



Friday, 15<sup>th</sup> August 2014  
Company Announcement Office  
Australian Securities Exchange

## **New High Grade Rock Chip Results up to 23g/t Au at Fifield NSW** **3D magnetic modelling further enhances Carlisle Prospect**

Rimfire Pacific Mining NL (ASX:RIM) ("Rimfire" or "The Company") is pleased to advise that additional high grade Gold (Au) rock chip results have been received from the rapidly emerging Carlisle Prospect, Fifield, NSW.

Interpretation and 3D inversion modelling of the company's detailed airborne magnetic and radiometric survey provides additional targets in the Carlisle area, with a compelling structural model for the high grade gold outcrops.

The Company strategy continues to focus on developing a high quality prospect portfolio complementing the Sorpresa gold and silver project area by pursuing prospects within an approximate 6km radius of Sorpresa.

### **Highlights**

- ❑ **High Grade rock chip results of 23g/t Au, 13.75g/t Au, 12.55g/t Au and 9.6g/t Au, were returned from follow up sampling at the new Carlisle Prospect (refer Figures 3-5 and Table 2).**
  - In addition up to **0.16% Cu** and trace **native Cu** was also observed.
  - Sampling was conducted at two outcrops of quartz-sulphide stockwork veined pyritic quartzite, and surrounding float.
- ❑ **The new results complement previously reported rock chip results (July 2014) of 13.7g/t Au, 7.29g/t Au, 7.02g/t Au and 6.22g/t Au, from Carlisle.**
- ❑ **85% of rock chip results completed to date at Carlisle returned > 1g/t Au and 20% > 10g/t Au.**
- ❑ **A soil sampling grid is underway looking to further define the scale of the Carlisle prospect.**
- ❑ **Additional regional rock chips gave promising gold and significant base metal anomalism,**
  - Glen Iris Prospect highlights included **5.97g/t Au, 0.35% Copper, 1.0% Cobalt**
  - Results are being interpreted and appear to extend the Eclipse trend to the North

(Refer Table 2 for complete results, and Figures 1 & 2 for locations).

Elsewhere, encouraging gold and base metal results were also received in the Platina-Gillenbine area, where previous Rimfire work has identified a substantial Platinum anomaly.

The airborne magnetic and radiometric survey (2,968 line km) continues to be examined and selectively modelled, helping to identify key features potentially associated with the Eclipse Trend, Yoe's Lookout and other Regional Prospects. The 3D inversion modelling at Carlisle provides impetus to this process.

#### **Executive Chairman, John Kaminsky stated:**

"We received another pleasant surprise with the most recent work at **Carlisle Gold prospect**. Positive outcomes are well demonstrated with the new "double digit" gold rock chip results and the 3D geophysics providing an adjacent high quality target in a favorable geological setting. These results underpin the July assays very nicely, and we are making immediate use of the new geophysical survey to generate important targets and concepts.

We remain encouraged by the positive direction demonstrated in the regional activities which continue to deliver promising results in parallel to the work at the main Sorpresa area. Whilst it is a little early to interpret the results in a more complete context, we will be pursuing the work at **Glen Iris Prospect**, and its relationship to the Eclipse Trend, because these results also cannot be ignored."



*Carlisle Sample FiR 1380 – 23g/t Au*

## Carlisle Gold Prospect – Further Context

Located approximately 6km SW of Sorpresa, field exploration of the Carlisle Target in July discovered outcropping ironstone and two outcrops of 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 even 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 has been identified with 20 rock chip samples taken, of which 85% returned results > 1g/t, and 20% > 10g/t Au up to 23g/t Au. Extensions away from the small hill under very shallow soil cover are being defined with further detailed soil sampling (in progress - results awaited) to define the trends and strike.

Concurrent 3D inversion modelling of a recently flown high resolution aeromagnetic and radiometric survey has revealed a compelling structural interpretation underlying the high grade gold rock chips invoking a regional curvilinear ‘fertile’ thrust fault. This potentially daylights close to the high grade gold rock chips.

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, approximately 6km to the NE.

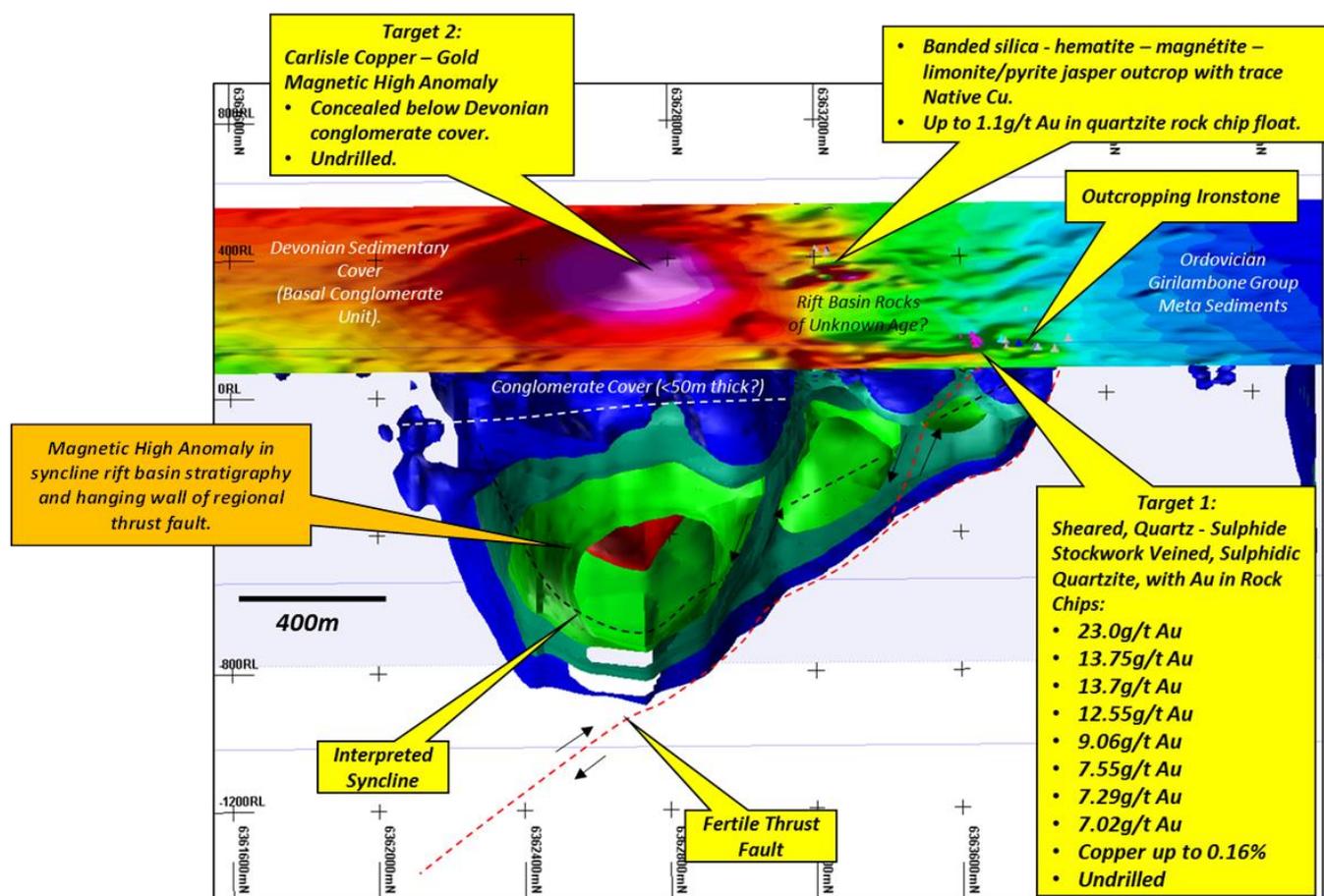


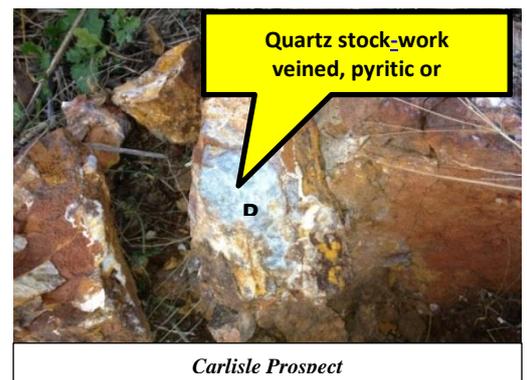
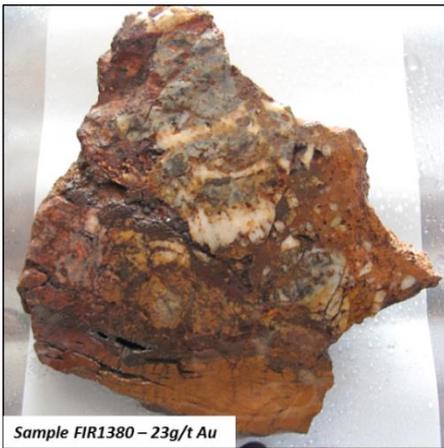
Figure 5: 3D Magnetic Anomaly Model at Carlisle showing proximal high grade gold rock chip results

Four potential drill targets are emerging at Carlisle:

- High Grade Gold (including 23.0g/t Au, 13.75g/t Au, 13.7g/t Au, 12.55g/t Au, 9.06g/t Au, 7.55g/t Au, 7.29g/t Au, 7.02g/t Au) in a structurally controlled, sediment hosted orogenic gold target. A soil geochemical survey is in progress and aims to extend the target and determine orientation.

- ❑ **Diffuse bullseye magnetic high anomaly** obscured by conglomerate cover, with peripheral silica, magnetite, hematite alteration, pyritisation & trace native Cu – potential **Tritton style Cu-Au target**. 3D modelling of the high resolution aeromagnetic survey has refined this target.
- ❑ **Gold (up to 1.14g/t Au) in rock chips of pyritic quartzite** float proximal to serpentinite float indicative of a major regional fertile structure - structurally controlled, sediment hosted orogenic gold target. Soil geochemistry work is looking to extend the target.
- ❑ **A large zone (200m x 150m) of outcropping ironstone** with weakly anomalous pathfinder geochemistry (Fe, As, Cu, Li, Sb & Zn) & associated with a botanical anomaly. A pyritic sulphide body at depth cannot be ruled out as the source of the ironstone at this early stage of exploration.

**High Grade Gold Rock Chip Samples at Carlisle Prospect at Fifield NSW**



**Exploration Program at Carlisle:**

Future exploration programs are evolving from continuing compilation, evaluation and interpretation of the geology, rock chip geochemistry, soil geochemistry (in progress - results awaited) & geophysical data-sets. Additional soil or auger drill follow up is under consideration as well as further geophysical methods. A reverse circulation (RC) drilling program can then be constructed to test the resultant highest priority targets.

**ABOUT RIMFIRE PACIFIC MINING**

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 mineralized system of some promise. The gold is predominantly native gold.

Best gold and silver intersections achieved from the period mid-2012 to the current date on the Sorpresa Project area with locations shown include<sup>1</sup>:

<sup>1</sup> Please refer to Table 1: **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
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 mineralization is approximately 1.5km in length and is at various stages of further discovery extension drilling.

The Company has now established multiple project areas of importance involving hard rock Gold (Au), Silver (Ag), Platinum (Pt) and Base Metal within a 6km radius of the Sorpresa discovery covering an extensive prospective 30km<sup>2</sup> area at Fifield, which is part of the contiguous 313km<sup>2</sup> tenement position held.

The latest presentation on the Company is at hyperlink: [Presentation to Melbourne Mining Club 20<sup>th</sup> May 2014.](#)

A 3D Exploration Model, as at May 2014, depicting gold mineralization at Sorpresa with a description of the recent RC drill program goals is available as a [video by hyperlink: Click Here.](#)

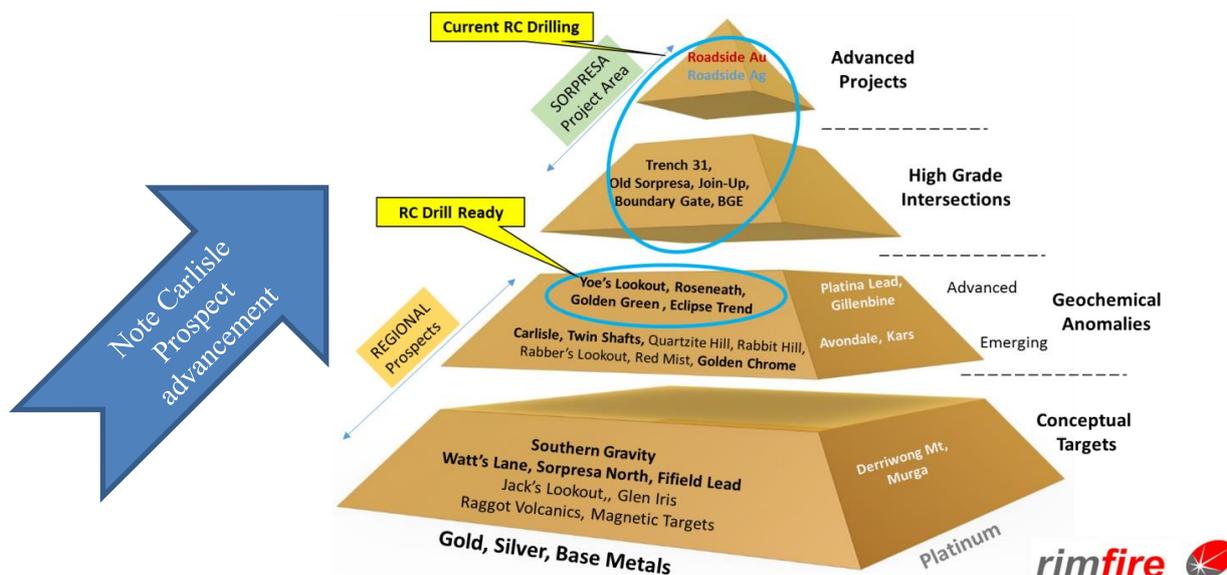
### Company Strategy

The Company has been 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 pursued include Gold, Silver, Platinum and Base Metals
- ❑ Ensure the Company has the opportunity to make the best discoveries possible in its exploration portfolio
- ❑ Continue discovery growth at Sorpresa, looking for important contributions in the next phase of drilling

### 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) is host to multiple styles of significant mineralisation, with combined multimillion ounce gold equivalent potential. To date approximately **25 targets are revealed**.



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 at Sorpresa.

Figure 1 shows the location and setting for these prospects which are grouped into 7 manageable “Target Domains”, for gold and base metal, in terms of their logistical, spatial, deposit style and exploration stage;

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

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

### **Competent Persons Declarations**

*The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Colin Plumridge and Darren Glover. Both gentlemen are deemed to be Competent Persons and are Members 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 mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’. Colin Plumridge has previously consented to the inclusion of the matters based on his historic information in the form and context in which it appears.*

*Mr Glover is employed by Rimfire Pacific Mining and has 18 years’ experience in the mineral and mining industry. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’. Mr Glover consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his 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 announcement.*

*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 was the Competent Person at that time and consented to the inclusion in the original reports in the form and context in which it appeared, please refer to the Competent Persons declaration above for additional information.*

**Table 1** Dates and Hyperlinks for previously referred to results in this report

ASX November 9th 2007	<a href="#">Golden Green Gold Prospect Returns Encouraging Assay</a>
ASX July 25th 2008	<a href="#">Quarterly Report For the period April 1st to June 30th 2008</a>
ASX March 30th 2012	<a href="#">Coherent Gold geochemistry at Yoes Lookout Confirmed – Fifield NSW</a>
ASX September 17th 2012	<a href="#">First Gold Sections Created at Sorpresa Project, Fifield NSW</a>
ASX June 13 <sup>th</sup> 2012	<a href="#">High Grade Gold Intersection Sorpresa Project – Fifield NSW</a>
ASX July 26 <sup>th</sup> 2012	<a href="#">Successful Intersections at Sorpresa Gold Project</a>

ASX October 10 <sup>th</sup> 2012	<a href="#">Highest Gold and Silver Grades seen to date at Sorpresa Project</a>
ASX December 18 <sup>th</sup> 2012	<a href="#">Sorpresa Project Produces More Encouraging Results</a>
ASX March 27 <sup>th</sup> 2013	<a href="#">Additional Assays at Sorpresa Gold Project</a>
ASX June 13 <sup>th</sup> 2013	<a href="#">Further Positive RC Drilling Results at Sorpresa Project</a>
ASX July 17 <sup>th</sup> 2013	<a href="#">Diamond Drilling Reveals Bonanza Grade of 1m @ 114g/t Au</a>
ASX October 21 <sup>st</sup> 2013	<a href="#">Results Confirm Extensions of Gold and Silver at Sorpresa Project</a>
ASX December 20 <sup>th</sup> 2013	<a href="#">High Grade Silver extensions continue at Roadside</a>
ASX February 14 <sup>th</sup> 2014	<a href="#">Gold Intersections Confirm New Intersections at Sorpresa</a>
ASX May 16 <sup>th</sup> May 2014	<a href="#">4,000m RC Drilling Program at Sorpresa Project - Regional Intersection 2m @ 9.11g/t Gold</a>
ASX May 30 <sup>th</sup> May 2014	<a href="#">Drilling Update and 3D Exploration Model for Sorpresa Project - 2m @ 7.49g/t Gold intersected</a>
ASX July 23 <sup>rd</sup> 2014	<a href="#">Encouraging Regional Rock Chip Results up to 13.7g/t Gold, Fifield NSW</a>

### **Metal Prices**

As at 12<sup>th</sup> August 2014, the trading prices ([www.kitco.com](http://www.kitco.com)) for metals in New York based on closing Ask in USD were as follows:

Gold	\$1,309/oz
Platinum	\$1,464/oz
Silver	\$19.91/oz



**JOHN KAMINSKY**  
Executive Chairman

Figure 1: Fifield Prospect and Concept Map with Current RC Drilling Location, Recent Rockchips (selection of high grade results) and other Activities

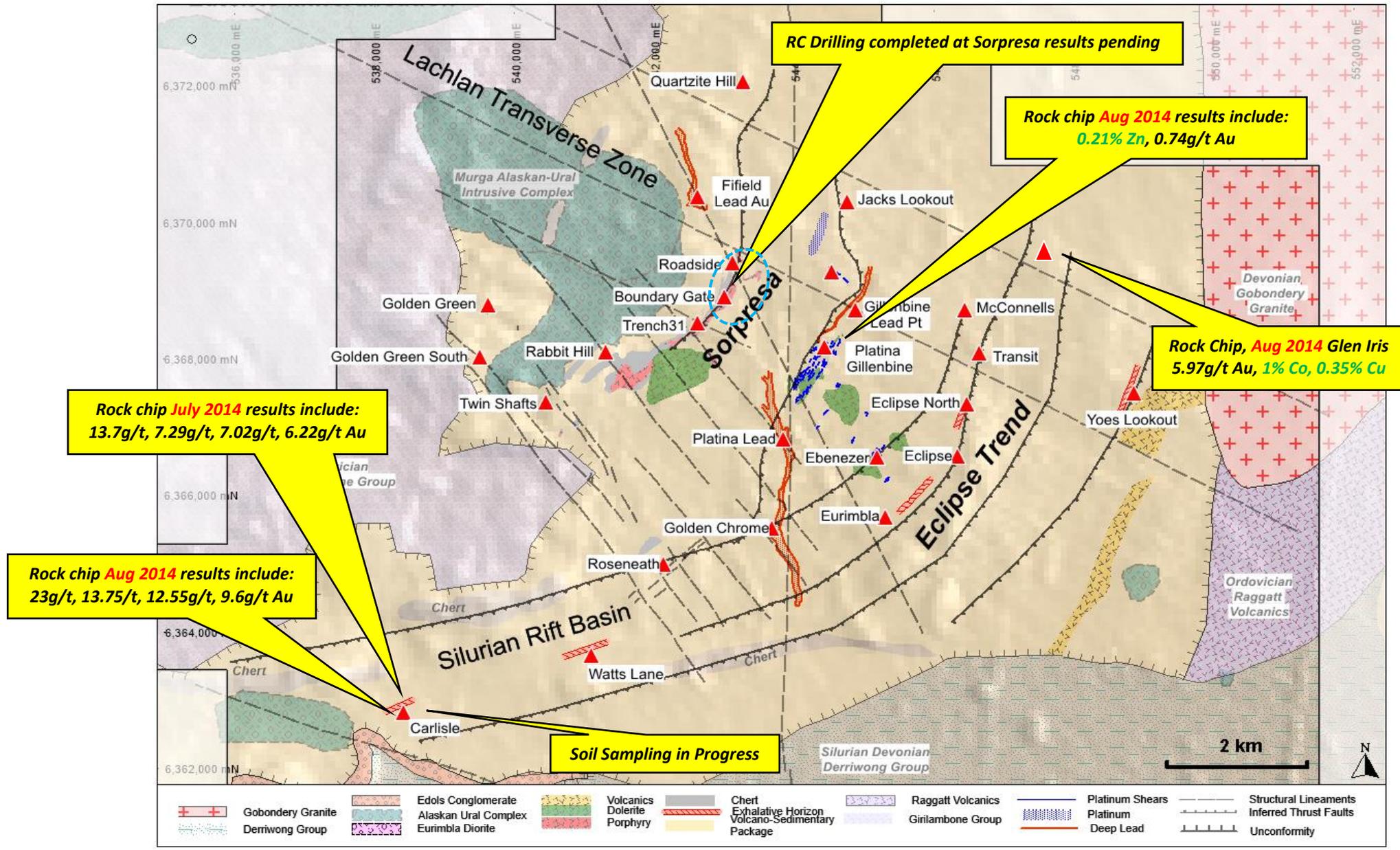


Figure 2: Fiffeld Tenement Location and Central Gold Corridor - Highlighting High Grade Rock Chips

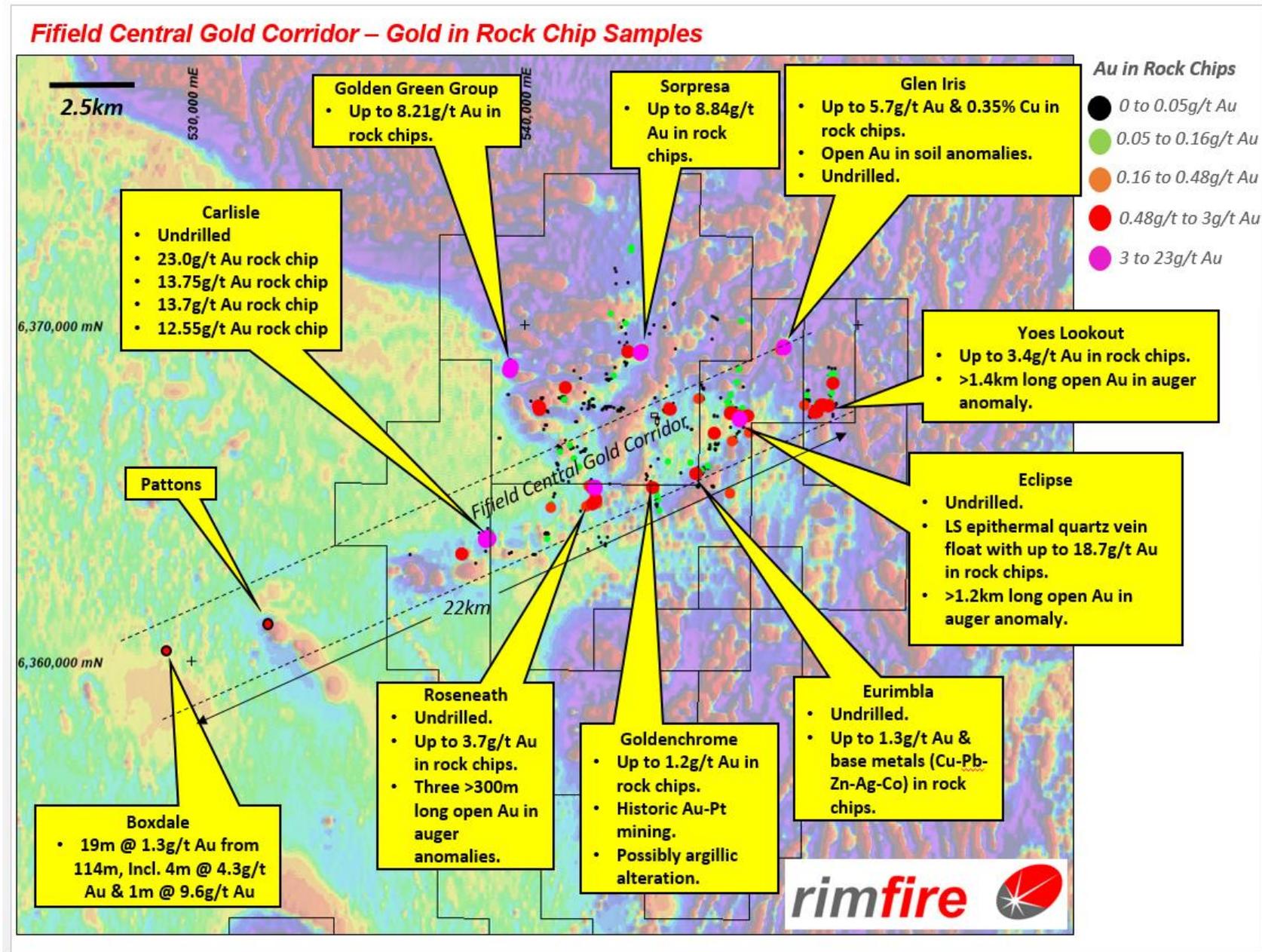
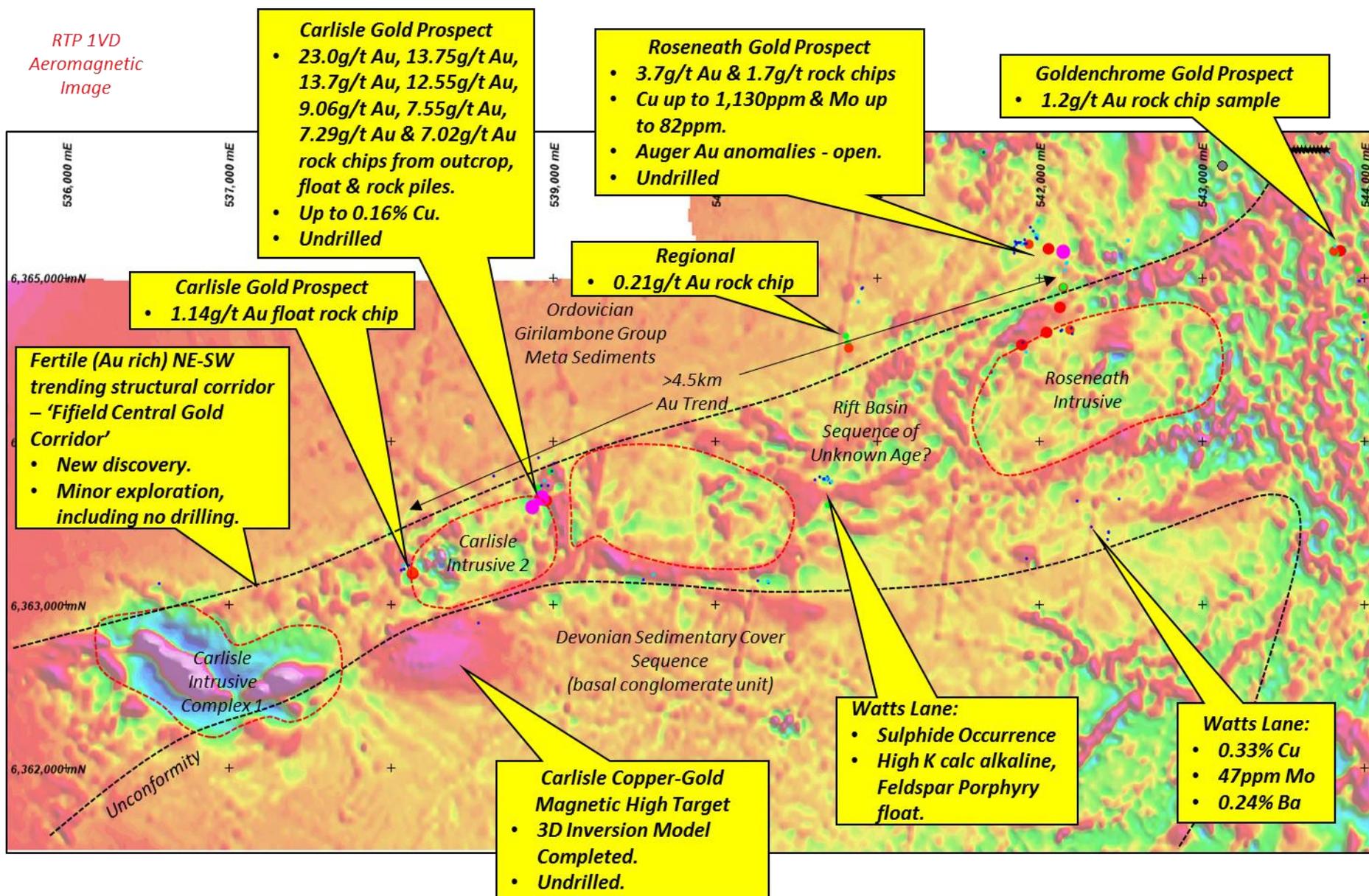


Figure 3: Carlisle Prospect Area – Gold and Copper Target – 6km SW of Sorpresa on Magnetic Interpretation



**Table 2: Regional Rock Chip Results – Within 6km Radius of Sorpresa Project Area – Gold(Au), Silver (Ag), Copper (Cu), Lead (Pb), Zinc (Zn)**

Sample	Type	East	North	Locality	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Co (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
FIR1380	PILE	538876	6363633	Carlisle	23	1.02	15	343	111	393
FIR1378	PILE	538872	6363629	Carlisle	13.75	1.03	15	324	140	425
FIR1379	PILE	538874	6363631	Carlisle	12.55	0.55	14	245	146	355
FIR1373	OUTCROP	538915	6363636	Carlisle	9.6	1.02	5	92.1	8	22
FIR1368	OUTCROP	538922	6363645	Carlisle	7.52	0.75	6	87.3	8	35
FIR1372	OUTCROP	538914	6363635	Carlisle	6.08	0.54	4	85.5	15	15
FIR1371	OUTCROP	538928	6363649	Carlisle	4.83	0.31	12	16.4	5	7
FIR1374	OUTCROP	538916	6363637	Carlisle	3.67	0.33	10	106	8	40
FIR1376	FLOAT	538881	6363636	Carlisle	3.41	0.38	6	1245	25	118
FIR1370	OUTCROP	538926	6363651	Carlisle	3.25	0.14	3	35.5	6	11
FIR1369	OUTCROP	538924	6363649	Carlisle	1.94	0.17	125	68.2	9	26
FIR1375	FLOAT	538879	6363634	Carlisle	1.61	0.2	5	1595	28	61
FIR1377	FLOAT	538883	6363638	Carlisle	0.814	0.2	15	1045	41	333
FIR1356	MULL	547814	6369336	Glen Iris	5.97	0.33	1330	564	1	178
FIR1363	SUBCROP	547718	6369260	Glen Iris	0.321	0.03	59	29.8	2	9
FIR1358	SUBCROP	547793	6369278	Glen Iris	0.027	0.08	2040	1110	1	361
FIR1348	SUBCROP	547714	6369199	Glen Iris	0.021	0.05	1345	1530	1	425
FIR1355	SUBCROP	547757	6369207	Glen Iris	0.014	0.31	10800	3530	1	1190
FIR1362	SUBCROP	547814	6369336	Glen Iris	0.013	0.25	9210	2890	1	871
FIR1359	SUBCROP	547782	6369262	Glen Iris	0.01	0.06	1555	233	1	83
FIR1364	SUBCROP	547851	6369354	Glen Iris	0.009	0.16	2150	381	1	78
FIR1347	OUTCROP	547787	6369277	Glen Iris	0.007	0.05	2680	971	1	293
FIR1333	FLOAT	544368	6367503	Platina-Gillenbine	0.743	1.08	3	75.9	14	55
FIR1338	SUBCROP	544338	6367537	Platina-Gillenbine	0.435	0.21	6	66.5	10	45
FIR1331	FLOAT	544199	6367379	Platina-Gillenbine	0.001	0.4	123	119	352	2140

Figure 4: Carlisle Gold Prospect – Gold in Rock Chips on RTP Aeromagnetic Image

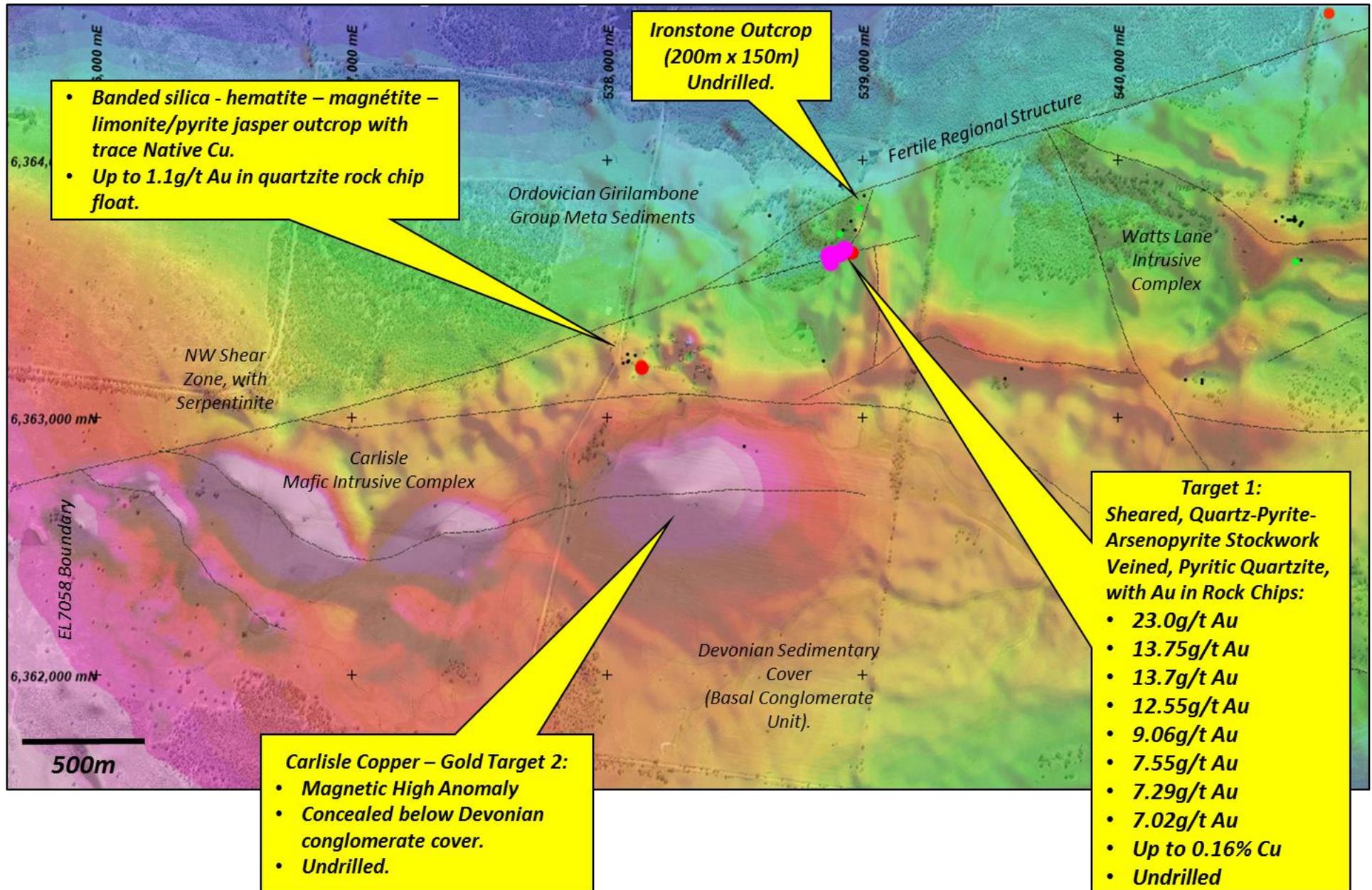
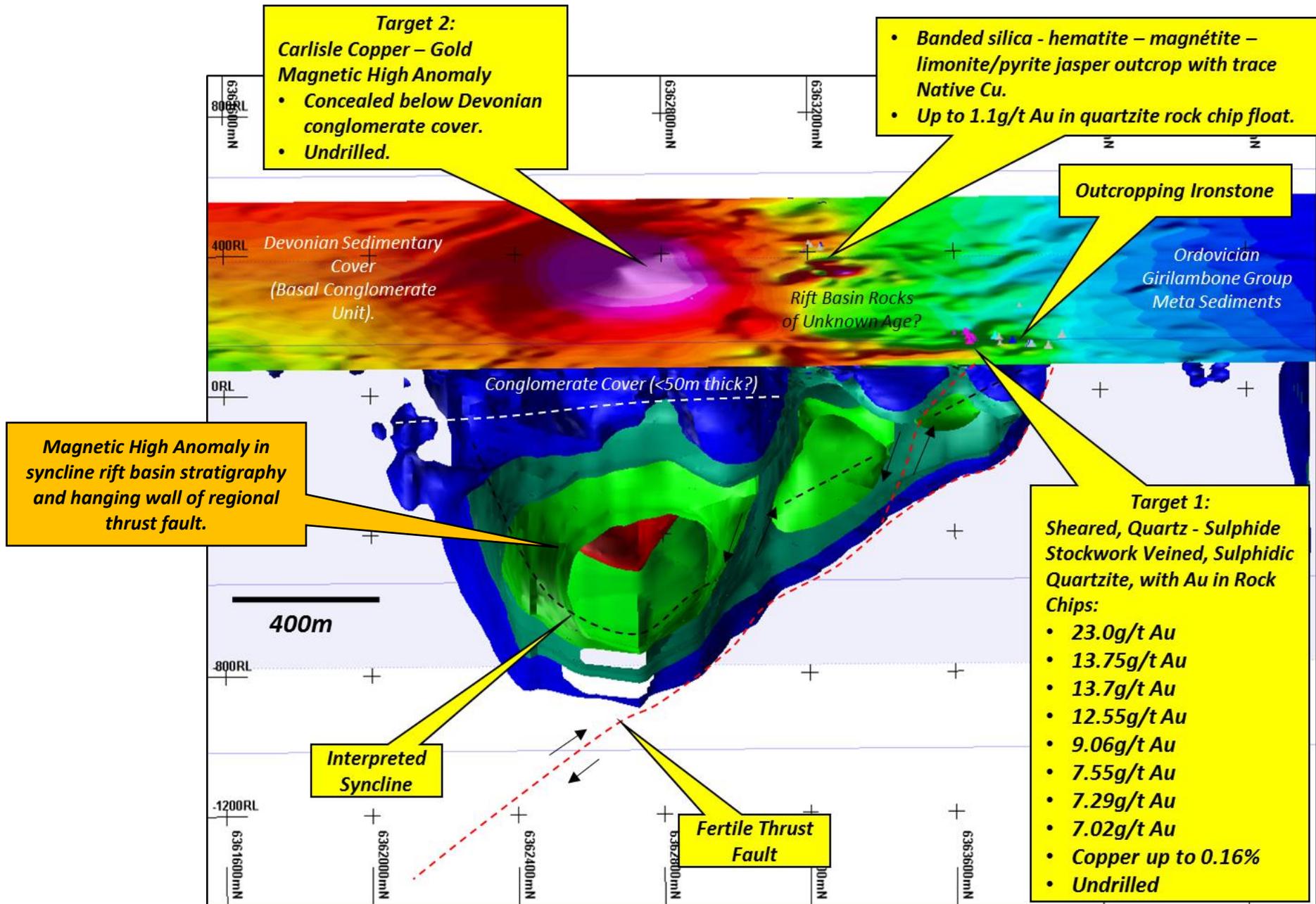


Figure 5: Carlisle Gold Prospect – 3D Modelled Magnetic Image



**Table 3: JORC Code Reporting Criteria**

**Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>RC Samples are collected at 1m intervals from the cyclone in plastic bags.</p> <p>RAB Samples are collected at 1m intervals from the cyclone in plastic bags.</p> <p>1 metre intervals are sampled from all Auger holes within in situ weathered basement geology.</p> <p>Nominal 2 kg samples are collected at the drill rig.</p> <p>Rock Chips samples are a mix of float, sub crop &amp; outcrop (identified in results table).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> </ul>	<p>Industry standard QAQC protocols with insertion of certified reference samples, blank samples and field duplicates are included every 50, 51 and 52nd sample respectively.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<p>Reverse Circulation conducted using face sampling hammer (119mm diameter).</p> <p>RAB drilling conducted using blade bit (100mm diameter).</p> <p>Auger drilling conducted by trailer mounted hydraulic driven auger rig with nominal hole diameter of 100mm.</p>

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	· 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.
<b>Logging</b>	· 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
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	· If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No core reported in this release

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation continued.</b>	· 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.

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>JORC Code explanation</i>	<i>Commentary</i>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p>	<p>Reported RC samples are dispatched to ALS Laboratories with Au determined by Au_AA26 and Screen fire assay method Au_SCR22AA (for selected intervals) to 0.01 ppm. Full suite multi-element analysis are via Four Acid Digest methods ME-MS61 (&lt;100g/t Ag, &lt;1% Pb and &lt;1% Zn) and Ag-OG62 (&gt;100g/t Ag), Pb-OG62 (&gt;1%Pb), Zn-OG62 (&gt;1%Zn).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</p>	<p>All significant results reported from NATA accredited laboratory.</p> <p>Handheld XRF (Olympus Delta50) is used to determine sample type i.e. 1m riffle split or composite. All data is collected using a 30 seconds reading time for each of the 3 beams in soil mode.</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>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 is currently being arranged.</p>

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	· The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	All reported intersections are independently reviewed by 2 company personnel
	· The use of twinned holes.	No holes have been twinned at this stage.
	· Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary field data is captured electronically using established templates. Assay data from laboratory is merged and loaded into Access based database after passing QAQC checks. Database audit of loaded batches is conducted on a monthly basis.
	· Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	"<" values are converted into "- " values and for geochemical analysis results returning less than detection are ascribed to half the detection limit.
<b>Location of data points</b>	· 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 an 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.
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	· Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	RC Exploration currently on nominal 80 X 40m grid down to 40 X 40m grid and then down to 20 X 20m grid. 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.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Data spacing and distribution continued.</b>	· 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.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	· 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.
<b>Sample security</b>	· 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.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	· 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

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	· 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.
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	· 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.
<b>Geology</b>	· 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.
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	· 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.
	· easting and northing of the drill hole collar	Any new significant RC results are provided in tables within the report.
	· elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar	Any new significant RAB results are provided in tables in within the report.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Drill hole Information Continued.</b>	dip and azimuth of the hole	Any new significant rock chip results are provided in tables within the report.
	down hole length and interception depth	Any new significant Auger results are provided in figures within the report.
	· 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.
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	· 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 $\geq 0.1\text{g/t Au}$ and or $\geq 10\text{g/t Ag}$ cut off and $\leq 2\text{m}$ 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.
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	· 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 $90^\circ$ 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.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Refer to Figures
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	This information is provided in results Table.
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	There is currently no other substantive exploration data that is meaningful and material to report.
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> </ul>	Further work is discussed in the document in relation to the exploration results.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	Refer to Figures

## [Appendix 1 - Sorpresa Project Information Thread](#)

### Sorpresa Project Information Thread

The Company provides a selected **hyperlink thread** of the Sorpresa Gold Mineralization area with materials relevant to the reader reported under the 2004 JORC code reporting requirements, and materials reported under the **2012 JORC code from 1<sup>st</sup> December 2013** to the current date. The thread provides important views previously expressed, that will assist the reader with understanding the Company's technical consideration and historic perspective for the work undertaken. Views expressed at the time of each report are reflective of the circumstances and data available at that time and views may have been subsequently modified with additional information received in later periods:

1. ASX July 31<sup>st</sup> 2014 [Exploration Report June 2014 Quarter](#)
2. ASX July 23<sup>rd</sup> 2014 [Encouraging Regional Rock Chip Results up to 13.7g/t Gold, Fifield NSW](#)
3. ASX June 18<sup>th</sup> 2014 [Yoes Regional Gold Anomaly Extends to 1.4km – Geophysical Survey Conducted](#)
4. ASX May 30<sup>th</sup> 2014 [Drilling Update - 3D Exploration Model for Sorpresa Project - 2m @ 7.49g/t Gold intersected](#)
5. ASX May 20<sup>th</sup> 2014 [Presentation to Melbourne Mining Club 20<sup>th</sup> May 2014](#)
6. ASX May 16<sup>th</sup> 2014 [4,000m RC Drilling Program at Sorpresa Project - Regional Intersection 2m @ 9.11g/t Gold](#)
7. ASX April 30<sup>th</sup> 2014 [Quarterly Activities Report to 31 March 2014](#)
8. ASX March 20<sup>th</sup> 2014 [Wider Sorpresa Regional Exploration Makes Advances - Gold Potential Extends at Fifield](#)
9. ASX February 14<sup>th</sup> 2014 [Gold Intersections Confirm New Extension at Sorpresa Project Fifield NSW](#)
10. ASX January 31<sup>st</sup> 2014 [Quarterly Exploration and Activities Report for the December 2013 Period](#)
11. ASX December 20<sup>th</sup> 2013 [High Grade Silver extensions continue at Roadside](#)
12. ASX December 6<sup>th</sup> 2013 [Excellent Preliminary Metallurgy Results at Sorpresa Project](#)
13. ASX November 22<sup>nd</sup> 2013 [Exploration Presentation AGM 2013](#)
14. ASX November 20<sup>th</sup> 2013 [Sorpresa Project Drilling Continues](#)
15. ASX October 31<sup>st</sup> 2013 [September 2013 Quarterly Report of Exploration Activities](#)
16. ASX October 21<sup>st</sup> 2013 [Results Confirm Extension of Gold and Silver at Sorpresa Project](#)
17. ASX July 31<sup>st</sup> 2013 [Exploration Report June 2103 Quarter](#)
18. ASX July 17<sup>th</sup> 2013 [Diamond Drilling Reveals Bonanza Grade of 1m @ 114g/t Au](#)
19. ASX June 13<sup>th</sup> 2013 [Further Positive RC Drilling Results at Sorpresa Project](#)
20. ASX May 23<sup>rd</sup> 2013 [Diamond and RC Drilling Completed, RAB Drilling Extended](#)
21. ASX April 26<sup>th</sup> 2013 [Mineralized Zones Intersected in Diamond Drilling](#)
22. ASX April 12<sup>th</sup> 2013 [RAB Drilling program Commences at Sorpresa](#)
23. ASX April 5<sup>th</sup> 2013 [Diamond Drilling and RC Drilling Commences at Sorpresa Gold Project](#)
24. ASX March 27<sup>th</sup> 2013 [Additional Assays at Sorpresa Gold Project](#)
25. ASX March 13<sup>th</sup> 2013 [Sorpresa Gravity Geophysical Survey Commences](#)

26. ASX February 19<sup>th</sup> 2013 [Continuous 350m Section Established at Roadside Area & New Gold Zone Intersected](#)
27. ASX January 31<sup>st</sup> 2013 [Quarterly Exploration Activities December 2012](#)
28. ASX December 18<sup>th</sup> 2012 [Sorpresa Project Produces More Encouraging Results](#)
29. ASX November 22<sup>nd</sup> 2012 [Presentation for 2012 AGM](#)
30. ASX November 5<sup>th</sup> 2012 [Best Silver Grades to Date Seen at Sorpresa Project Area](#)
31. ASX October 10<sup>th</sup> 2012 [Highest Gold and Silver Grades seen to date at Sorpresa Project](#)
32. ASX September 17<sup>th</sup> 2012 [First Gold Sections Created at Sorpresa Project – New Assay Results](#)
33. ASX August 31<sup>st</sup> 2012 [New Gold in Soil Zones Located 4km South of Sorpresa](#)
34. ASX July 31<sup>st</sup> 2012 [Quarterly Exploration Activities June 2012](#)
35. ASX July 26<sup>th</sup> 2012 [Successful Intersections at Sorpresa Gold Project](#)
36. ASX June 13<sup>th</sup> 2012 [High Grade Gold Intersection Sorpresa Project – Fifield NSW](#)
37. ASX May 28<sup>th</sup> 2012 [Sorpresa Gold Project has Increased Potential at Depth](#)  
A video link is provided to a [3D model of the IP Anomaly at Sorpresa \(click here\)](#).
38. ASX April 30<sup>th</sup> 2012 [Quarterly Exploration Activities March 2012](#)
39. ASX January 31<sup>st</sup> 2012 ([Quarterly Exploration Activities December 2011](#))
40. A video link is provided [January 2012 Sorpresa Gold Project – Trench 31 Area Review Video](#)
41. ASX 28th November 2011 [AGM Exploration Presentation – Including Key Summary Assay results of Sorpresa](#)
42. Rimfire Website Summary [Brief history of Sorpresa Mineralization discovery and style \(to September 2011\)](#)
43. ASX 6<sup>th</sup> July 2011 [Assays Confirm Significant Gold and Silver at Sorpresa Project](#)