rimfire pacific mining nl
a.c.n. 006 911 744
ASX Code "RIM"
Exchange Tower
Suite 411, 530 Little Collins St
Melbourne Victoria
Australia. 3000

T 61 3 9620 5866
F 61 3 9620 5822
E rimfire@rimfire.com.au
W www.rimfire.com.au

28th April 2015
Company Announcement Office
Australian Securities Exchange

QUARTERLY EXPLORATION AND ACTIVITIES REPORT

(For the period 1st January 2015 to 31st March 2015)

Regional work achieves gold intersections at Carlisle more drilling planned

Active drilling period produces results at Sorpresa

Rimfire Pacific Mining NL (ASX:RIM) ("Rimfire" or "The Company") provides details of another active quarter of exploration at Fifield, NSW (Figures 1-3). The work programs undertaken and planned continue to support the Company strategy of operating a regional prospect portfolio of discovery opportunities, in parallel to the growth and economic assessment of the existing Sorpresa resource.

Highlights and outlook for the Fifield District

- **Sorpresa gold and silver resource area has advanced including;**
  - **Twinned hole assays completed, allowing migration to measured resource status in places**
  - **Extension of the new area "the Gap" with 6m @ 3.74g/t Au from 45m, Incl. 2m @ 10.09g/t Au.**
  - **New RC drilling program underway focused on orientation of higher grade gold structures**
  - **Preliminary 3D pit shell designs were completed and options for economic assessment undertaken on higher grade mineralized lenses**
- **Regional Exploration and RC drilling at several locations shows encouraging outcomes;**
  - **At Yoes, 13 holes for 1,114m, with field observations (fpXRF) of anomalous Copper in a skarn style geology, with a best interval of 63m**
  - **Results at Carlisle gave gold intersections from surface, including a best of 7m @ 1.47g/t Au**
  - **Geochemistry expansion with auger drilling and soil sampling at Yoes, Eclipse and Roseneath**
  - **Geophysical modelling of key features was completed now ready for RC drill testing in May**
  - **An 8 hole, 276m Scout RC drill program was conducted at Kars, 20km south of Sorpresa**
- **New RC drilling planned, to start in 2 weeks, and further assay results due for reporting;**
  - **2,500m drilling covering Eclipse Trend gold geochemistry, Carlisle magnetic feature, Sorpresa South IP/gravity target, to commence in May**
  - **Assays are due within May for the Yoes, Sorpresa, Kars areas (completed RC drill programs)**

Additional Corporate Highlights

- **Appointment of new Non-executive Chairman, Mr John Gillett**
- **The Company received $1.213M in relation to its Ausindustry R & D Incentive application**
- **The draw down commenced on the $175,000 New Frontiers drilling grant**

CEO and Managing Director, John Kaminsky said:

"During the previous quarter the Company achieved an important milestone at Fifield with establishment of the Sorpresa gold and silver maiden resource. The first stage of the resource at Sorpresa approximately equates to a 250,000 ounces of gold equivalent, made up of 50:50 gold and silver.

This is an excellent first stage milestone and the Company believes there is upside potential for higher grade gold discoveries with further assessment ongoing at Sorpresa.

"In the March quarter, the Company achieved key milestones as follows:

- The 10 hole twin drilling program will allow migration of part of the Sorpresa resource to measured status
- The new area at Sorpresa, known as "the Gap" has expanded the gold mineralisation and is open
- Sorpresa high grade structure assessment is yielding important insights into orientation and controls on the gold mineralisation, which could contribute to the potential for an increase the gold grade in parts
- First pass RC drill program initiated at regional prospect Carlisle produced gold intersections from surface and the proximal magnetic anomaly will be drill tested shortly
- "The 1,114m drill program at Yoes demonstrates the increased copper-gold potential of this location, with field observations providing some important skarn style geology hosting copper sulphides (chalcopyrite).

"The Fifield district results, as reflected in this quarter, continue to provide evidence that this is an emerging mineralised district of considerable potential for additional discoveries.

Regional Programs

Drill rig operating at Carlisle

"Accordingly, the Company strategy continues to focus on building its regional discovery inventory within a 6km radius of Sorpresa over the next 12 months. Priorities are emerging within the geochemical and geophysical targets that look exciting and are now undergoing a program of testing to varying degrees.

"In addition to the work recently done at Yoes, we have new RC drilling programs commencing in May, on a range of other regional targets. There should be considerable interest in these programs, which will probe the geophysics at Carlisle (magnetics) and a pipe like IP/Gravity feature about 700m south of the known extent of Sorpresa. These programs have the capacity to create value for the Company.

"To the east of Sorpresa, we will also gain insights into the Eclipse Trend area, with up to 2000m of RC drilling in May. Here we are looking to see the connection to the observed mineralisation zonation across the Sorpresa-Eclipse-Yoes areas which occurs over a 6km distance.

"The area bounded between Eclipse and Yoes is an approximate 4km^2 gold anomaly in the surface, as defined by auger drilling, rockchips and soil geochemistry. We believe this to be one of the largest gold anomalies in Australia, certainly as a greenfields site, that essentially has negligible RC drilling. Targets for drilling within this area are being defined.

The platinum potential of the region whilst not accelerated at this point in time, still represents a watching brief for the Company.

Board Changes

"The Company is very fortunate to have secured a person of John Gillett's experience, character and intellect to take on the role of Chairman. The additional strategic and commercial skills John Gillett brings to Rimfire will help to develop and maximize the Company's opportunities.

"Having established an initial resource at Fifield, the Company has now graduated to a more advanced status. I would encourage shareholders to take an active interest in the progress that continues to be made by the Company and support John Gillett in his new role as Chairman.

Looking forward

"Over the next 3 months the Company will be commencing important work programs at Fifield, as follows:

- Further resource reclassification and discovery expansion review of the Sorpresa gold and silver resource
- Assessment of the higher grade lens areas within Sorpresa, and a preliminary economic review
- Regional target testing of the high priority prospects, including the Eclipse Trend and Yoes Lookout.
- Drill testing of geophysical features at Carlisle and South Sorpresa

"The Company remains active in an otherwise very difficult economic climate for explorers. The work programs maintain the Company strategy to enhance and evaluate the Sorpresa resource whilst continuing active regional discovery, are well considered and have a capacity to positively shift the value of the Company.

"A solid newsflow is expected from the Company in the ensuing period, where we look forward to reporting further results and milestones as they occur, continuing to build the prospective nature of Sorpresa and the surrounding district at Fifield."

Non-Executive Chairman, Mr Gillett commented:

SG Trench 1 at Boundary Gate Sorpresa – Discussion on Results with Mr Gillett

"During my association with the Company, I have gained an understanding of the potential of the Fifield area and opportunities, building on years of insightful, patient and cost effective exploration. The Board supports the Company's overall strategy and the immediate priorities for 2015. These include targeted exploration in identified regional areas and discovery growth and development options at Sorpresa.

"The team at Rimfire has delivered results which show the Company is well benchmarked in the exploration sector for producing value from discoveries to date. Our plan is to enhance and evaluate recent work, moving to exploit potential for the next series of discoveries is being implemented.

"The announced changes allow the Company to simplify its organization to focus on additional cost effective programs, building on the solid foundation established in prior periods. The Company seeks a wider interaction with the investment community. Several information exchange agreements are in place, and the Company will pursue opportunities to create appropriate partnerships as it sees fit to do so.

"In extremely difficult global markets for the exploration sector, the Company has delivered a greenfields discovery and maiden resource at Sorpresa, plus a strong pipeline of more than 25 regional prospects. The Board appreciates the continuing support of long term shareholders and regularly welcomes new shareholders to join us. I assure you of our focus to continue to obtain value from careful expenditure of funds and our commitment to maintain an open flow of information on our progress.

"We continue to hold the view that the Fifield district has the potential to host multi-million ounces gold equivalent outcomes and our strategy of prospect portfolio management is directed to this purpose. The Board supports the strategy of a balance between higher risk discovery pursuit and development path assessment at Sorpresa.

"In 2015, I look forward to discussing activities and issues further with as many shareholders and stakeholders as possible."

Sorpresa RC Drilling and results in the quarter

RC drilling was successfully completed and assay results reported in the quarter for programs at Sorpresa.

Sorpresa Growth and Development Opportunities

The Company is looking at the Sorpresa mineralisation from the perspective of additional step out and discovery growth target areas for the gold and silver. Additional 3D modelling of the resource was conducted to help determine areas of high grade, that are prospective in the oxide zone. Important deeper targets also exist.

The potential upside at Sorpresa is represented in the following categories:

- **High grades** that exist in yet to be defined areas, where previous drilling has been relatively widely spaced, and potentially missed these high grade areas
- In addition to the well intersected fine disseminated mineralisation, there is an observed **coarse gold fraction** in places, and that is likely to provide grade uplift in parts of Sorpresa
- **Discovery growth extensions** remain in areas to the East, South and in the gaps within Sorpresa
- **Geophysics including the pipe-like feature to the south,** shown in the gravity and IP represents a major discovery target for the Company. **RC drilling will commence in May 2015.**

With the maiden resource now established at Sorpresa, a more detailed assessment of the higher grade areas in the shallow oxide zone within Sorpresa has started with RC drilling conducted in the quarter (results pending), to help determine economic potential. Further work is being considered in metallurgy in this regard also.

Resource and discovery growth opportunities continue to be pursued at Sorpresa, thus providing potential upside for the Company to go beyond the maiden resource estimate.

Sorpresa 10 hole twin RC drilling program assays finalised

Gold results were received from the final 4 holes of a 10 hole RC drilling program (approx. 583m in total) at the Roadside, Boundary Gate and Trench 31 areas within Sorpresa and was designed as infill twinning in known mineralised areas. The program was required to enable parts of the Sorpresa maiden resource (ASX 23rd Dec 2014), to achieve measured resource status in parts, in due course.

These last few holes were focused on gold only areas at Sorpresa (earlier holes were focused on the silver-gold system). A trench was also placed to determine the mineralisation SG and was channel sampled giving an additional intersection.

Currently the Sorpresa Deposit comprises 6.4Mt for 7.9Moz of silver and 125kOz of gold (at 0.5g/t Au & 25g/t Ag cutoff) as an Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource. The results from the 10 twin RC drill program (Figure 2) shows that the Sorpresa gold and silver mineralisation has positive characteristics in continuity, repeatability and overall robustness.

Highlights for assays reported in the quarter on twinning program

- Intersections included the following (see Table 1 and Figures 1 & 2 for context and details):

Table: 1

Hole	Main Intersection	Including	Area
Fi 0479	26m @ 0.96g/t Au from 14m	Incl. 2m @ 7.50g/t Au from 24m	Trench 31
Fi 0481	26m @ 0.87g/t Au from 10m	Incl. 2m @ 6.70g/t Au from 18m	Boundary Gate
Fi 0480	16m @ 0.39g/t Au from 6m	Incl. 2m @ 1.08g/t Au from 16m	Trench 31
SG Trench 1	14m @ 1.54g/t Au (horizontal channel sample 2.5m below surface)	Incl. 1m @ 10.75g/t Au	Boundary Gate

- Previously reported results (8 Dec 2014) on the first 6 holes included a best hole, Fi 0478**:**
  - **18m @ 7.79g/t Au plus 127g/t Ag from 14m at Roadside and including 4m @ 26.70g/t Au plus 289g/t Ag from 26m at Roadside Area**

Sorpresa RC drilling – 4 additional holes at the "Gap" location

Encouraging gold results were reported from the additional 4 hole, 277m RC drilling program at the "Gap" target area within the Sorpresa mineralized system, (Figure 3).

The drilling program successfully intersected an extension to this "infill" gold area located north east of mineralization at Trench 31, including **hole Fi 0484, with 6m @ 3.74g/t Au from 45m, Incl. 2m @ 10.09g/t Au**. These results will be included in the next version of the Sorpresa resource model. Mineralisation is in the shallow oxide zone and remains open.

Total drilling at the "Gap" has now intersected variable grade mineralisation in fourteen out of the sixteen holes. Encouragingly the thickness of mineralization in the best intersections remains consistent, enveloping narrower higher grade intervals.

The "Gap" location has displayed the capacity of the Sorpresa mineralized system to provide extension and continuity just north of the Trench 31 area. A north-south high grade trend is developing in this location, and the Company is looking for an increase in thickness of the zone heading further south.

Drilling at the Gap Location

Geophysics has provided potential clues to the locations to be tested for extensions of the mineralized areas at Sorpresa, and this was the case at the "Gap". It is the intention to continue this approach over time by testing the numerous geophysical features within and adjacent to the Sorpresa system and its surrounds within 6km radius.

Sorpresa High Grade Gold Distribution in an ongoing assessment program

A shallow RC drill program is being undertaken on the high grade gold trend at Trench 31 providing more knowledge on the orientation of these high grades. Vertical "ribbons" appear to cut through the receptive carbonaceous horizon. The Company is looking to track these with tighter drill spacing focused on these structures. Assays and interpretation are pending, with visible gold noted in the field.

A new trench was completed at the Roadside area at Sorpresa and provided the first exposed view of the gold and silver mineralisation, in this high grade area.

The geology is dynamic, and assists the understanding of the high grade structural controls operating at Sorpresa. The information gained in the trench will help build towards an economic case for the system in these high grade lenses.

The shallow RC drill program examining the structural controls and the mineralisation distribution trends at Trench 31 is ongoing. Closer spaced drilling is revealing new structure and geology, not previously identified within Sorpresa, ***including vertical structures in the footwall to the mineralisation, some hosting quartz veins with visible gold present.*** This knowledge adds to our capacity to look for upside within the current Sorpresa resource. We look forward to receiving assay results and making our interpretations accordingly. At the same time the focus on geophysics features adjacent to Sorpresa, to the south, continues to provide discovery opportunity.

Regional Prospect Advancement Summary

Extensive work including RC drilling, geological mapping, soil sampling, geophysical modelling and bedrock auger drilling was conducted across a wide range of regional prospects within a 6km radius of Sorpresa. Figure 1 shows locations for the work programs.

- **13 hole (1,114m) RC Drilling program was conducted at Yoes Lookout targeted at:**
  - 6 holes at an important magnetic feature located besides the known 1.7km gold anomaly. The target was modelled as a 10~15MT size feature, with associated alteration and copper anomalism
  - 7 holes in reconnaissance drilling over portions of the surface gold geochemistry anomaly (1.7km length)

- **8 hole (276m) RC Drilling program was completed on the KARS Platinum and Gold area.**
  - This area shows potential parallels to the prospect areas around Fifield, and is located 20km to the south.

- **Geophysics modelling was completed on important targets south of Sorpresa (IP) and at Yoes (Magnetic)**
  - RC drilling was conducted at Yoes in a first pass program intersecting anomalous copper and skarn style geology
  - Sorpresa South will be RC drilled in May

- **Extensive infill auger drilling lines** examining geochemistry were completed at Eclipse Trend and Yoes on established gold and copper anomalies. Additional auger drill lines were deployed at Roseneath.

These work programs continue to support the Company strategy of operating a portfolio of regional prospects at various stages of advancement, in parallel to the existing Sorpresa resource, therefore looking to build these prospects into new discoveries.

Table 2: Summary of Drilling in the March Quarter.

Drilling conducted in the March Quarter					
	# Auger holes	Auger (m)	# RC Holes	RC (m)	Total (m)
Yoes	45		13	1,114	1,114
Eclipse trend	223	505			505
Roseneath	18	110			110
Sorpresa			15	493	493
Kars			8	276	276
Total	286	615	36	1,883	2,498

Regional Activities – RC drilling at Carlisle Gold Prospect

Encouraging gold results were received from a first pass reconnaissance RC drilling program, consisting of 8 holes for 512m (Fi0429 to Fi0436) on Target (1) at the Carlisle Prospect.(Figure 5)

The objective of this reconnaissance program was to investigate the potential for near surface gold mineralisation underlying high grade rock chip results up to 23g/t Au. Each of the 8 holes intersected gold mineralisation.

- **Assay results confirmed gold mineralisation from surface, remaining open in multiple directions, including:**

Table 3: Carlisle Highlight Intersections

Hole	Main Intersection	Additional Information
Fi 0429	**7m @ 1.47g/t Au from 0m**	**Incl. 2m @ 4.35g/t Au from 3m**
Fi 0434	**4m @ 1.79g/t Au from 6m**	**Incl. 2m @ 2.29g/t Au from 8m**
Fi 0436	**4m @ 1.02g/t Au from 12m**	**Screen fire assay 1m @ 4.16g/t Au from 13m**

- Highly anomalous fpXRF Cu results up to 854ppm Cu observed, consistent with **a possible Tritton style** geological / mineralisation model

- The drill results confirm previously reported high grade gold rock chip results (up to 23g/t Au) continue into the subsurface and represent an emerging drill target.

- The mineralisation occurs along a gently east dipping (-32 degree) silica-gossan/sulphide zone, hosted at the contact between meta-sediments and a dolerite sill.

- A second magnetic target (Figure 6) has been 3D modelled in preparation for drilling May 2015.

Carlisle Rockchip Sample FiR 1380 – 23g/t Au

The completed program successfully achieved its objectives, namely, to identifying near surface gold mineralisation, provide a better understanding of the underlying geology and form a foundation for next stage detailed targeting to occur. The gold intersections at Carlisle represent an additional milestone for the Fifield district, with the continued growth of the greenfields regional prospects.

There appears to be a precise geological location for the gold at Carlisle, occurring within the silica event. Accordingly, the better parts of this geological unit may have good potential for further gold mineralization at Carlisle. Whilst the gold mineralisation has a subtle surface expression, it appears responsive to geochemical and geophysical methods.

Carlisle Target (2) Comments

A second target at Carlisle consisting of a diffuse bullseye magnetic high anomaly (Figure 6) obscured by conglomerate cover, with peripheral silica, magnetite, hematite alteration, pyritisation & trace native Cu, is considered a prospective **Tritton style Cu-Au target.**

Encouraging Copper results in previously noted fpXRF add weight to this hypothesis.

Rimfire will commence RC drilling on **Carlisle – Target 2 in May**. The program will comprise shallow reconnaissance RC drilling, approx. 500m.

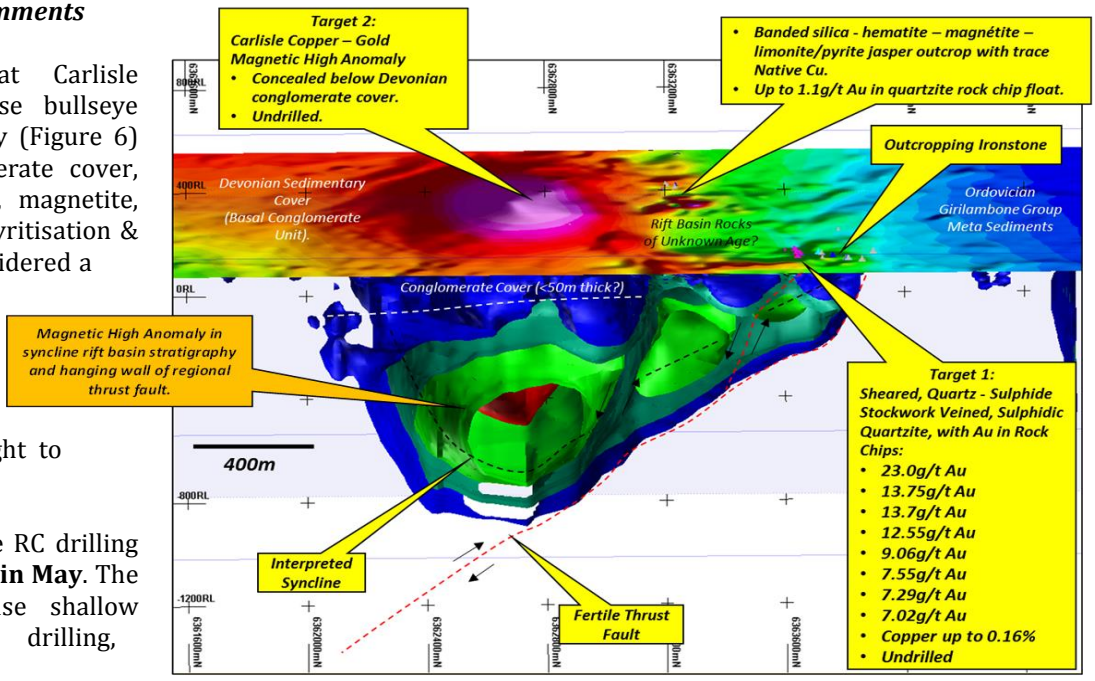
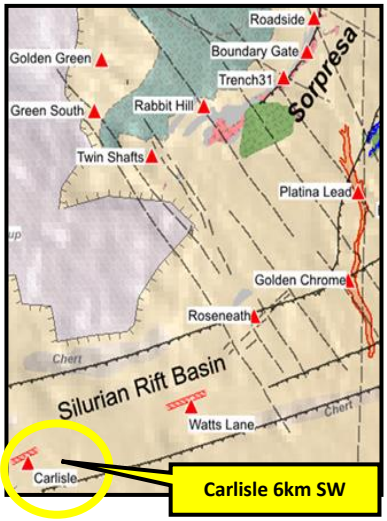


Figure 6: **3D Magnetic Anomaly Model at Carlisle Target 2 showing proximal high grade gold rock chip results**

Carlisle Prospect – Background including Base Metal Potential



Located approximately 6.8km SW of Sorpresa, field work at the Carlisle Target **in July 2014** discovered outcropping ironstone and two outcrops that included fresh sulphides comprising quartz-pyrite-arsenopyrite veined pyritic quartzite in a NNE trending shear zone.

First pass rock chip results including **13.7g/t Au, 7.29g/t Au, 7.02g/t Au & 6.22g/t Au,** were followed up with further mapping, soil geochemistry and rock chip sampling which has generated higher grade results including **23g/t Au, 13.75g/t Au, 12.55g/t Au and 9.6g/t Au.** Disseminated arsenopyrite – pyrite is observed pervading the wall rocks & a late gossanous breccia event is interpreted to produce the >10g/t Au results.

A basement window of approximately 85m long x 40m wide of sub-crop and float on a small hill was identified with 20 rock chip samples taken, of which **85% returned results > 1g/t Au, and 20% > 10g/t Au** up to **23g/t Au.**

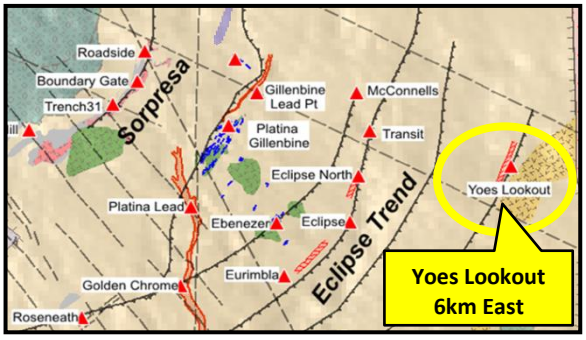
3D inversion modelling of high resolution aeromagnetic and radiometric survey revealed a compelling structural interpretation underlying the high grade gold rock chips invoking a regional curvilinear 'fertile' thrust fault.

Second order faults from the main thrust fault also display surface gold results up to 1.1g/t Au and **trace native copper in sub-crop**. This structural model revealed in magnetic inversion modelling shows similarities to the current Sorpresa structural understanding, and rift basin stratigraphy, some 6.8kms to the NE.

Yoes Lookout Gold-Copper Targets RC drilling

A first pass RC drilling program was completed, 13 holes (1,114m) to probe two target types, at Yoes Lookout, location 6km due east of the Sorpresa discovery area.

Target 1, 7 holes - Gold, based on an extensive (1.7km) auger geochemistry anomaly and
Target 2, 6 holes - Gold-copper, magnetic feature, with gold and copper anomalism



At target (2) the drilling program intersected important skarn style geology with indications of copper (Cu) in field observations using fp XRF analyser. ***Visible chalcopyrite*** mineralisation was present and copper anomalism over a best interval of 63m width was noted. Assay results and a more detailed interpretation are expected within May.

A new **skarn style hydrothermal alteration system** anomalous in Cu is present at the magnetic target (2). Field observation include **coarse chalcopyrite mineralisation** (photo 1) in cross cutting carbonate veins and chalcopyrite as disseminated 'blebs' in the skarn. It was noted that 5 of 6 holes intersected the mineralised skarn style material.

The best interval was hole Fi 0560 (100m EOH) with magnetite-pyrite-chalcopyrite in **63m thick zone** of iron-calcic skarn intersected from 37m to 100m, **Cu up to 0.3% (1m) with typical range 200~1000ppm on fpXRF.**

It is too early to make definitive conclusions on observations at Yoes, particularly without assay data and more mineralogy, however, in general, the Skarn style association is an important development. This has never been seen previously at Fifield.

In general, Skarn geology (of which there are many different types) has the potential to host economic mineralisation, or be a pathfinder to or associated with nearby mineralisation. This geology needs to be carefully interpreted.

Rimfire had originally identified the Yoes area as prospective for porphyry copper-gold systems, and this concept remains valid with these latest findings. The Company will schedule some follow up drilling at Yoes perhaps as part of its May drilling program.

Yoes Lookout RC Drilling Comments on Target (2) – Magnetic Feature

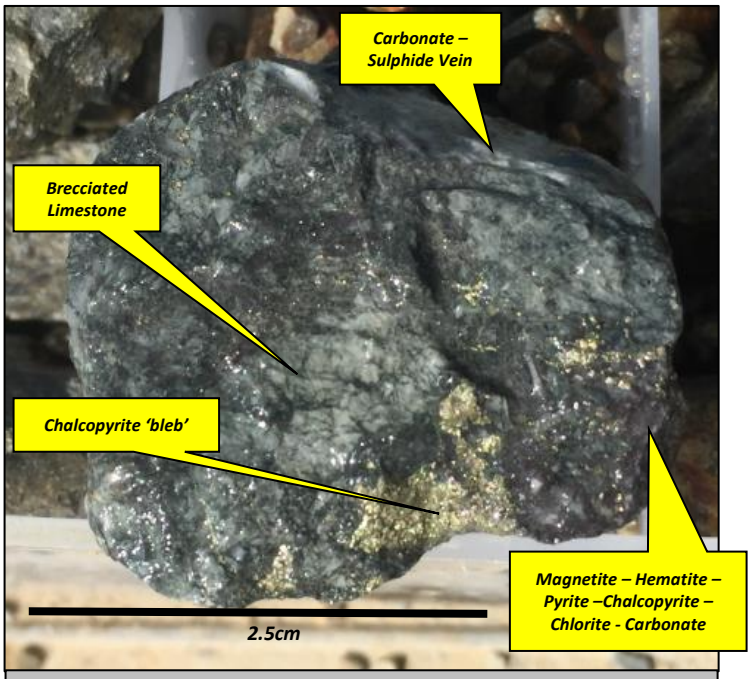
The drill program (6 holes) for Yoes Target (2) focused on the magnetic feature at Yoes and has successfully defined a new skarn style hydrothermal alteration system anomalous in Cu, based on fpXRF. Assays for Au and Cu are awaited.

The magnetic model used prior to drilling is not yet fully resolved to the skarn position, particularly at greater depth.

This will require some additional geophysical modelling consideration, nevertheless, the context and presence of Cu anomalism with a prospective Au association is established and considered positive.

Petrology will be undertaken to attempt to determine genetic association of the Skarn type body to its originating parent magma and mineralisation style.

This could act as an important vector to the type of zonation and mineralisation to be expected in the system, and possible guidance on scale and distance associations to the skarn material.



Yoes RC chip photo (hole Fi 0559) – example of chalcopyrite-magnetite-pyrite mineralisation, in iron-calcic skarn altered limestone.

Forward Work Programs at Fifield – Planned (Refer to Figure 4)

Scheduling has been completed for drill programs to be undertaken in May on a range of targets. Targets are focused on gold and base metal potential at Sorpresa and regionally within a 6km radius. Figure 4 shows locations for the work programs.

- **Up to 2,000m reconnaissance RC Drilling program at Eclipse Trend:**
  - Partial testing of the gold and base metal geochemistry established in bedrock along the known 2.2km anomaly
  - Reconnaissance over portions of the surface gold geochemistry anomaly

- **Ongoing RC drilling of the higher grade gold lens areas within the Sorpresa oxide position**.
  - Shallow RC Drilling is ongoing at Trench 31. Interim reporting is expected in May.
  - The program looks to further develop an understanding of the structural orientation of the gold system
  - Planned new Auger drilling will define areas for additional RC drilling

- **RC Drilling (up to 1,000m) on geophysics targets:**
  - **A "pipe like" IP/Gravity anomaly at Sorpresa South** targeting gold and silver
  - **A "Tritton style" mineralisation target at Carlisle** (Magnetic feature) for gold and copper

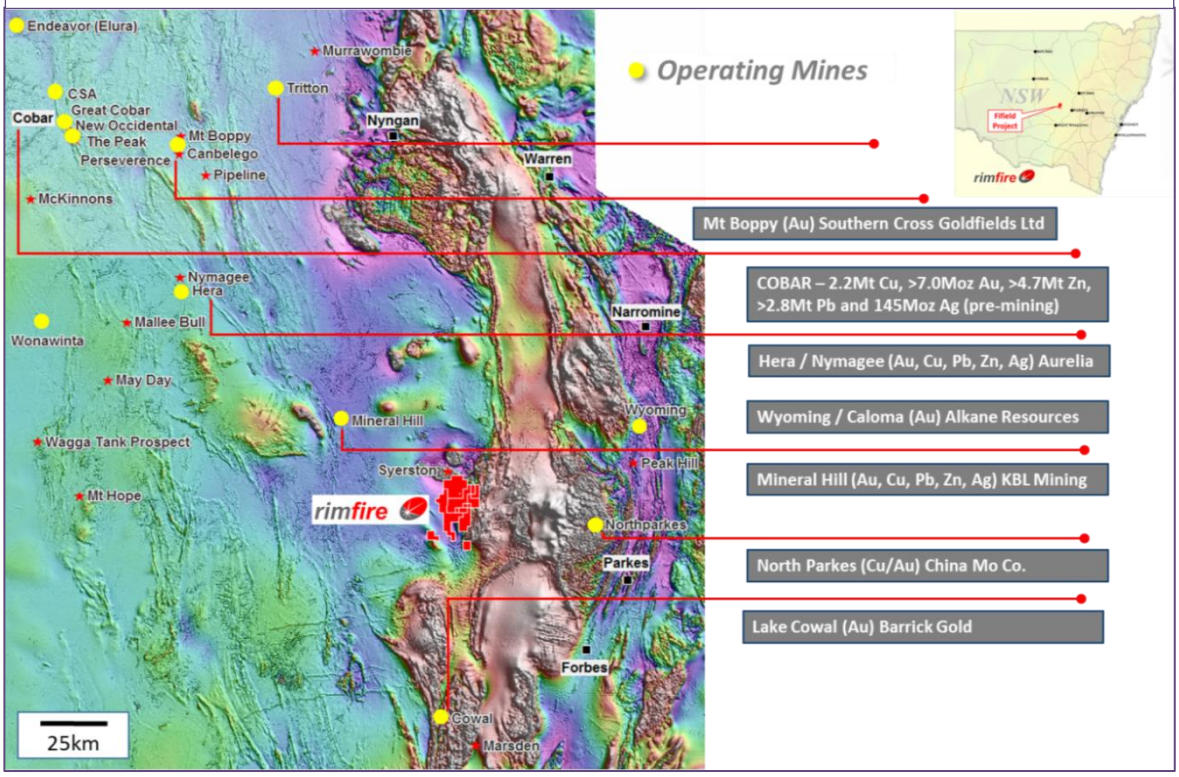
The drill programs are an important next phase with the capacity to positively impact on the Company's value.

ABOUT RIMFIRE PACIFIC MINING AND COMPETENT PERSON DECLARATION

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 (LTZ).

In 2010 the Company delivered a greenfields gold and silver discovery, named "Sorpresa", in the Fifield district. Subsequent exploration has provided evidence that the "Wider Sorpresa Area" is now considered a significant gold mineralised system of some promise. The gold is predominantly native gold.

Location map of Rimfire Tenements within the LTZ, showing proximal projects from others



The best gold and silver intersections achieved from the period mid-2012 to the current date on the Sorpresa Project area with locations shown include (*note Table 4:* ***Dates and Hyperlinks for previously referred to results in this report)***:

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 (BGE)
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 mineralisation is approximately 1.5km in length and is at various stages of further discovery extension drilling.

The Company announced a JORC 2012 Compliant Inferred & Indicated Maiden resource for Sorpresa in December 2014, which comprises 6.4Mt for 7.9Moz of silver and 125kOz of gold (at 0.5g/t Au & 25g/t Ag cutoff).

The Company has now established multiple project areas of importance involving hard rock Gold (Au), Silver (Ag), Platinum (Pt) and Base Metals within a 6km radius of the Sorpresa discovery covering an extensive prospective 35km^2 area at Fifield, which is part of the contiguous 313km^2 tenement position held.

The latest presentations on the Company are at hyperlinks*:*

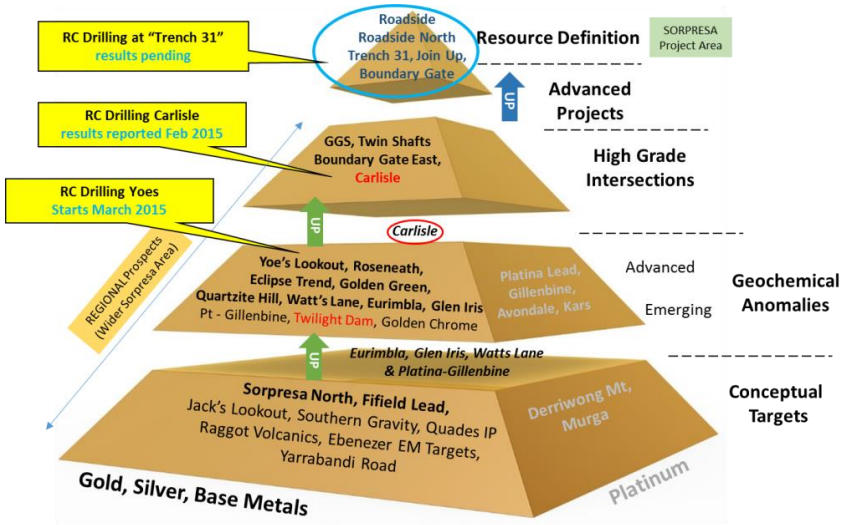
Rimfire Exploration Presentation - AGM 14 November 2014
Exploration Industry Presentation and Rimfire Benchmarking - AGM 14 November 2014

A 3D Exploration Model, as at May 2014, depicting gold mineralisation at Sorpresa with a description of the RC drill program goals at that time is available as a ***video by hyperlink: Click Here.***

Regional Prospects within 6km Radius of Sorpresa Project Area at Fifield

Prioritized current prospects and targets within 6kms of Sorpresa are being systematically assessed. Rimfire interprets a rift basin setting at Fifield, Back Arc to the World Class Macquarie Arc, and traversed by the crustal scale Lachlan Transverse Zone (LTZ) which is host to multiple styles of significant mineralisation, with combined multimillion ounce gold equivalent potential. To date more than **25 targets** are revealed at Fifield.

The prospect pyramid below ranks these prospects which are grouped into 7 manageable "Target Domains", for gold and base metals, in terms of their logistical, spatial, deposit style and exploration stage;



Rimfire Prospect Pyramid illustrated at increasing stages of advancement from Conceptual targets, Emerging and Advanced Geochemical Anomalies, Prospects with High Grade intersections, and Advanced Targets, and a Resource at Sorpresa.

- **Sorpresa (Carbonate Base Metal Epithermal Au/Ag)** - Roadside North, Roadside, Original Sorpresa
- **Sorpresa (Carbonate Base Metal Epithermal Au)** - Join-Up, Boundary Gate, Boundary Gate East, Trench 31
- **Eclipse Trend (Au-VMS / Epithermal)** - McConnell's, Transit, Eclipse North, Eclipse, Eurimbla, Golden Chrome, Roseneath, Watt's Lane, Carlisle.
- **Yoes Lookout (Skarn and Structurally controlled Greenstone and Sediment hosted Au, possible Porpyhry Cu-Au target style)**
- **Orogenics (Structurally controlled Greenstone and Sediment hosted Au)-** Golden Green, Golden Green South, Twin Shafts, Rabbit Hill, Golden Green East.
- **Sorpresa Extensions** – Sorpresa North, Quartzite Hill, Fifield Lead, Southern Gravity, Red Mist
- **Conceptual** – Jack's Lookout, Gravity Gradient, Raggatt Volcanics, Glen Iris,

Work programs are at various stages of development on the prospects.

Table 5: Ranked Prospect Portfolio at Fifield NSW

Table of Comparison of more Advanced Prospects within 6km Radius of Sorpresa Projects								
Location	**Rock Chip g/t Au**	**Typical Soil ppb Au**	**Typical Auger ppb Au**	**Anomaly Length**	**RC Drill Au g/t**	**Open**	**Other**	**Historic Workings**
Sorpresa	8.8	10~50	20~1,000	1.5km	14 @ 24.4	yes	IP/Gravity	Minor
Yoes Lookout	3.4	10~300	20~1,000	1.7km	Current Drilling	yes	Magnetic Feature	No
Eclipse	18.7	N/A	20~500	2.2km	N/A	yes	Ag	Minor
Golden Green Group	8.1	N/A	10~100	0.5km	2m @ 9.11	yes	Mafic host?	Yes
Roseneath	3.7	8~300	15~80	0.8km	N/A	yes	Sorpresa Style?	No
Carlisle	23.0	9~50	N/A	0.35km	7m @ 1.47	yes	Magnetic Feature	Minor

Company Strategy

The Company has committed to pursue a ***prospect portfolio strategy*** of developing the regional prospects at Fifield to suitable stages, in parallel with the Sorpresa project area to achieve outcomes as follows:

- Enhance and highlight the Fifield district's appeal to deliver more discoveries within 6km radius of Sorpresa
- Metals being pursued include Gold, Silver, Platinum and Base Metals
- Ensure the Company has the opportunity to make the best discoveries possible in its prospect portfolio
- Continue discovery growth at Sorpresa, looking for important contributions in the next phases of drilling
- Grow the maiden resource at Sorpresa (23 Dec 2014), currently published as inferred and indicated comprising **6.4Mt for 7.9Moz of silver and 125kOz of gold (at 0.5g/t Au & 25g/t Ag cutoff)**
- Examine economic potential, as appropriate to the stage of the project area

Competent Persons Declarations

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Exploration and Resource Results is based on information reviewed and compiled by Colin Plumridge who is deemed to be a Competent Person and is a Member 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 mineralisation 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 the 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 announcements.

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 announcements which operated under the 2004 JORC reporting requirements. Mr Colin Plumridge as a Competent Person consented to the inclusion in the original reports in the form and context in which each appeared, please refer to the Competent Persons declaration above for additional information.

Table 4 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 13th 2012 High Grade Gold Intersection Sorpresa Project – Fifield NSW
ASX July 26th 2012 Successful Intersections at Sorpresa Gold Project
ASX October 10th 2012 Highest Gold and Silver Grades seen to date at Sorpresa Project
ASX December 18th 2012 Sorpresa Project Produces More Encouraging Results
ASX March 27th 2013 Additional Assays at Sorpresa Gold Project
ASX June 13th 2013 Further Positive RC Drilling Results at Sorpresa Project
ASX July 17th 2013 Diamond Drilling Reveals Bonanza Grade of 1m @ 114g/t Au
ASX October 21st 2013 Results Confirm Extensions of Gold and Silver at Sorpresa Project
ASX December 20th 2013 High Grade Silver extensions continue at Roadside
ASX February 14th 2014 Gold Intersections Confirm New Intersections at Sorpresa
ASX May 16th May 2014 4,000m RC Drilling Program at Sorpresa Project - Regional Intersection 2m @ 9.11g/t Gold
ASX May 30th May 2014 Drilling Update and 3D Exploration Model for Sorpresa Project - 2m @ 7.49g/t Gold intersected
ASX July 23rd 2014 Encouraging Regional Rock Chip Results up to 13.7g/t Gold, Fifield NSW
ASX August 18th 2014 New High Grade Rock Chip Results up to 23g/t Au at Fifield NSW
ASX August 26th 2014 Sorpresa Gold and Silver Mineralisation Extended at Fifield, NSW
ASX November 28th 2014 Encouraging Gold Results Intersected in New Shallow Oxide Position at Sorpresa
ASX December 8th 2014 High Grades Intersected in Sorpresa Resource Definition Drilling
ASX December 23rd 2014 Sorpresa Maiden Resource Fifield NSW - 6.4Mt for 125kOz of gold and 7.9Moz of silver
ASX January 30th 2015 December Quarter Exploration Report
ASX February 20th 2015 Sorpresa RC Drilling Assays Finalised, New RC Drilling underway to extend mineralisation
ASX February 23rd 2015 Gold Intersections confirmed from Surface at Carlisle, Fifield NSW
ASX 23rd March 2015 Encouraging Results including 2m @ 10.09g/t Gold Intersected at Sorpresa
ASX 13th April 2015 Skarn style mineralisation intersected with Copper Anomalism at Yoes Lookout Prospect

COMMODITY PRICING FOR THE MARCH 2015 QUARTER

As at 24th April 2015, the metal prices had retreated again on the previous quarter (www.kitco.com).

The prices for metals in New York based on closing Ask in USD were as follows:

Gold	$1,181/oz
Platinum	$1,128/oz
Silver	$15.86/oz

CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

Board Responsibility Changes

The appointment of Mr John Gillett as the new Non-executive Chairman of the Company Board, occurred during the quarter. The transition intention was previously announced at the November 2014 AGM.

Mr Gillett has been involved with the Company since 2013, initially as a consultant to the Board, and as a Non- executive Director appointed in mid 2014.

Mr John Kaminsky assumed the responsibility of Managing Director and CEO of the Company, continuing to manage the business operations.

The Board of Directors welcomes the new appointment of Mr Gillett as Chairman and believes that he will make a valuable contribution with his depth of project management and business development expertise, resource industry experience, and strong commercial skills.

Tenement Position

The Tenement position remained unchanged for the quarter.

Cash, Funding, Facilities and Investments

The Company believes that its financial position continues to be well monitored and maintained. As at 31 March 2015 the Company had approximately **$1.9M in cash**.

Ausindustry R&D funds - $1.213M received

The Company received $1.213M in relation to its **Ausindustry R & D Tax Incentive Program** application. These funds are a welcome addition to the Company's financial position and are non-dilutive to shareholders.

Available draw down of $175,000 Drilling Grant

The Company also has at its disposal approx. $175,000 for the previously awarded **NSW Department of Trade & Investment** as a Co-operative Drilling Grant, under the **"New Frontiers"** program initiative. The program is a "dollar for dollar" matching program, where the Company undertakes the equivalent drilling expenditure to the grant value received.

The drilling funds will be used to make further progress of the wider Sorpresa Project area, and will be deployed over the next 5 months. The 516m drilling at Carlisle and 1,114m of drilling at Yoes represent draw downs on the drilling grant to date.

JOHN KAMINSKY
Executive Chairman

Figure 1: ***Fifield Prospect and Concept Map with location of the Sorpresa Resource and other activities in the March Quarter***

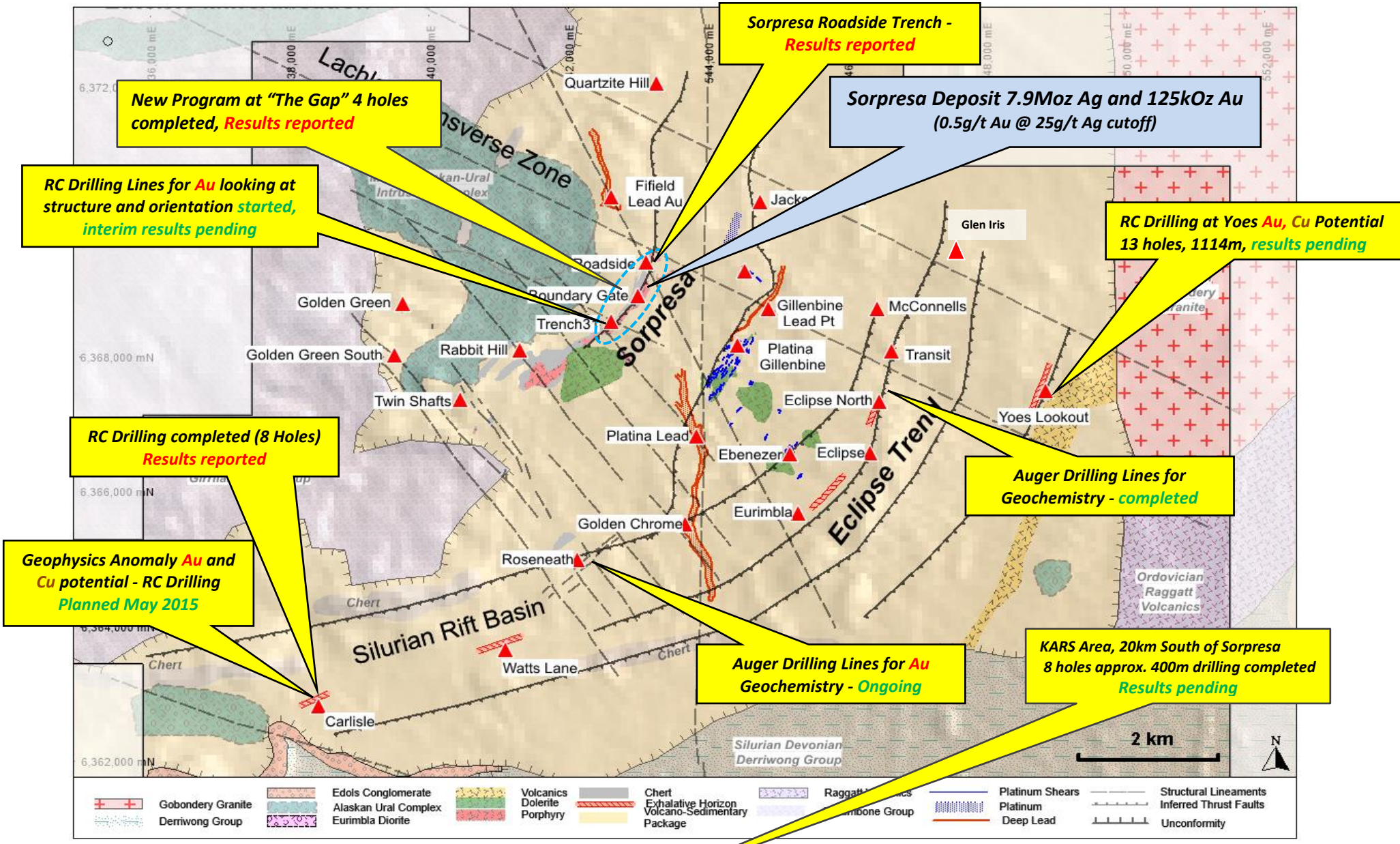


Figure 2: ***Sorpresa Plan View, illustrating the location of the RC "Twin" drill results. Drill program at "The Gap" also shown***

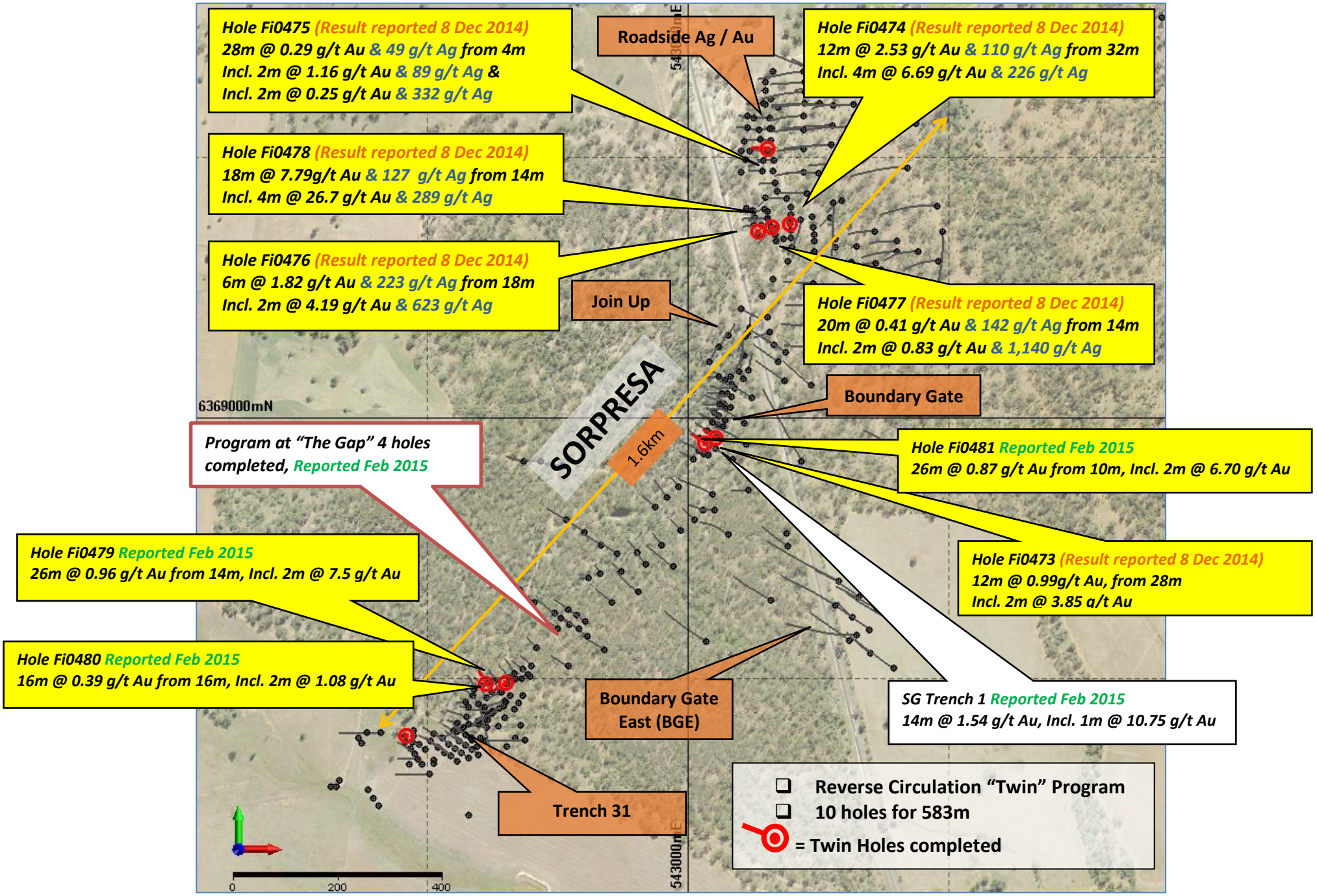


Figure 3: ***Plan view of RC drill holes at "the Gap" on Airphoto Image highlighting previous drilling (2014) and latest results (March 2015)***

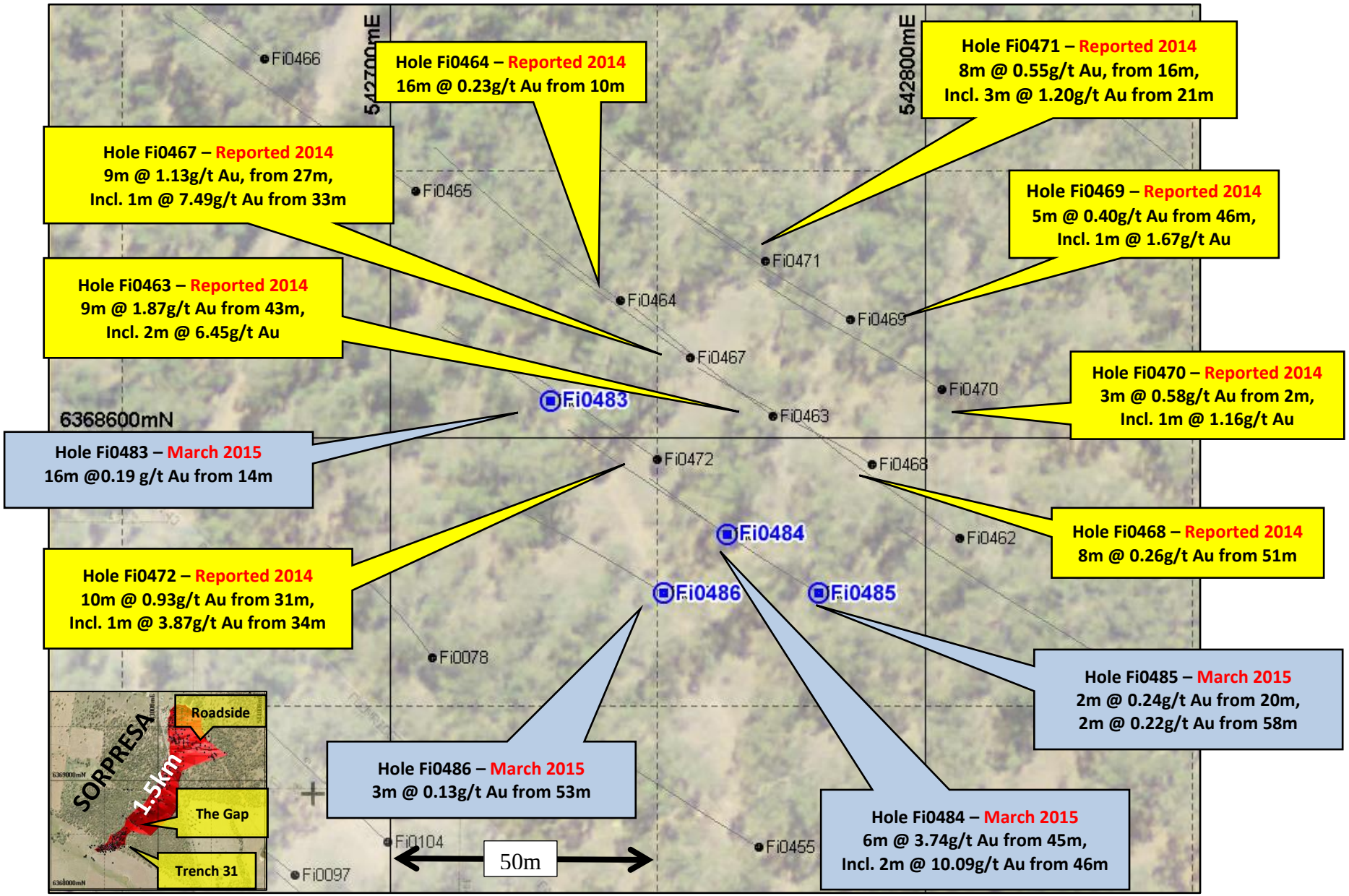


Figure 4: ***Fifield Prospect and Concept Map with location of the Sorpresa Resource and Planned activities in the Second Quarter 2015***

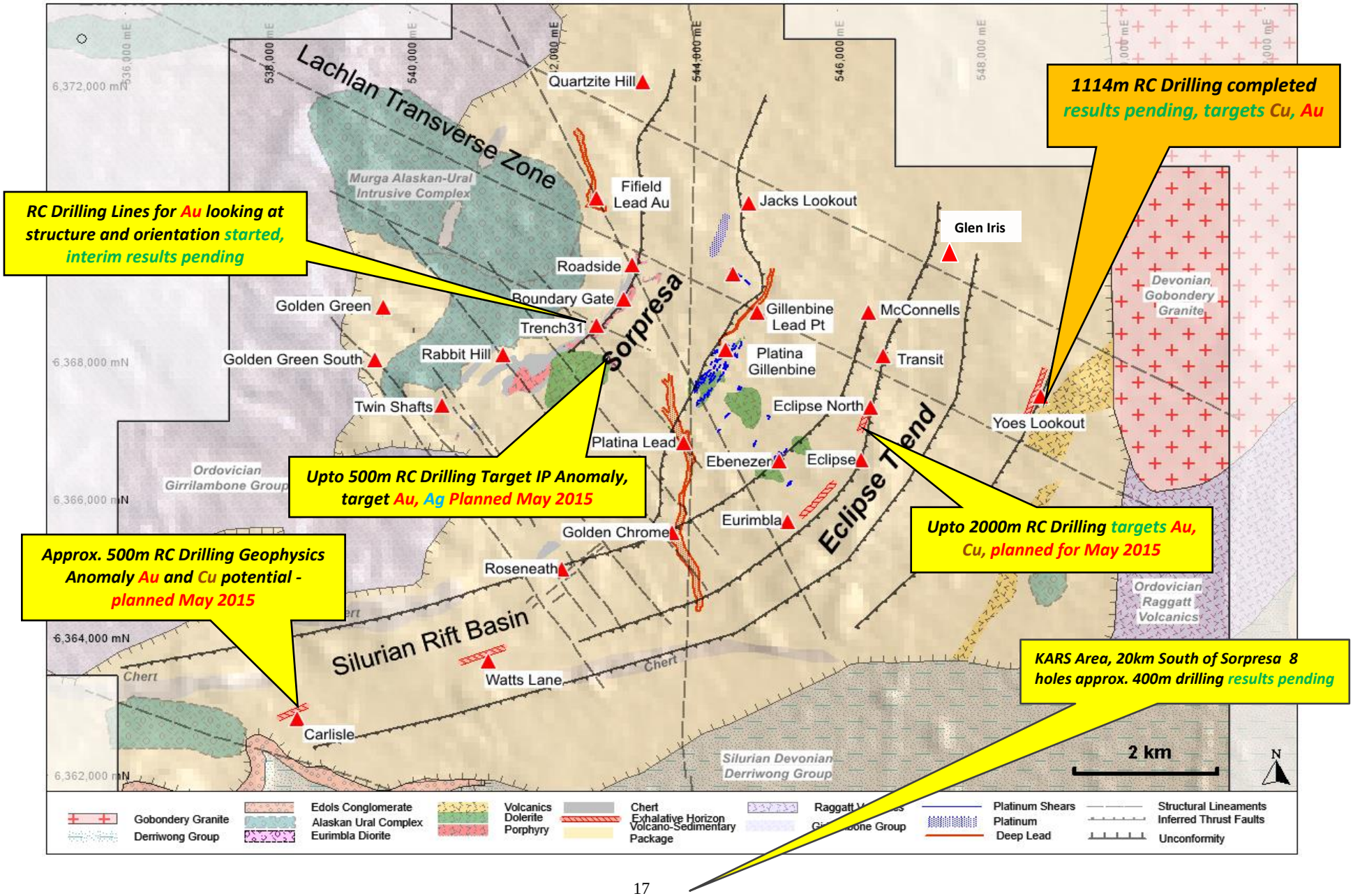
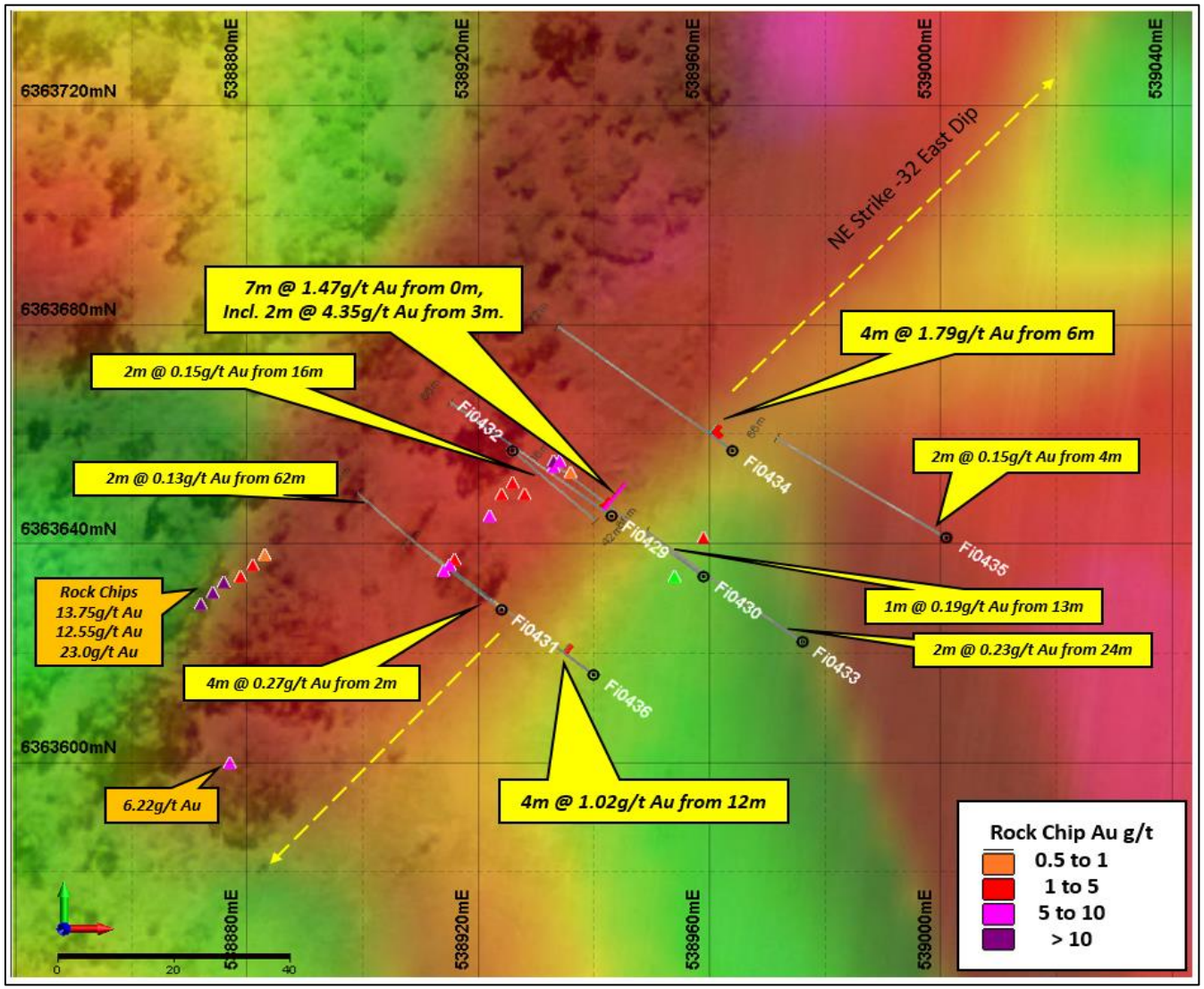


Figure 5: Carlisle RC Drilling conducted with assays shown on plan view



RC Drilling at Carlisle Target 1 showing results

Table 6: JORC Code Reporting Criteria

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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.	RC Samples are collected at 1m intervals from the cyclone in plastic bags. RAB Samples are collected at 1m intervals from the cyclone in plastic bags. 1 metre intervals are sampled from all Auger holes within in situ weathered basement geology. Nominal 2 kg samples are collected at the drill rig. Rock Chips samples are a mix of float, sub crop & outcrop (identified in results table).
	· Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Industry standard QAQC protocols with insertion of certified reference samples, blank samples and field duplicates are included every 50, 51 and 52nd sample respectively.
	· 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.	RC Hole collars are surveyed using a Garmin GPS, and Trimble DGPS. Downhole surveying in RC hole is conducted every 20m open hole, and where required every 50m in-rod using stainless steel rods. All other drill and sample locations are surveyed using Garmin GPS.
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).	Reverse Circulation conducted using face sampling hammer (119mm diameter). RAB drilling conducted using blade bit (100mm diameter). Auger drilling conducted by trailer mounted hydraulic driven auger rig with nominal hole diameter of 100mm.

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 (for RC) 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. Auger and RAB samples are visually checked for recovery and up hole contamination. Auger and RAB drilling not conducted below the water table.
	· 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.	In RC drilling 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 drill chips records colour, grainsize, lithology, alteration, mineralisation and veining including percentage estimates along with moisture content. Drill 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 drill chips is qualitative by nature, drill 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

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation continued.	· If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Reported RC results have been riffle split. Lower priority RC intervals are speared samples 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 small spear. Sample returned from 1 metre RAB interval is homogenized and speared and composited and maximum composite interval within significant intersection is provided with result. Sample returned from 1 metre auger interval is homogenized in collection tray and speared. All RAB and Auger samples were dry. Rock Chips are sawn in half with half submitted for analysis.
	· 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. The homogenization and spearing method is typical for sampling RAB and auger returns and QAQC results identify that the methods used are appropriate to the style of mineralisation.
	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.

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
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.	Reported RC samples are dispatched to ALS Laboratories with Au determined by Au_AA26. RAB and Auger samples are dispatched to ALS Laboratories with Au determined by fire assay methods Au-AA22 (or PGM-ICP24) which returns Au to 2ppb (or 1 ppb) respectively, PGM-ICP24 includes Pt to 5 ppb and Pd to 1 ppb on a 50g charge. Selected auger samples were also submitted for full suite multi-element analysis are via Four Acid Digest method ME-MS61. Rock chip samples are submitted to ALS Laboratories for Au via Fire Assay method Au-AA22 to 2 ppb and full suite multi-element analysis are via Four Acid Digest method ME-MS61. Fire Assay analysis for gold and Four Acid digest for multielement analysis are considered as total techniques in the absence of coarse metal. Screen Fire Assay for gold is considered as total technique when coarse gold is present.
	· For geophysical tools, spectrometers, **handheld XRF instruments (fpXRF)**, 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 (fpXRF) (Olympus Delta50) is used** to determine sample character and type applied to 1m riffle split or composite. All data is collected using a 30 seconds reading time for each of the 3 beams in soil mode. XRF analysis is typically applied to a single point on the sample bag of interest. Results may be cross checked with additional XRF readings, including further subsamples. The known limitations of XRF, particularly element strengths and weaknesses, are considered. XRF is a scoping and order of magnitude tool, the Company is an expert user of XRF. Trends and comparisons in XRF readings are examined. Laboratory assays may be sought for further validation. XRF results are considered as guidance for subsequent laboratory assay
	· 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 confirm results from the primary laboratory.

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.	Hole Twinning when used, is reported.
	· 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 and for geochemical analysis results returning less than detection are ascribed to half the detection limit.
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 RC collars are picked up by a Trimble 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. Other elevation data sourced from handheld GPS.
Data spacing and distribution	· Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	RC Exploration was on nominal 80 X 100m grid down to 40 X 40m grid and then down to 20 X 20m grid, or as described. RAB exploration conducted on traverses with coverage on 60 ° dipping holes. Auger exploration currently on a nominal 100 X 20m grid. Rock Chip samples not on a defined grid pattern.
Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*

Data spacing and distribution continued.	· 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 RC exploration grid is deemed adequate to identify mineralisation envelopes which are infilled as appropriate. The RAB hole spacing and nominal auger exploration grid are deemed most suitable to identify mineralisation at a scale of interest to the company. 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 in RAB and RC samples. 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. Auger samples are taken on 1 metre intervals.
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	· 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 100% Rimfire Pacific Mining NL tenements at Fifield NSW, which may include EL5534, EL6241, EL7058, EL7959, EL5565, MC(L)305, MC(L)306. All samples were taken on Private Freehold and / or Common Land (prescribed for mining). 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 Trade and Investment, Mineral Resources.
Exploration done by other parties	· 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	· Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The mineralisation currently being pursued at Sorpresa appears to have many similarities with typical carbonate base metal epithermal gold style, in a Siluro Devonian back arc basin setting. Other mineralisation styles include sediment and greenstone hosted orogenic gold and VMS.
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:	Plans showing location of drill holes and also location of significant results and interpreted trends are provided in the figures of report. Any new significant RC results are provided in tables within the report. Any new significant RAB results are provided in tables in within the report.
	easting and northing of the drill hole collar	
	elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar	

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Drill hole Information Continued.	dip and azimuth of the hole	Any new significant rock chip results are provided in tables within the report. Any new significant Auger results are provided in figures within the report.
	down hole length and interception depth	
	· 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.	Information is provided in significant results tables.
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.	No averaging or cut-off values are applied to auger or rock chip results. Only significant RAB results >0.1g/t Au are reported using thickness weighted average for intervals with < or = 2m internal dilution. For RC results thickness weighted averages are reported for all intervals. Reported intervals are calculated using ≥ 0.1g/t Au and or ≥ 10g/t Ag cut off and ≤ 2m Internal Dilution.
	· 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.
	· 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	· 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.
	· 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.

Criteria	*JORC Code explanation*	*Commentary*
Diagrams	· Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Refer to 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 results Table.
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).	Further work 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.	Refer to Figures