6,371,498	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2913	AC	8	-90	MGA94_55	540,844	6,371,519	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2914	AC	4	-90	MGA94_55	540,806	6,371,609	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2915	AC	7	-90	MGA94_55	540,707	6,371,597	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2916	AC	9	-90	MGA94_55	540,618	6,371,660	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2917	AC	9	-90	MGA94_55	540,425	6,371,708	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2918	AC	20	-90	MGA94_55	540,188	6,371,617	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2919	AC	34	-90	MGA94_55	540,098	6,371,703	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2920	AC	42	-90	MGA94_55	539,996	6,371,733	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2921	AC	41	-90	MGA94_55	539,895	63,711,734	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2922	AC	35	-90	MGA94_55	539,801	6,371,737	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2923	AC	21	-90	MGA94_55	539,607	6,371,798	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2924	AC	10	-90	MGA94_55	539,402	6,371,707	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2925	AC	5	-90	MGA94_55	539,302	6,371,597	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2926	AC	12	-90	MGA94_55	539,082	6,371,476	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2927	AC	9	-90	MGA94_55	539,296	6,371,407	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2928	AC	3	-90	MGA94_55	539,233	6,371,314	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2929	AC	9	-90	MGA94_55	539,300	6,371,263	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2930	AC	6	-90	MGA94_55	539,352	6,371,159	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2931	AC	6	-90	MGA94_55	539,271	6,371,075	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2932	AC	30	-90	MGA94_55	539,141	6,370,922	305
Murga	EL8935	FI2933	AC	3	-90	MGA94_55	539,021	6,371,333	305

ENDS

This announcement is authorised for release to the market by the Board of Directors of Rimfire Pacific Mining Limited.

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JORC Reporting

Table 2: JORC Code Reporting Criteria

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Diamond Drilling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	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.	This ASX Announcement provides a further update on air core drilling currently being undertaken by Rimfire at the Murga Exploration Target. This ASX Announcement follows a previous update dated 18 November 2025. While drill samples have been submitted to the laboratory for analysis – no assay results have been received, and consequently, no assay results are reported in this ASX Announcement. Each drillhole will be geologically logged and samples will be submitted to ALS Pty Ltd Orange for analysis using ALS method MEXRF12n, which is described below; A prepared sample (0.66 g) is fused with a 12:22 lithium tetraborate – lithium metaborate flux which also includes an oxidizing agent (Lithium Nitrate) and then poured into a platinum mould. The resultant disk is in turn analysed by XRF spectrometry. The XRF analysis is determined in conjunction with a loss-on-ignition at 1000°C. The resulting data from both determinations are combined to produce a "total".
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	The nature of air core sampling means samples should be considered as an indictive rather than precise measure, aimed at defining areas of anomalism. Blank samples and reference standards were inserted into the sample sequence for QA/QC.
	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.	The field collected samples were typically 1.0 to 2.0kg composite samples from a 3m interval from air core drilling. Industry standard preparation and assay conducted at ALS Pty Ltd in Orange, NSW, including sample crushing and pulverising prior to subsampling for an assay sample. 25 g of pulverized sample was utilized for multielement assay via ALS' ME-XRF12n technique.
Drilling techniques	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).	All drillholes reported in this ASX Announcement are air core holes, the specifications of which are included in Table 1.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	An approximate estimate of total sample quantity was recorded with each 1m interval by comparing volumes within each bucket of sample yielded

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		from the cyclone. A visual estimate of 0, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125% was recorded for each metre.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	The drillers adjusted penetration and air pressure rates according to ground conditions to optimise recoveries. The cyclone was cleaned regularly, and holes were reamed in between rod changes to reduce contamination.
	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.	Due to the reconnaissance nature of the air core drilling it cannot be determined 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.
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 were geologically and geochemically logged to a level of detail sufficient to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation. All air core "chip trays" were photographed.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Geological logging of is largely qualitative by nature.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	N/A as now assay results are included in this ASX Announcement.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all taken.	N/A as non-core.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Air core drilling samples were scooped with PVC pipe from the total output of cuttings that passed through the cyclone on the rig.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Given the indicative nature of the sample medium (refer to sampling techniques section above) this process is considered appropriate.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	All sampling equipment etc were cleaned regularly during the sample preparation.
	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.	Blanks and standards were inserted in the sample stream before being submitted to the commercial laboratory. No issues have been identified.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample size (typically ~ 2kg) of air core material is considered appropriate to the grainsize of material being sampled.
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 methods used by ALS to analyse the air core samples for precious and base metals are industry standard. The MEXRF12n method is a total technique.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments (pXRF), etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	N/A - no geophysical tools were used or results of using geophysical tools were included in this Announcement.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable	Certified standards were submitted along half core samples to the laboratory. No assay results have been submitted in this ASX Announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Significant intersections will be verified by the company's Managing Director and Exploration Manager once assay results are received.
	The use of twinned holes.	Not applicable as no twinned holes drilled.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Sampling data was recorded on field sheets at the sample site. Field data was entered into an excel spreadsheet and saved on Cloud server. Geological logging was recorded directly in LogChief program during drilling and backed up on Cloud server. Assay results once received are typically reported in a digital format suitable for direct loading into a Datashed database with a 3rd party expert consulting group.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
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 are recorded using handheld Garmin GPS with a nominal accuracy +/- 3m.
	Specification of the grid system used.	GDA94 Zone 55.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Handheld GPS, which is suitable for the early stage and broad spacing of this exploration.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	The location and spacing of drillholes discussed in this Report are given in Table 1 and various figures of this ASX Announcement.
	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 data spacing and distribution of drilling referred to in this Announcement, if successful is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s).
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
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.	Given the early stage of exploration, it is not yet known if sample spacing, and orientation achieves unbiased results.
	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.	Due to the reconnaissance (early stage) nature of the air core drilling it cannot be determined whether relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples double bagged and delivered directly to the laboratory by company personnel.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	The geological data discussed in this Announcement has been reviewed by senior company personnel including the Exploration Manager and Managing Director with no issues identified.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code 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.	Reported results all from Exploration Licence EL EL8935 at Fifield NSW which is wholly - owned by Rimfire Pacific Mining Limited. The tenement forms part of the Company's Fifield Project which is subject to an Earn In Agreement with Rimfire's exploration partner Golden Plains Resources (GPR) whereby GPR can earn a 50.1% interest by completing $3.6M exploration expenditure and providing to Rimfire a fully committed, irrevocable and binding non-recourse mine development financing proposal to underpin the development of an economic mineral deposit within the Fifield Project (and other conditions having been satisfied). The financing proposal must be based on a detailed feasibility study. All samples were taken on Private Freehold Land. No Native Title exists. The land is used primarily for grazing and cropping.
	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 Department of Planning and Energy, Resources and Geoscience.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The Murga Intrusive Complex where the air core drilling was conducted has been largely explored historically for gold and platinum with most focus on the Sorpresa Gold Deposit which lies to the east of Murga.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	The target area lacks geological exposure; available information indicates the bedrock geology across the project is a dominated by a central body of ultramafic intrusive and stepping out to more felsic units on the margins. The deposit type/style of mineralisation is a flat lying weathered zone developed on top of ultramafic [pyroxenite] rocks hosting anomalous Scandium.
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.	All drillhole specifications are included within this ASX Announcement. All collar locations are shown on the figures included with this ASX Announcement.
	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.	Not applicable as no drill hole information has been excluded.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	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.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
	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.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the Reporting of Exploration Results.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
	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 (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	
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.	Included within the ASX Announcement
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 avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
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).	Planned further is discussed in the document in relation to the exploration results.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Not applicable at this stage

Competent Persons Declaration

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Exploration and Resource Results is based on information reviewed and/or compiled by David Hutton who is deemed to be a Competent Person and is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Mr Hutton has over 30 years' experience in the minerals industry and is the Managing Director and CEO of Rimfire Pacific Mining. Mr Hutton has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits 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 Hutton consents to the inclusion of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The data in this report that relates to Mineral Resource estimates is based on information compiled and evaluated by Mr Simon Tear who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "JORC Code"). Mr Tear is a Director of H&S Consultants Pty Ltd, and he consents to the inclusion in the report of the Mineral Resource in the form and context in which they appear.

Forward looking statements Disclaimer

This document contains "forward looking statements" as defined or implied in common law and within the meaning of the Corporations Law. Such forward looking statements may include, without limitation, (1) estimates of future capital expenditure; (2) estimates of future cash costs; (3) statements regarding future exploration results and goals.

Where the Company or any of its officers or Directors or representatives expresses an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and the Company or its officers or Directors or representatives, believe to have a reasonable basis for implying such an expectation or belief.

However, forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected, or implied by such forward looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to, commodity price fluctuation, currency fluctuation, political and operational risks, governmental regulations and judicial outcomes, financial markets, and availability of key personnel. The Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly release revisions to any "forward looking statement".