

2nd May

ASX Release

Rimfire Pacific Mining NL
ABN 59 006 911 744

Corporate Details:
ASX Code: RIM

Issued capital:
943,477,555 FPO
2,300,000 Unlisted Options

Cash Status (31-03-2018):
\$1.482m

Mineral Focus:
Gold, Silver, Copper, Cobalt,
Platinum

Established Resource:
Sorpresa
125k oz Au, 7.9m oz Ag
(inferred and indicated)

Directors:
Non-Executive Chairman:
Ian McCubbing
Managing Director & CEO:
John Kaminsky
Non-Executive Directors:
Ramona Enconniere
Andrew Greville

Company Secretary:
Melanie Leydin

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Drilling at Tout East

Cobalt-Nickel-Scandium Laterite Mineralisation confirmed at Tout East 15m @ 0.11% Cobalt (incl. 3m 0.20% Co) – Gold and base metal anomalism also present

Rimfire Pacific Mining NL (ASX: RIM) (“the Company” or “Rimfire”) provides encouraging results for the aircore drilling conducted at the Tout East prospect, Fifield NSW. The Tout East prospect demonstrates capacity for diverse mineralisation in preliminary drill testing in selected areas to date.

Large areas of the interpreted Tout East Ultramafic body remain untested by drilling.

Highlights of Recent Tout East Drilling Results (see figures 1&2, full results Table 1&2, page 6~8)

- **Best Cobalt, Nickel and Scandium intersections are shown in the Table below**
 - **Thickest intersection was 29m @ 0.06% Co & 0.16% Ni & 182ppm Sc from 15m**
 - **Within this, the best interval was 6m @ 0.18% Co & 0.17% Ni & 0.044% Sc from 15m**

Hole ID	From (m)	Length (m)	Avg. Co (ppm)	Avg. Ni (ppm)	Avg. Sc (ppm)	Avg. Co (%)	Avg. Ni (%)
FI0887	0	3	114	592	30	0.01	0.06
and	18	3	814	271	29	0.08	0.03
FI0885	15	29	614	1584	182	0.06	0.16
incl.	15	6	1820	1725	444	0.18	0.17
incl.	18	9	1167	2253	318	0.12	0.23
FI0871	3	3	702	1615	273	0.07	0.16
FI0886	0	15	1131	4520	106	0.11	0.45
incl.	0	3	1975	3580	190	0.20	0.36

- **Gold and Base Metal anomalism is also present in parts of Tout East**
 - **Best interval was 3m @ 0.08% Cu & 0.137g/t Au from 18m other highlights below**

Hole ID	From (m)	Length (m)	Avg. Au (ppm)	Avg. Bi (ppm)	Avg. Cu (ppm)	Avg. Pb (ppm)	Avg. Zn (ppm)
FI0887	15	6	0.092	2	550	8	140
incl.	18	3	0.137	2	804	7	213
FI0886	0	6	0.001	1	597	86	800
and	12	3	0.008	6	61	25	1050
FI0885	30	12	0.014	17	773	98	640

John Kaminsky, CEO, Rimfire stated:



“Aircore drilling results received for the Tout East program demonstrate both Lateritic Cobalt-Nickel-Scandium potential and Gold-Base metals potential across parts of the broad area tested by recent drilling.

“Peak assays include 0.20% Cobalt, 0.45% Nickel, 444ppm Scandium, 0.14g/t Gold, 0.08% Copper, 0.11% Lead, and 0.11% Zinc. The elevation in copper and gold anomalism was somewhat unexpected, and is considered encouraging for the Tout East area, given the interplay of the geological setting, and the noted large gold-copper footprint now established by the Company in the district (which includes Fortuna, Transit and Steeton prospect areas).

“The mixed nature of the results indicates the current drill hole spacing (250 x 250m in the north west and locally focused in the south east) is inadequate to define coherent mineralisation.

“The next steps will be to incorporate this new drilling dataset with the previous aircore and auger bedrock drilling results from programs implemented through 2017 (under New Gold Inc.), in order to improve the understanding of the geology and mineralisation distribution across this broad area.”

Comments on the drill program sampling differences at Tout East in 2017 and 2018

The drilling completed by Rimfire conducted in late 2017 and early 2018 has been sampled as three metre composites for the full length of each hole. This provides a satisfactory down hole profile of the mineralization encountered in the drilling.

By contrast, the New Gold Inc. holes drilled during 2017 were aimed at sampling bedrock *with just a single top and bottom of hole sample collected in each hole*. The most recent results at Tout East now show, that in areas of laterite development, this previous sampling strategy did not adequately test the downhole mineralization extent, and has likely missed significant zones of potential bearing cobalt-nickel-scandium mineralisation.

The combined impact of wide space drilling and under sampling in 2017, means the Tout East prospect continues to provide incentive for further discovery initiatives for a wide suite of metals.

The mineralisation sits within the weathered profile of a fractionated intrusive complex which is the setting of the Sunrise deposit (CleanTeq ASX “CLQ”) and associated Flemington deposit (Australian Mines ASX “AUZ”), each of which are located close to Fifield. (Figure 3, page 5).



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Figures, Appendices, tables provided for reporting under JORC 2012 compliance

Additional Figures, includes location maps	Pages 3~5
Assay Results and Hole Locations	Pages 6~8
Company Background and Competent Authority Declaration	Pages 9~10
JORC 2012 Table	Page 11~19

Figure 1: Tout East Prospect recently drilled collars on geology background with intersection highlights

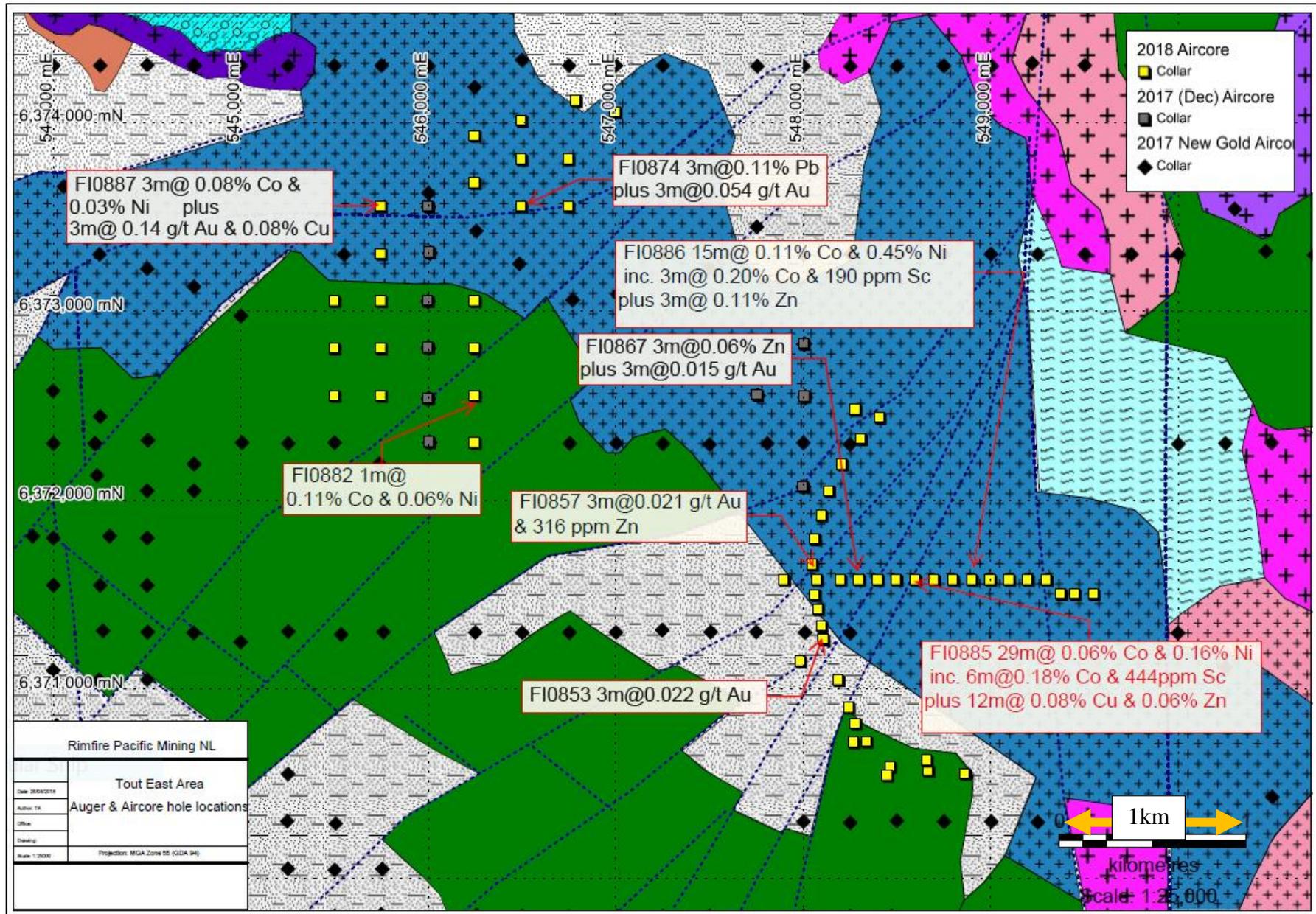


Figure 2: Tout East Drillholes with Selected Highlight assays on Magnetic Image

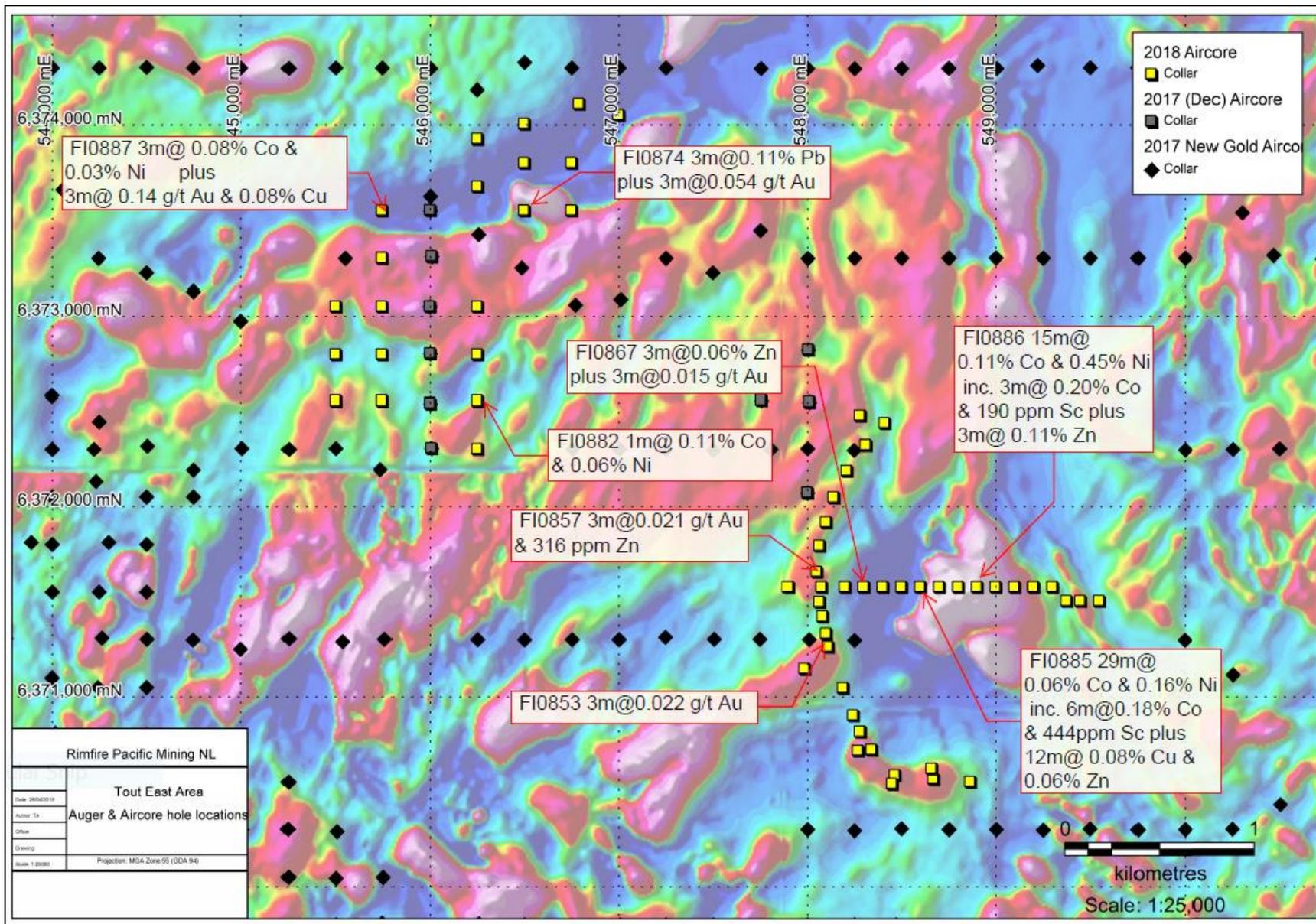


Figure 3: Fifield District Map – Avondale Prospect in context on geology background

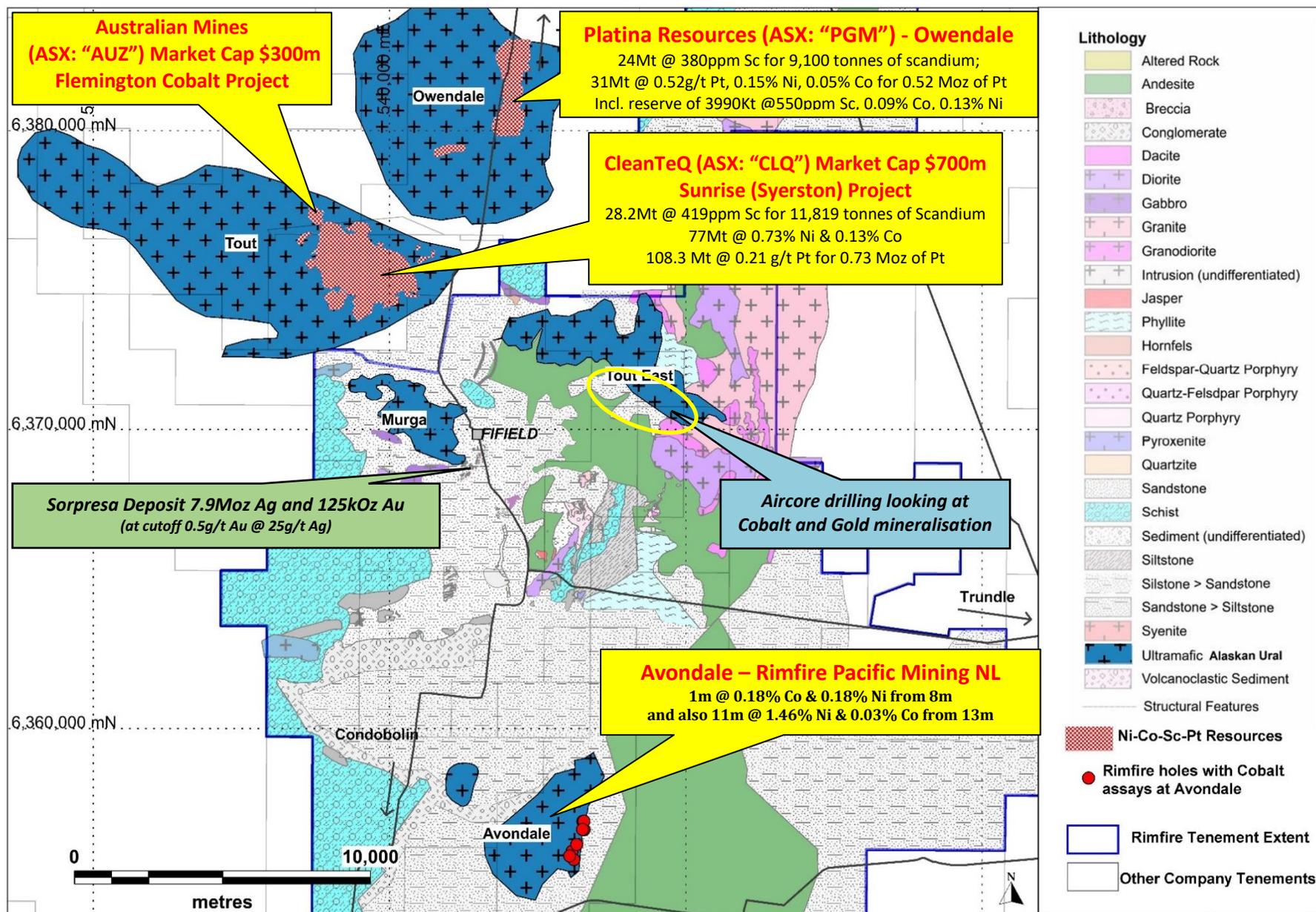


Table 1. Tout East drill hole collar details

Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Easting	Northing	RL
FI0835	AC	56	0	-90	549550	6371500	278
FI0836	AC	57	0	-90	549450	6371500	277
FI0837	AC	53	0	-90	549375	6371500	277
FI0838	AC	60	0	-90	549300	6371575	275
FI0839	AC	60	0	-90	549200	6371575	275
FI0840	AC	39	0	-90	547900	6371575	272
FI0841	AC	14	0	-90	548865	6370550	280
FI0842	AC	15	0	-90	548670	6370565	279
FI0843	AC	15	0	-90	548660	6370620	278
FI0844	AC	18	0	-90	548465	6370585	278
FI0845	AC	24	0	-90	548450	6370540	278
FI0846	AC	18	0	-90	548340	6370720	276
FI0847	AC	6	0	-90	548270	6370715	276
FI0848	AC	6	0	-90	548280	6370815	276
FI0849	AC	9	0	-90	548245	6370900	275
FI0850	AC	6	0	-90	548190	6371045	275
FI0851	AC	6	0	-90	542145	6371180	274
FI0852	AC	15	0	-90	547985	6371145	272
FI0853	AC	9	0	-90	548110	6371260	274
FI0854	AC	6	0	-90	548100	6371330	274
FI0855	AC	9	0	-90	548080	6371420	275
FI0856	AC	18	0	-90	548065	6371495	274
FI0857	AC	9	0	-90	548050	6371655	274
FI0858	AC	12	0	-90	548065	6371790	274
FI0859	AC	18	0	-90	548100	6371915	273
FI0860	AC	18	0	-90	548140	6372045	272
FI0861	AC	21	0	-90	548210	6372185	271
FI0862	AC	9	0	-90	548310	6372320	270
FI0863	AC	12	0	-90	548410	6372435	269
FI0864	AC	6	0	-90	548280	6372475	270
FI0865	AC	18	0	-90	548075	6371575	274
FI0866	AC	15	0	-90	548200	6371575	276
FI0867	AC	49	0	-90	548300	6371575	276
FI0868	AC	15	0	-90	548400	6371575	275
FI0869	AC	15	0	-90	548500	6371575	275
FI0870	AC	3	0	-90	548700	6371575	274
FI0871	AC	6	0	-90	548800	6371575	274
FI0872	AC	3	0	-90	549000	6371575	274
FI0873	AC	12	0	-90	549100	6371575	276
FI0874	AC	12	0	-90	546500	6373550	272
FI0875	AC	3	0	-90	546750	6373550	272
FI0876	AC	14	0	-90	546750	6373800	271
FI0877	AC	27	0	-90	546500	6373800	269
FI0878	AC	45	0	-90	546500	6374005	267
FI0879	AC	27	0	-90	546250	6373675	268
FI0880	AC	54	0	-90	546250	6373925	266
FI0881	AC	39	0	-90	546250	6372300	273
FI0882	AC	7	0	-90	546250	6372550	272
FI0883	AC	3	0	-90	546250	6372800	271
FI0884	AC	9	0	-90	546250	6373050	271
FI0885	AC	44	0	-90	548600	6371575	274
FI0886	AC	15	0	-90	548900	6371575	274
FI0887	AC	58	0	-90	545750	6373550	267
FI0888	AC	47	0	-90	545750	6373300	267
FI0889	AC	28	0	-90	545750	6373050	268
FI0890	AC	49	0	-90	545750	6372800	270
FI0891	AC	49	0	-90	545750	6372550	273
FI0892	AC	50	0	-90	545500	6372550	271
FI0893	AC	43.5	0	-90	545500	6372800	269
FI0894	AC	45	0	-90	545500	6373050	269
FI0895	AC	25	0	-90	547000	6374050	268
FI0896	AC	12	0	-90	546790	6374110	268
	Total (M)	1466			Grid: UTM MGA94_Zone 55		

Table 2a. Tout East significant intercepts table (Cobalt, Nickel, Scandium)

Tout East AC Drilling				Intercepts (Cobalt, Nickel, Scandium)							
Hole ID	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Avg. Co (ppm)	Avg. Ni (ppm)	Avg. Sc (ppm)	Avg. Co (%)	Avg. Ni (%)
FI0887	58	0	-90	0	3	3	114	592	30	0.01	0.06
and				18	21	3	814	271	29	0.08	0.03
FI0830	34	0	-90	15	18	3	400	310	79	0.04	0.03
and				21	30	9	118	906	57	0.01	0.09
incl.				24	27	3	157	1385	61	0.02	0.14
FI0829	18	0	-90	9	15	6	434	1338	37	0.04	0.13
				12	18	6	301	1598	38	0.03	0.16
FI0832	34	0	-90	24	27	3	302	835	53	0.03	0.08
FI0881	39	0	-90	33	39	6	80	675	48	0.01	0.07
FI0882	7	0	-90	6	7	1	1080	640	30	0.11	0.06
FI0884	9	0	-90	0	3	3	500	946	35	0.05	0.09
FI0826	39	0	-90	27	36	9	82	441	38	0.01	0.04
6104	42	0	-90	32	42	10	106	553	42	0.01	0.06
FI0840	39	0	-90	33	39	6	148	509	36	0.01	0.05
FI0867	49	0	-90	42	45	3	42	409	32	0.00	0.04
FI0869	15	0	-90	12	15	3	177	359	183	0.02	0.04
FI0885	44	0	-90	15	44	29	614	1584	182	0.06	0.16
incl.				15	21	6	1820	1725	444	0.18	0.17
incl.				18	27	9	1167	2253	318	0.12	0.23
FI0870	3	0	-90	0	3	3	69	509	285	0.01	0.05
FI0871	6	0	-90	3	6	3	702	1615	273	0.07	0.16
FI0886	15	0	-90	0	15	15	1131	4520	106	0.11	0.45
incl.				0	3	3	1975	3580	190	0.20	0.36

Table 2b. Tout East significant intercepts table (Gold and Base Metal)

Tout East AC Drilling				Intercepts (Au & Base Metals)								
Hole ID	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Avg. Au (ppm)	Avg. Ba (ppm)	Avg. Bi (ppm)	Avg. Cu (ppm)	Avg. Pb (ppm)	Avg. Zn (ppm)
FI0887	58	0	-90	15	21	6	0.092	1710	2	550	8	140
incl.				18	21	3	0.137	1740	2	804	7	213
FI0886	15	0	-90	0	6	6	0.001	460	1	597	86	800
and				12	15	3	0.008	190	6	61	25	1050
FI0871	6	0	-90	3	6	3	0.007	150	9	172	86	316
FI0885	44	0	-90	30	42	12	0.014	95	17	773	98	640
FI0867	49	0	-90	30	33	3	0.015	440	3	93	17	197
and				42	45	3	0.001	410	3	39	14	632
6108	6	0	-90	5	6	1	0.016	260	1	177	2	350
FI0857	9	0	-90	3	6	3	0.021	710	3	71	6	316
FI0865	18	0	-90	12	18	6	0.015	330	1	80	18	67
FI0853	9	0	-90	0	9	9	0.022	177	1	223	6	167
FI0852	15	0	-90	0	15	15	0.014	422	1	56	15	101
FI0826	39	0	-90	27	30	3	0.013	600	1	161	8	379
FI0825	45	0	-90	24	27	3	0.012	570	1	83	10	76
FI0874	12	0	-90	3	6	3	0.001	1230	1	188	1110	120
and				12	15	3	0.054	640	1	125	181	215

ABOUT RIMFIRE

Rimfire Pacific Mining is an ASX listed (code: RIM) resources exploration company that has its major focus at Fifield in central NSW, located within the Lachlan Transverse Zone (LTZ). In 2010~11 the Company made a greenfields gold and silver discovery, named "Sorpresa", announcing a JORC Compliant Inferred & Indicated Maiden resource in 2014.

The current main Sorpresa trend containing gold and silver mineralisation is approximately 1.5km in length and is at various stages of further discovery growth assessment, including the larger 7km x 2km Sorpresa corridor.

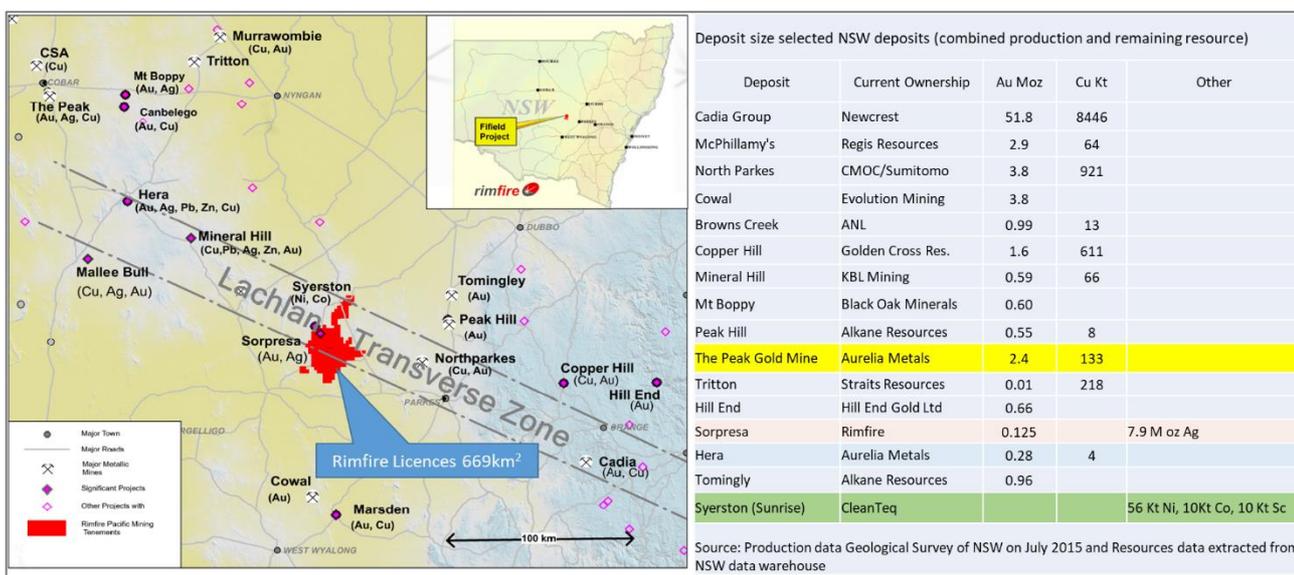
Multiple prospects involving hard rock potential for Gold, Silver, Copper and Platinum have been established within a >6km radius of the Sorpresa discovery at Fifield, which is part of the contiguous 669km² tenement position held.

More recently, Rimfire is also examining for cobalt potential within its tenements.

Aspiration target in the wider Fifield District

The discovery aspiration for the Fifield area is an aggregate discovery outcome in excess of 4 million ounces of gold equivalent metal, being capable of supporting a mine life in excess of 10 years, and within the lower third of industry costs of production.

Location Map of Rimfire Tenements within the LTZ Corridor showing district project context



Recent Presentation and ASX Activity Summary Reports and Analyst hyperlinks related to Rimfire

- The Company released its [Investor Forum Presentation on 31st January 2018](#)
- [An analyst update was provided on the Company](#), through Share Café, Gavin Wendt (of Minelife)
- [Initiation research report on the Company compiled by Independent Investment Research \(IIR\) April 2018 – Senior Analyst Mark Gordon](#)
- [March 2018 Quarterly Activities Report](#)

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/or compiled by Todd Axford who is deemed to be a Competent Person and is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Mr Axford has over 23 years' experience in the mineral and mining industry. Mr Axford is employed by Geko-Co Pty Ltd and is a consulting geologist to the Company. Todd Axford 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'. Todd Axford consents to the inclusion of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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

The information provided in "About Rimfire Pacific Mining section" is available to view 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.

Table 3: Sorpresa Mineral Resource estimate reported under JORC 2012 code

Resource	Cut off	Category	Mt	Grade		Contained Metal	
				(g/t) Au	(g/t) Ag	Koz Au	Moz Ag
Gold	0.5 g/t Au	Indicated	2.0	1.14	27	73	1.7
		Inferred	1.0	0.9	12	29	0.4
		Total	3.0	1.06	22	103	2.1
Silver	25 g/t Ag	Indicated	2.1	0.21	62	14	4.2
		Inferred	1.2	0.19	40	7	1.6
		Total	3.4	0.20	54	22	5.8
Combined	0.5 g/t Au & 25 g/t Ag	Indicated	4.1	0.67	45	88	5.9
		Inferred	2.2	0.51	27	37	2.0
		Total	6.4	0.61	38	125	7.9

Notes:

1. Sorpresa Mineral Resource reported to JORC 2012 standards, at 0.50 g/t Au and 25g/t Ag cut-off
2. The figures in this table are rounded to reflect the precision of the estimates and include rounding errors.

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 as the case may be, 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", or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

Table 4: JORC Code Reporting Criteria
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. 	<p>For Avondale aircore consecutive 1m samples were collected from the cyclone on the rig in buckets then divided through a two tier (75:25) riffle splitter to create a sub-sample of approximately 2-3kg representing 2 drilled meters for assay. The bulk material collected by the meter in plastic bags.</p> <p>For Tout East aircore subsamples taken via 40mm spear extraction, and composited over 3 meters to approximately 2-3 kg.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 	<p>QA QC protocols were followed consisting of regular insertion of standards and blanks, along with collection of primary sample duplicates.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<p>The sampling process followed for both Avondale and Tout East drilling are considered industry standard practices and suitable for the style of mineralisation being targeted.</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<p>Aircore drilling conducted using 3.5 inch bit</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. 	Samples sizes monitored by field personnel on the rig at the time of drilling, along with all samples submitted to the laboratory being weighed. Not significant issues were noted.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 	Field personnel at the rig during drilling operations monitored the drilling progress and communicated potential issues with the drill crew for immediate rectification.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	No relationship observed.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Chip samples were lithologically logged by the rig as drilling progressed, and chip tray samples retained of each meter drilled for future reference.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. 	Geological logging of drill chips is qualitative by nature.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	Logging data includes lithology for all intervals drilled.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	· If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Core not reported in this release.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation continued.	· If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	For Avondale AC holes sub sampling and compositing to two meter intervals was achieved with a (75:25) riffle splitter. For Tout East AC holes 3 meter composites were generated from individual 1 meter bucketed samples via 40mm PVC spear. Each meter drilled was collected in a bucket and then emptied on to plastic sheeting, with the speared samples collected from these piles.
	· For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The riffle splitting and spearing methods are commonly used in exploration and are considered suitable for the stage of exploration.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	The rig cyclone and riffle splitter were regularly checked and cleaned as required. Duplicates were created at regular intervals through the sub-sampling of the drilling.
	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.	Field duplicates have been reviewed.
	· Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are adequate for assessing presence of gold and more than adequate for commodities that are measured in hundreds of parts per million (i.e. Cobalt, Nickel)

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>JORC Code explanation</i>	<i>Commentary</i>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 	<p>Reported multielement samples analysed via four acid digest method ME-ICP61 at ALS Laboratories</p> <p>Four Acid digest is considered a total method.</p> <p>Gold, where assayed for, was determined by Fire Assay. This is considered a total method.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Regular standards, blanks and duplicates were inserted during the drilling process. No issues have been identified.

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 not used in early stage exploration.
	· Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Data was recorded digitally and on field sheets at the drill rig. Digital data was imported in to a database via DataShed and validated. Assay results were reported in a digital format suitable for direct loading into the database.
	· Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments have been made.
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 expected accuracy +/- 3m. Drill collars at Avondale were surveyed with DGPS to an accuracy of +/-1cm
	Specification of the grid system used.	GDA94 zone55.
	· Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Avondale DGPS expected to be within 10cm vertically. Tout East based on 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.	Some holes at Tout East were drilled on a nominal 250 x 250m grid, other holes, and all at Avondale, where drilled at a more irregular spacing targeting specific features.

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.	Programs conducted for exploration purposes only confirm exploration target require significant infill to establish grade continuity.
	· Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Compositing of drilled sample occurred at the rig, as described in sections above.
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.	Drilling orientation unlikely to create bias in sampling.
	· 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.	
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.	No audits or reviews completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. 	<p>Reported results all from 100% Rimfire Pacific Mining NL tenements at Fifield NSW, which may include EL5534, EL6241, EL7058, EL7959, EL5565, EL8401, EL8542, EL8543, 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.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	<p>The tenement is in good standing, and all work is conducted under specific approvals from NSW Trade and Investment, Mineral Resources.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<p>No results are relied on from other parties in this release. Previous releases related to Avondale have included past explorers results, which were covered in the JORC Table attached to that release.</p>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<p>The mineralisation currently being pursued at Avondale and Tout East is lateritic development over favourable fractions within Alaskan-Ural type intrusive complex akin to Sunrise deposit under assessment by CleanTeq north of Fifield.</p> <p>Parts of Tout East were also considered to potentially be prospective for Gold and/or base metals.</p>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: 	<p>Plans showing location of drill holes and location of significant results are provided in the figures of report.</p> <p>Significant intersections plus collar, depth and hole direction details are tabulated in the report.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar 	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information Continued.	dip and azimuth of the hole	
	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. Details of holes that do not include multi-element data have not been included (other than location points on plans. This is considered reasonable in the discussion on nickel cobalt potential as they have just been used to confirm underlying geology.
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.	Length weighted intervals calculated. No top cut or bottom cut is applied.
	· 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 length weighted mean calculations.
	· The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Metal equivalents are not reported as assay results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	· These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	All intervals are presented as downhole length. Data is considered too broadly spaced at this stage to determine true thicknesses of mineralisation.
	· 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').	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	Refer to Figures
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	Where holes are shown and assay data is not tabulated in this report it is because it is of lower grades and not practicable to include in the report.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	There is currently no other substantive exploration data that is meaningful and material to report, beyond that reported already, in this or previous reports.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). 	Further work is discussed in the document in relation to the exploration results.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	Refer to Figures