

11 August 2025

Strong scandium results continue at Currajong over 1.7km of strike

Highlights

- **Remaining assays from the first ever scandium-focussed air core drill program at Currajong returns strong scandium intercepts from outlying areas at Currajong, including;**
 - 15m @ 280 ppm Sc (429ppm Sc Oxide) from 15m in FI2827 **including 10m @ 321ppm Sc (492ppm Sc Oxide)**
 - 10m @ 234 ppm Sc (359ppm Sc Oxide) from 13m in FI2825 **including 3m @ 377ppm Sc (578ppm Sc Oxide)**
 - 14m @ 194 ppm Sc (298ppm Sc Oxide) from 7m in FI2781 **including 4m @ 338ppm Sc (518ppm Sc Oxide)**
 - 24m @ 189 ppm Sc (290ppm Sc Oxide) from 17m in FI2768 **including 4m @ 300ppm (450ppm Sc Oxide), and**
 - 20m @ 163 ppm Sc (250ppm Sc Oxide) from 16m in FI2837 **including 9m @ 221ppm Sc (339ppm Sc Oxide)**
- **Approximately 25% of the air core holes drilled in this 200 – hole program ended in anomalous scandium highlighting potential extensions beneath drill holes**
- **Scandium is present within a flat – lying laterite to lower saprolite (weathered) zone developed over and adjacent to underlying ultramafic pyroxenite rocks**
- **Multiple coherent scandium zones defined over 1.7 kilometres at southern end of Currajong Ultramafic Belt**
- **Drilling data to underpin the estimate of a maiden scandium mineral resource expected during September 2025**

Commenting on the announcement, Rimfire's Managing Director Mr David Hutton said: *"The latest drill assays have delivered strong scandium intercepts within outlying areas at Currajong and follow on nicely from previous high-grade intercepts previously released to the market.*

Having received all of the data for what was the first ever scandium – focussed drilling at Currajong, we now look forward to receiving the maiden mineral estimate next month.

Global supply of scandium is being threatened because of recent restrictions on scandium exports imposed by China – the largest scandium producer globally. Rimfire notes a recent investment from the US Department of Defense in NioCorp Developments Ltd, which seeks to advance end-to-end scandium production in the US and diversify supply chains associated with this critical metal.

The Fifield Scandium District, in which Rimfire has one of the largest scandium – prospective landholdings, has real potential to be a long term, low risk, secure supplier of this highly valuable metal for the West."

MANAGEMENT

DAVID HUTTON
Managing Director / CEO

DR PETER CROWHURST
Exploration Manager

GREG KEANE
Chief Financial Officer and
Alternative Director for Ian
McCubbing

BOARD

IAN MCCUBBING
Chairman

ANDREW KNOX
Non-Executive Director

STEFAN ROSS
Company Secretary

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite 2, Level 11
385 Bourke Street
MELBOURNE
VICTORIA 3000

CONTACT DETAILS

DAVID HUTTON
+ 61 417 974 843

GREG KEANE
+ 61 497 805 918

rimfire@rimfire.com.au

www.rimfire.com.au

ABN: 59 006 911 744

ASX: RIM

Rimfire Pacific Mining (**ASX: RIM**, “**Rimfire**” or “the **Company**”) has now received the final batch of assay results from the recently completed air core drilling program at the Currajong Scandium Prospect, which is located within the Fifield District - Australia’s scandium epicentre, approximately 70 km NW of Parkes in central NSW (*Figure 4*). Currajong lies within the Avondale Project which is subject to an Earn In agreement with Rimfire’s exploration partner Golden Plains Resources (GPR). Under the terms of the agreement, GPR can earn up to a 75% interest by completing expenditure of \$7.5 million with \$2.275 million spent to date.

See Rimfire’s *ASX Announcements dated 8 May and 23 June 2025* for the details of the first and second batch of drill assay results from this program.

Currajong Scandium Prospect air core drilling

Two hundred (200) air core holes (FI2680 – FI2879 / 6,457 metres) were originally drilled by Rimfire in April – May 2025 on a regular grid pattern (50 - 100 metre centres) over magnetic anomalies that define the 3-kilometre-long scandium – prospective Currajong Ultramafic Belt (*Figure 5*).

Drillholes intersected a range of weathered mafic, ultramafic, and sedimentary rock types including pyroxenite, which is known to be an important primary scandium source rock throughout the broader Fifield district (see *Rimfire ASX Announcements dated 28 March, 2 April and 16 April 2025*).

During the drilling, every hole was geologically logged, sampled at 1 metre intervals and screened in the field with a portable XRF (pXRF) to prioritise drill samples for subsequent laboratory analysis. All assay data reported in this ASX Announcement has been generated from laboratory analysis.

All remaining assay results (which represents 84 holes drilled into outlying portions of the Currajong Ultramafic Belt, i.e. FI2758, FI2760 – 2785, FI2800 – 2841, FI2851 – 2856, FI2867 – 2870, FI2872 – 2875, and FI2878) have now been received with multiple **strong scandium intercepts** returned, including;

- 15m @ 280 ppm Sc (429ppm Sc Oxide) from 15m in FI2827 **including 10m @ 321ppm Sc (492ppm Sc Oxide)**
- 10m @ 234 ppm Sc (359ppm Sc Oxide) from 13m in FI2825 **including 3m @ 377ppm Sc (578ppm Sc Oxide)**
- 14m @ 194 ppm Sc (298ppm Sc Oxide) from 7m in FI2781 **including 4m @ 338ppm Sc (518ppm Sc Oxide)**
- 24m @ 189 ppm Sc (290ppm Sc Oxide) from 17m in FI2768 **including 4m @ 300ppm (450ppm Sc Oxide)**, and
- 20m @ 163 ppm Sc (250ppm Sc Oxide) from 16m in FI2837 **including 9m @ 221ppm Sc (339ppm Sc Oxide)**

Note: Sc oxide (Sc₂O₃) is calculated using a conversion factor of 1.5338, i.e. Sc grade x 1.5338 equals the Sc Oxide grade.

As shown in *Figures 1-3*, scandium at Currajong typically occurs within a flat lying weathered ferruginous zone (laterite to lower saprolite) beneath a thin veneer of barren gravels developed over and adjacent to ultramafic pyroxenite rocks - which are known throughout the broader Fifield

district to be an important primary scandium source rock (see *Rimfire ASX Announcements dated 28 March, 2 April and 16 April 2025*).

The holes referred to in this Announcement were primarily drilled to determine the significance of sparsely drilled outlying magnetic anomalies which lie west and north of the “Southern Scandium Zone” – which is a coherent zone of high-grade scandium (approximately 500 x 300 metres in size) at the southern end of the Currajong Ultramafic (See *Table 1 for Southern Scandium Zone drill intercepts*).

Of particular interest was a large magnetic anomaly approximately 1,200 metres northwest of the Southern Scandium Zone (“Western Magnetic Anomaly”), which this drilling confirmed as being indicative of pyroxenite rocks with scandium intercepts present within overlying ferruginous zones (laterite to lower saprolite), i.e.

- 15m @ 280 ppm Sc (429ppm Sc Oxide) from 15m in FI2827 **including 10m @ 321ppm Sc (492ppm Sc Oxide)**
- 10m @ 234 ppm Sc (359ppm Sc Oxide) from 13m in FI2825 **including 3m @ 377ppm Sc (578ppm Sc Oxide)**
- 11m @ 199 ppm Sc (305ppm Sc Oxide) from 14m in FI2775 **including 8m @ 226ppm Sc (347ppm Sc Oxide)**, and
- 19m @ 122 ppm Sc (187ppm Sc Oxide) from 15m in FI2774 **including 2m @ 215ppm (330ppm Sc Oxide)**

It is also worth noting that approximately 25% of the 200 air core holes drilled in this program ended (at blade refusal) in anomalous scandium (>100ppm Sc) (see *Table 1*) which suggests that if the holes were extended, they might intersect increased downhole widths of anomalous scandium.

Anomalous scandium at end of hole also reinforces the unusually high levels of scandium in fresh underlying pyroxenite seen in several earlier drill holes at Currajong, (e.g. | at the bottom of drill hole FI2797).

FI2797 intersected 7m @ 176ppm Sc (270ppm Sc Oxide) from 38m and 8m @ 103ppm Sc (158ppm Sc Oxide) from 49 metres with a **maximum one metre value of 210ppm Sc (322ppm Sc Oxide)** at 41 metres which exceeds the grades previously obtained in other fresh pyroxenite samples from Rimfire’s Melrose and Murga prospects.

By way of comparison, fresh pyroxenite intersected in diamond drilling conducted by Rimfire at Melrose in 2023 returned 62m @ 78ppm Sc (120ppm Sc Oxide) from 81 metres in FI2400 with a **maximum one metre value of 100ppm Sc (150ppm Sc Oxide)** (see *Rimfire ASX Announcement dated 6 December 2023*). Fresh pyroxenite intersected in Rimfire diamond drilling at the Glenburn magnetic anomaly at Murga in late 2024 returned 122.00m @ 94ppm Sc (144ppm Sc Oxide) from 28 metres in FI2679 including 13.5m @ 114ppm Sc (175 Sc Oxide) with a **maximum one metre value of 189ppm Sc (290ppm Sc Oxide)** (see *Rimfire ASX Announcement dated 28 March 2025*).

Significance of the Currajong air core drill program and next steps

The air core drilling program has successfully confirmed the scandium prospectivity of Currajong with a 1,700 x 400-metre-long trending corridor (containing multiple coherent zones of scandium) defined at the southern end of the Currajong Ultramafic Belt.

As shown on *Figure 5*, the corridor includes and extends from high-grade Southern Scandium Zone to the Western Magnetic Anomaly approximately 1,200 metres to the north northwest of the Southern Zone.

The drilling has also highlighted the extensional potential at Currajong with numerous portions of the scandium corridor remaining open laterally, and multiple holes ending in scandium.

Additionally, the drilling has identified several small “pods” of scandium anomalism to the north northeast of the scandium corridor.

Given the positive drill results received to date plus the density of drilling (nominal 100 metre centres) at Currajong, the Company has now forwarded all drill data (comprising Rimfire’s latest air core drilling and all historical drillholes which were assayed for scandium at the time) to an external consultancy for the estimate of a scandium mineral resource which is expected during September 2025.

The Company looks forward to providing further updates when the new resource estimate is finalised.



Figure 1: FI2781 chip tray photo with scandium intervals highlighted - 14m @ 194 ppm Sc (298ppm Sc Oxide) from 7m *including* 4m @ 338ppm Sc (518ppm Sc Oxide). Each compartment in chip tray represents a 1 – metre downhole interval.



Figure 2: FI2827 chip tray photo with scandium interval highlighted - 15m @ 280 ppm Sc (429ppm Sc Oxide) from 15m including 10m @ 321ppm Sc (492ppm Sc Oxide). Each compartment in chip tray represents a 1 – metre downhole interval.

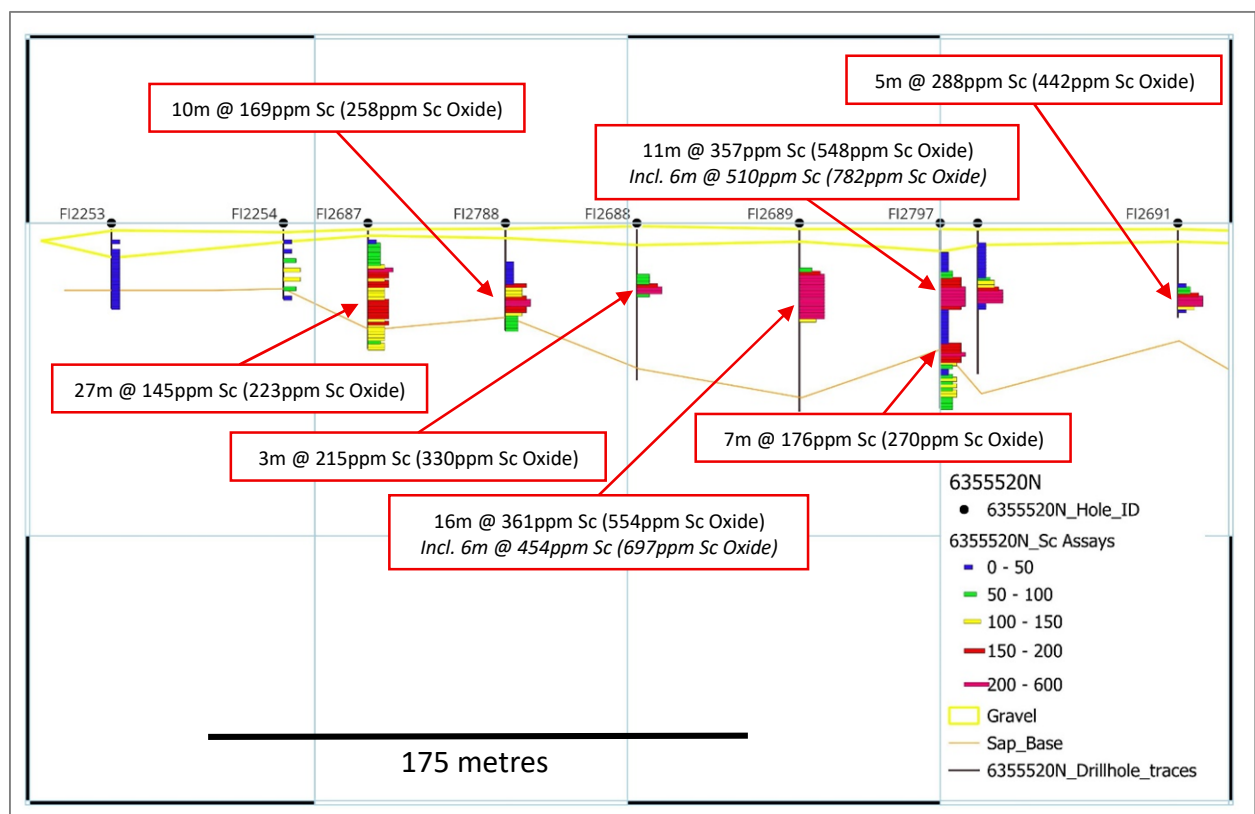


Figure 3: 6,355,520N Cross section (looking north) through the Currajong Southern Zone. Near surface gravel zone and base of saprock (approximate top of fresh rock) shown. See Figure 6 for section location.

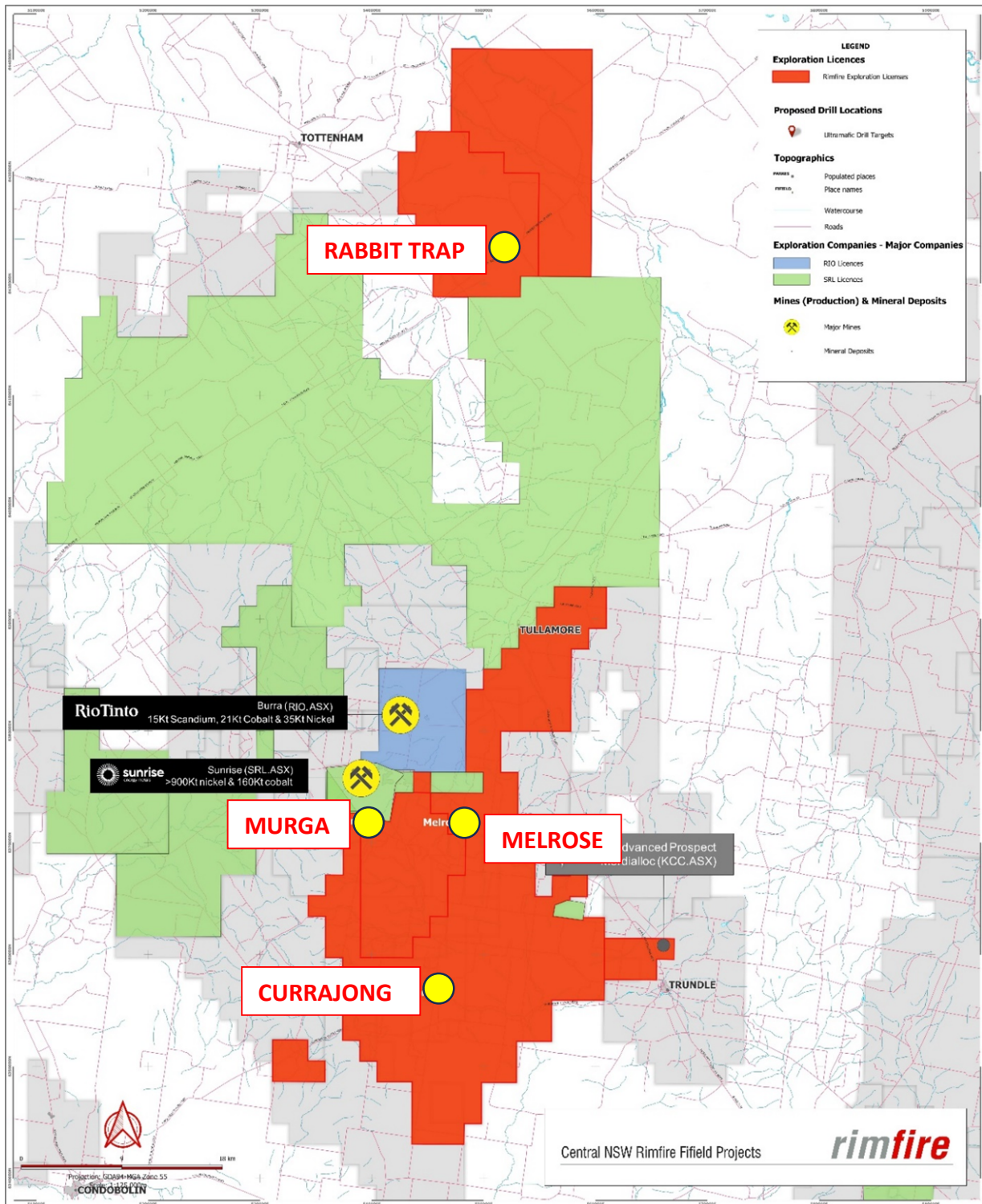


Figure 4: Fifeeld Scandium District project locations showing Rimfire (red) and competitors (Rio Tinto – blue and Sunrise Energy Metals – green).

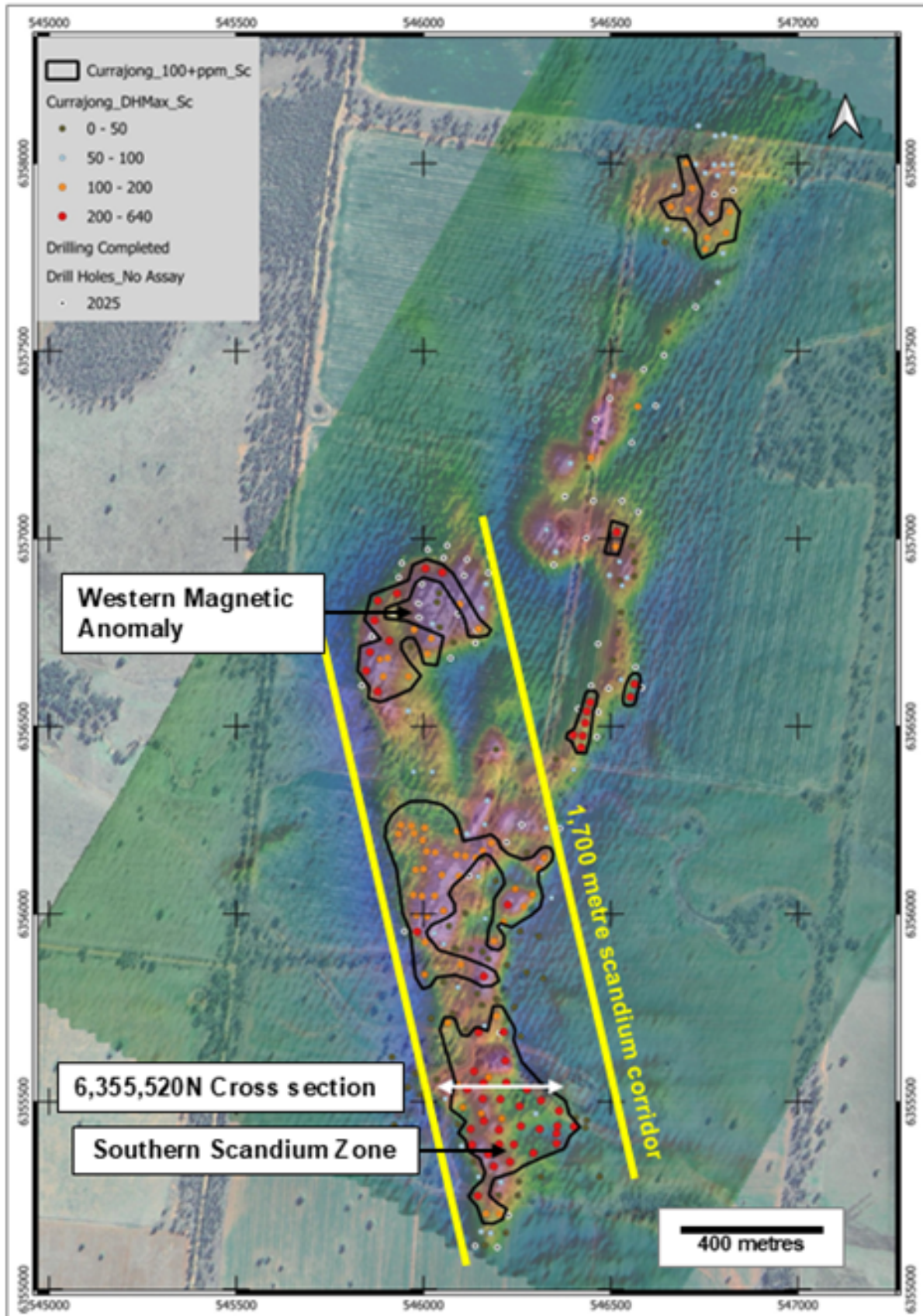


Figure 5: Currajong Prospect drill collar plan - all drillhole collars colour coded by maximum downhole scandium grade (ppm) with a VD_RTP mag. image and aerial photography background.

Table 1: Currajong air core drilling specifications – with latest assays are highlighted green. The reference “Not assayed” means that the hole was not assayed following a pXRF pre-screen. (*) denotes a hole that ended in anomalous scandium. “South Sc Zone” – Southern Scandium Zone and “West Mag Anom” – Western Magnetic Anomaly.

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	EOH_Depth	Dip	From	Width	Sc_ppm	Sc2O3_ppm	Comment
FI2680	546,205	6,355,290	255	43	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2681	546,173	6,355,363	255	32	-90	18	9	183	281	South Sc Zone
FI2682	546,296	6,355,361	255	54	-90	17	5	304	466	South Sc Zone
FI2683	546,128	6,355,384	255	42	-90	11	18	185	283	South Sc Zone
and						35	4	168	258	
FI2684	546,242	6,355,388	255	46	-90	12	12	367	563	South Sc Zone
including						18	5	464	712	
FI2685	546,358	6,355,386	255	67	-90	21	5	207	318	South Sc Zone
FI2686	546,085	6,355,445	255	35	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2687	546,117	6,355,532	255	40	-90	13	27	145	223 (*)	South Sc Zone
FI2688	546,203	6,355,507	255	50	-90	19	3	215	330	South Sc Zone
FI2689	546,255	6,355,489	255	60	-90	15	16	361	554	South Sc Zone
including						23	6	454	697	
FI2690	546,312	6,355,506	255	48	-90	18	7	265	406	South Sc Zone
FI2691	546,376	6,355,459	255	30	-90	22	5	288	442	South Sc Zone
FI2692	546,361	6,355,438	255	36	-90	22	6	285	437	South Sc Zone
FI2693	546,000	6,356,120	255	23	-90	8	13	112	172	
FI2694	546,049	6,356,104	255	19	-90	17	1	110	171	
FI2695	546,122	6,356,101	255	13	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2696	546,030	6,356,166	255	14	-90	13	1	110	171 (*)	
FI2697	546,114	6,356,156	255	13	-90	10	1	110	171	
FI2698	546,111	6,356,220	255	13	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2699	546,221	6,356,194	255	10	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2700	546,324	6,356,233	255	15	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2701	546,265	6,356,246	255	11	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2702	546,344	6,356,964	255	25	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2703	546,383	6,357,107	255	15	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2704	546,393	6,357,209	255	36	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2705	546,447	6,357,214	255	39	-90	32	1	150	230	
FI2706	546,457	6,357,317	255	21	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2707	546,505	6,357,431	255	30	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2708	546,830	6,357,926	255	52	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2709	546,499	6,357,378	255	39	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2710	546,476	6,357,255	255	34	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2711	546,448	6,357,100	255	41	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2712	546,434	6,357,004	255	19	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2713	546,420	6,356,474	255	24	-90	17	5	230	353	
FI2714	546,420	6,356,531	255	44	-90	30	14	170	261 (*)	
FI2715	546,445	6,356,602	255	53	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2716	546,446	6,356,715	255	44	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2717	546,490	6,356,893	255	27	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2718	546,511	6,357,012	255	45	-90	26	13	148	228	
FI2719	546,528	6,357,095	255	42	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2720	546,550	6,357,249	255	37	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2721	546,571	6,357,348	255	18	-90	11	5	124	190	
FI2722	546,588	6,357,450	255	20	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2723	546,650	6,357,826	255	28	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2724	546,660	6,357,889	255	18	-90	12	2	105	161	
FI2725	546,670	6,357,942	255	23	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2726	546,725	6,357,618	255	6	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2727	546,758	6,357,806	255	47	-90	13	16	136	209	
FI2728	546,770	6,357,876	255	28	-90	No Significant Intercept				

FI2729	546,778	6,357,916	255	5	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2730	546,788	6,357,971	255	42	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2731	546,826	6,357,973	255	32	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2732	546,825	6,357,997	255	45	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2733	546,802	6,358,000	255	37	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2734	546,776	6,358,001	255	45	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2735	546,751	6,357,975	255	52	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2736	546,725	6,357,998	255	48	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2737	546,700	6,358,003	255	47	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2738	546,647	6,357,790	255	41	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2739	546,493	6,356,604	255	31	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2740	546,500	6,356,678	255	50	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2741	546,516	6,356,739	255	49	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2742	546,531	6,356,801	255	49	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2743	546,545	6,356,895	255	32	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2744	546,555	6,356,978	255	42	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2745	546,574	6,357,072	255	41	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2746	546,616	6,357,352	255	40	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2747	546,640	6,357,488	255	20	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2748	546,653	6,357,553	255	18	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2749	546,697	6,357,826	255	32	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2750	546,706	6,357,877	255	40	-90	12	12	101	155	
FI2751	546,717	6,357,937	255	42	-90	12	2	100	153	
FI2752	546,820	6,357,870	255	46	-90	9	13	125	192	
FI2753	546,808	6,357,812	255	43	-90	4	16	116	178	
FI2754	546,799	6,357,755	255	36	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2755	546,791	6,357,682	255	27	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2756	546,551	6,356,576	255	52	-90	27	2	210	322	
FI2757	546,563	6,356,656	255	38	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2758	546,171	6,356,303	255	24	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2759	546,193	6,356,434	255	40	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2760	546,144	6,356,782	255	36	-90	19	12	108	166	West Mag Anom
FI2761	546,152	6,356,818	255	39	-90	19	1	100	153	
FI2762	546,166	6,356,878	255	42	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2763	546,075	6,356,725	255	45	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2764	546,102	6,356,850	255	42	-90	21	4	108	166	West Mag Anom
FI2765	546,118	6,356,961	255	43	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2766	546,021	6,356,735	255	40	-90	19	2	105	161	West Mag Anom
FI2767	546,035	6,356,831	255	36	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2768	546,049	6,356,910	255	41	-90	17	24	189	290 (*)	West Mag Anom
including						21	4	300	460	
FI2769	545,966	6,356,713	255	36	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2770	545,988	6,356,816	255	39	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2771	545,996	6,356,879	255	34	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2772	545,892	6,356,634	255	26	-90	17	7	126	193	West Mag Anom
FI2773	545,910	6,356,773	255	30	-90	15	9	123	189	West Mag Anom
FI2774	545,928	6,356,855	255	35	-90	15	19	122	187	West Mag Anom
including						15	2	215	330	
FI2775	545,847	6,356,648	255	25	-90	14	11	199	305 (*)	West Mag Anom
including						14	8	226	347	
FI2776	545,860	6,356,741	255	30	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2777	546,031	6,356,048	255	45	-90	9	36	121	186 (*)	
FI2778	546,010	6,355,994	255	39	-90	18	21	105	161 (*)	
FI2779	546,069	6,355,970	255	29	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2780	546,099	6,355,862	255	39	-90	37	2	110	169 (*)	
FI2781	546,226	6,356,027	255	21	-90	7	14	194	298 (*)	
including						7	4	338	518	
FI2782	546,188	6,355,930	255	30	-90	7	1	120	184	

"	"	"	"	"	"	12	6	155	238	
FI2783	546,161	6,355,828	255	24	-90	9	3	193	296	
FI2784	546,162	6,355,759	255	8	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2785	546,195	6,355,731	255	24	-90	22	1	170	261	South Sc Zone
FI2786	546,205	6,355,681	255	35	-90	8	17	210	322	South Sc Zone
including						9	9	253	388	
FI2787	546,150	6,355,684	255	18	-90	9	7	226	347	South Sc Zone
including						9	2	375	575	
FI2788	546,161	6,355,506	255	34	-90	19	10	169	259	South Sc Zone
FI2789	546,163	6,355,450	255	33	-90	24	4	165	253	South Sc Zone
FI2790	546,144	6,355,420	255	35	-90	No Significant Intercept				South Sc Zone
FI2791	546,099	6,355,379	255	48	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2792	546,137	6,355,339	255	39	-90	9	26	344	528	South Sc Zone
including						17	13	453	695	
FI2793	546,190	6,355,325	255	37	-90	15	12	148	227	South Sc Zone
FI2794	546,230	6,355,341	255	29	-90	23	3	370	568	South Sc Zone
FI2795	546,205	6,355,381	255	37	-90	17	9	386	592	South Sc Zone
including						19	6	450	690	
FI2795	546,205	6,355,381	255	37	-90	31	6	118	181 (*)	South Sc Zone
FI2796	546,204	6,355,429	255	15	-90	No Significant Intercept				South Sc Zone
FI2797	546,300	6,355,468	255	59	-90	16	11	357	548	South Sc Zone
including						20	6	510	782	
FI2797	546,300	6,355,468	255	59	-90	38	7	176	270	
FI2797	546,300	6,355,468	255	59	-90	49	8	103	158	
FI2798	546,401	6,355,439	255	31	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2799	546,431	6,355,432	255	60	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2800	546,440	6,355,451	255	48	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2801	546,410	6,355,456	255	48	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2802	546,350	6,355,394	255	40	-90	21	5	208	319	South Sc Zone
FI2803	546,256	6,355,290	255	50	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2804	546,251	6,355,239	255	42	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2805	546,198	6,355,254	255	41	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2806	546,204	6,355,202	255	47	-90	38	1	110	169	South Sc Zone
FI2807	546,190	6,355,148	255	42	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2808	546,166	6,355,115	255	60	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2809	546,147	6,355,248	255	48	-90	24	8	136	209	South Sc Zone
FI2810	545,979	6,356,118	255	21	-90	9	12	124	190 (*)	
FI2811	546,095	6,356,101	255	24	-90	10	14	111	170 (*)	
FI2812	546,007	6,356,169	255	24	-90	10	2	110	169	
"	"	"	"	"	"	16	6	123	189	
FI2813	546,087	6,356,162	255	25	-90	5	15	127	195	
FI2814	546,139	6,356,151	255	20	-90	6	5	112	172	
FI2815	546,090	6,356,221	255	20	-90	8	12	113	173 (*)	
FI2816	546,181	6,356,189	255	24	-90	9	15	124	190 (*)	
FI2817	546,364	6,356,228	255	21	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2818	546,003	6,356,230	255	18	-90	6	12	116	178 (*)	
FI2819	545,968	6,356,235	255	18	-90	6	12	114	175 (*)	
FI2820	545,940	6,356,237	255	22	-90	8	14	117	179 (*)	
FI2821	545,998	6,356,197	255	18	-90	9	7	106	163	
FI2822	545,975	6,356,215	255	18	-90	11	7	101	155 (*)	
FI2823	545,933	6,356,214	255	22	-90	8	14	121	186 (*)	
FI2824	545,835	6,356,609	255	17	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2825	545,857	6,356,698	255	23	-90	13	10	234	359 (*)	West Mag Anom
including						14	3	377	578	
FI2826	545,869	6,356,782	255	28	-90	17	11	163	250 (*)	West Mag Anom
FI2827	545,878	6,356,835	255	30	-90	15	15	280	429 (*)	West Mag Anom
including						17	10	321	492	
FI2828	545,878	6,356,593	255	22	-90	16	6	173	265 (*)	West Mag Anom
FI2829	545,904	6,356,682	255	16	-90	Not Assayed				West Mag Anom

FI2830	545,919	6,356,802	255	24	-90	16	8	123	189 (*)	
FI2831	545,934	6,356,897	255	35	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2832	545,942	6,356,935	255	13	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2833	545,960	6,356,633	255	30	-90	19	11	115	176 (*)	West Mag Anom
FI2834	545,959	6,356,541	255	36	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2835	545,975	6,356,758	255	29	-90	17	12	118	181 (*)	West Mag Anom
FI2836	545,987	6,356,827	255	35	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2837	546,005	6,356,921	255	36	-90	16	20	163	250 (*)	West Mag Anom
including						16	9	221	339	
FI2838	546,011	6,356,971	255	18	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2839	546,011	6,356,693	255	27	-90	18	9	103	158 (*)	West Mag Anom
FI2840	546,024	6,356,773	255	30	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2841	546,042	6,356,855	255	32	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2842	546,054	6,356,949	255	18	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2843	546,063	6,356,982	255	22	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2844	546,072	6,356,682	255	26	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2845	546,092	6,356,799	255	43	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2846	546,139	6,356,722	255	20	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2847	546,142	6,356,756	255	36	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2848	546,173	6,356,909	255	16	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2849	546,178	6,356,952	255	20	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2850	546,348	6,356,930	255	11	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2851	546,438	6,357,190	255	28	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2852	546,832	6,358,069	255	36	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2853	546,802	6,358,077	255	45	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2854	546,779	6,358,073	255	42	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2855	546,734	6,358,100	255	47	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2856	546,752	6,357,771	255	36	-90	18	18	102	156 (*)	
FI2857	546,109	6,356,902	255	42	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2858	546,513	6,356,979	255	24	-90	19	5	112	172 (*)	
FI2859	546,445	6,356,564	255	36	-90	28	6	190	291	
FI2860	546,432	6,356,509	255	32	-90	18	14	215	330 (*)	
including						19	4	273	419	
FI2861	546,421	6,356,444	255	33	-90	19	10	185	284	
including						20	2	260	399	
FI2862	546,583	6,356,603	255	54	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2863	546,467	6,356,538	255	18	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2864	546,463	6,356,472	255	16	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2865	546,413	6,356,547	255	30	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2866	546,400	6,356,477	255	25	-90	20	4	238	365	
FI2867	545,973	6,356,051	255	16	-90	11	5	118	181 (*)	
FI2868	545,996	6,356,048	255	18	-90	11	7	117	179 (*)	
FI2869	546,268	6,356,020	255	14	-90	10	1	130	199 (*)	
FI2870	545,981	6,355,997	255	22	-90	12	10	113	173 (*)	
FI2871	545,949	6,355,954	255	30	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2872	546,004	6,355,925	255	14	-90	11	3	133	204 (*)	
FI2873	546,029	6,355,949	255	18	-90	13	1	100	153	
FI2874	546,167	6,355,202	255	46	-90	39	3	107	164	South Sc Zone
FI2875	546,154	6,355,154	255	42	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2876	546,138	6,355,116	255	24	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2877	546,197	6,355,112	255	24	-90	Not Assayed				
FI2878	546,220	6,355,151	255	24	-90	No Significant Intercept				
FI2879	546,227	6,355,197	255	24	-90	Not Assayed				

ENDS

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

For further information please contact:

David Hutton
Managing Director / CEO
Ph: +61 417 974 843

Greg Keane
CFO / Alt. Director for Ian McCubbing
Ph: +61 497 805 918

JORC Reporting

Table 2: JORC Code Reporting Criteria

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Diamond Drilling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	<p>This ASX Announcement provides a further update on air core recently undertaken by Rimfire at the Currajong Scandium Prospect. This ASX Announcement follows previous updates released to the market on 16 April 2025, 8 May 2025 and 23 June 2025.</p> <p>This ASX Announcement details results for 84 holes drilled into outlying portions of the Currajong Ultramafic Belt, i.e. FI2758, FI2760 – 2785, FI2800 – 2841, FI2851 – 2856, FI2867 – 2870, FI2872 – 2875, and FI2878)</p> <p>Holes subject to this ASX Announcement are highlighted in Table 1.</p> <p>Each drillhole was geologically logged and initially scanned with a handheld XRF (pXRF) to determine scandium anomalous zones (+50ppm Sc) for further laboratory analysis.</p> <p>No pXRF data is reported in this ASX Announcement.</p> <p>Samples from air core holes were submitted to ALS Pty Ltd Orange for analysis using ALS method MEXRF12n, which is an equivalent method to SGS' method GO_XRF72C13 and described below; A prepared sample (0.66 g) is fused with a 12:22 lithium tetraborate – lithium metaborate flux which also includes an oxidizing agent (Lithium Nitrate) and then poured into a platinum mould.</p> <p>The resultant disk is in turn analysed by XRF spectrometry. The XRF analysis is determined in conjunction with a loss-on-ignition at 1000°C.</p> <p>The resulting data from both determinations are combined to produce a “total”.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	The nature of air core sampling means samples should be considered as an indicative rather than precise measure, aimed at defining areas of anomalism. Blank samples and reference standards were inserted into the sample sequence for QA/QC.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	<p>The field collected samples were typically 1.0 to 2.0kg composite samples from a 3m interval from air core drilling.</p> <p>Industry standard preparation and assay conducted at SGS Pty Ltd or ALS Pty Ltd in Orange, NSW, including sample crushing and pulverising prior to subsampling for an assay sample.</p> <p>25 g of pulverized sample was utilized for multielement assay via ALS' ME-XRF12n technique.</p>
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit, or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	All drillholes reported in this ASX Announcement are air core holes, the specifications of which are included in Table 1.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	An approximate estimate of total sample quantity was recorded with each 1m interval by comparing volumes within each bucket of sample yielded from the cyclone. A visual estimate of 0, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125% was recorded for each metre.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	The drillers adjusted penetration and air pressure rates according to ground conditions to optimise recoveries. The cyclone was cleaned regularly, and holes were reamed in between rod changes to reduce contamination.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	Due to the reconnaissance nature of the air core drilling, it cannot be determined whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	<p>Drill samples were geologically and geochemically logged to a level of detail sufficient to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation.</p> <p>All air core "chip trays" were photographed.</p>
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Geological logging of is largely qualitative by nature.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All relevant intersections were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all taken.	N/A as non-core.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	All air core samples were collected directly from the cyclone splitter on the rig, into calico bags and this sample was submitted to the laboratory

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		with no further sub-sampling.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Given the indicative nature of the sample medium (refer to sampling techniques section above) this process is considered appropriate.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	All sampling equipment etc were cleaned regularly during the sample preparation.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Blanks and standards were inserted in the sample stream before being submitted to the commercial laboratory. No issues have been identified.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample size (typically ~ 2kg) of air core material is considered appropriate to the grain size of material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	The methods used by to analyse the air core samples for precious and base metals are industry standard and are considered a total technique.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments (pXRF), etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	N/A - no geophysical tools were used or results of using geophysical tools were included in this Announcement.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Certified standards were submitted along half core samples to the laboratory.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Significant intersections were verified by the company's Managing Director and Exploration Manager once assay results are received.
	The use of twinned holes.	Not applicable as no twinned holes drilled.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Sampling data was recorded on field sheets at the sample site. Field data was entered into an excel spreadsheet and saved on Cloud server. Geological logging was recorded directly in LogChief program during drilling and backed up on Cloud server. Assay results once received are typically reported in a digital format suitable for direct loading into a Datashed database with a 3 rd party expert consulting group.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	There has been no adjustment to assay data.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Sample locations are recorded using handheld Garmin GPS with a nominal accuracy of +/- 3m. During the final stages of the drill program, a broad selection of 120 air core holes was surveyed by a third-party surveyor using DGPS with a nominal accuracy of +/- 10cm.
	Specification of the grid system used.	GDA94 Zone 55.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Handheld GPS, which is suitable for the early stage and broad spacing of this exploration. Also, during the final stages of the drill program, a broad selection of 120 air core holes was surveyed by a third-party surveyor using DGPS with a nominal accuracy of +/- 10cm.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	The location and spacing of drillholes discussed in this Report are given in Table 1 and various figures of this ASX Announcement.
	Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	The data spacing and distribution of drilling referred to in this Announcement, if successful is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s).
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Sample compositing has been applied with each intercept made up of 1 metre samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	Given the early stage of exploration, it is not yet known if sample spacing, and orientation achieves unbiased results.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	Due to the reconnaissance (early stage) nature of the air core drilling it cannot be determined whether relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples double bagged and delivered directly to the laboratory by company personnel.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	The geological data discussed in this Announcement has been reviewed by senior company personnel including the Exploration Manager and Managing Director with no issues identified.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	Reported results all from Exploration Licence EL EL8935 at Fifield NSW which is wholly - owned by Rimfire Pacific Mining Limited. The tenement forms part of the Company's Avondale Project which is subject to a Earn in agreement with the company's exploration partner - Golden Plains Resources Pty Ltd (GPR). All samples were taken on Private Freehold Land. No Native Title exists. The land is used primarily for grazing and cropping.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	The tenement is in good standing, and all work is conducted under specific approvals from NSW Department of Planning and Energy, Resources and Geoscience.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The Currajong area (also referred to as "Avondale" in historic reports) has been explored as a nickel cobalt PGE opportunity by previous explorers with Helix Resources first undertaking platinum focussed exploration in the late 1980's. Rimfire has explored the locality since early 2000's with an initial focus on platinum and then nickel and cobalt.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	The target area lacks geological exposure; available information indicates the bedrock geology across the project is dominated by a central body of ultramafic intrusive and stepping out to more felsic units on the margins. The deposit type/style of mineralisation is a flat lying weathered zone developed on top of ultramafic [pyroxenite] rocks hosting anomalous Scandium.
Drill hole Information	<p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth. 	All drillhole specifications are included within this ASX Announcement. All collar locations are shown on the figures included with this ASX Announcement.
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the Report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Not applicable as no drill hole information has been excluded.
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.	Each significant intercept reported in this ASX Announcement comprises equal 1 metre length individual samples. A lower cutoff grade of 100ppm Scandium has been 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.	All samples were equal 1 metre lengths.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the Reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>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').</p>	Significant intercepts are considered down hole lengths.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Included within the ASX Announcement

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All significant intercepts included in this ASX Announcement have been calculated using a 100ppm scandium lower cut-off grade.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	There is currently no other substantive exploration data that is meaningful and material to report.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Planned further is discussed in the document in relation to the exploration results.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Not applicable at this stage

Competent Persons Declaration

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

Mr Hutton has over 30 years' experience in the minerals industry and is the Managing Director and CEO of Rimfire Pacific Mining. Mr Hutton has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'.

Mr Hutton consents to the inclusion of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward looking statements Disclaimer

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

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

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