

30th April 2010

Company Announcement Office Australian Securities Exchange rimfire pacific mining nl a.c.n. 006 911 744

Exchange Tower Suite 411 530 Little Collins Street Melbourne Victoria Australia. 3000

Telephone 61 3 9620 5866 Facsimile 61 3 9620 5822 e-mail: <u>rimfire@rimfire.com.au</u> website: <u>www.rimfire.com.au</u>

QUARTERLY EXPLORATION REPORT

(For the period January 1st to March 31st 2010)

The exploration during the period continued to be focused on programs designed to examine the mineralising system for Platinum (Pt) and Gold (Au) with detailed work conducted on the Company freehold at Fifield, NSW.

Important target advancement at Fifield NSW in the quarter and includes the following:

- > Establishment of the Platina Lead as a valid commercial Pt target
- > Recognition of a new regional mineralised trend the "Platina Tresylva" Corridor of Faults
- > Significant "Fine Au occurrence" observed with important primary geology to be examined
- > The Platina Lead is recognised as "intersecting" important Pt and Au bedrock geology

The Company continues to investigate the commercial potential on its freehold of the alluvial system, comprising the multilevel gravel system, un-mined and mined portions of the historic Platina Deep Lead and the likelihood of Pt bearing tributaries feeding into the Platina Valley. This work complements the large bedrock potential seen by the Company in the area.

To date approx. 1,250g (40oz) of Pt/Au mixed HVC^1 has been recovered from approx. 2,800 tonne of gravel processed, mainly from Pit One, but also a recent trial conducted on some Historic Platina Lead Tailings.

Soil geochemistry assays over the "Sorpresa" and "Fifield Hard Rock" Au prospect areas were received and are being interpreted. An initial tentative review suggests further Au anomalism has been identified over a wider area at Sorpresa. In addition, the Company is pursuing the "integrated understanding of the recently noted "fine Au" located East of the Platina Lead".

The key overall objective of the Company continues to be "the establishment of potential open cut minable resource(s) within the 6km² zone of currently identified Pt and Au mineralisation noted within the Platina-Gillenbine and Ebenezer project areas", which includes both alluvial targets and the greater bedrock system.²



¹ HVC = High Value Concentrate, fully cleaned, but not refined to pure metal, self assessed by the Company ² Appendix 4 for details of locations and mineralised context at regional and local scales

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE MARCH QUARTER - FIFIELD NSW

- → Detailed Examination of the Historic Platina Lead, including Shaft Material for Pt, Au and Geology³
 - *An additional "conceptual target" has been established for the Platina Lead* (Appendix 3) and comprises a range of 225,000t to 441,000t estimated gravel still resident within this section of the Lead.
 - The southern portion of the Platina Lead was mapped and sampled along its full extent (total 50 samples at approx. 35kgs each)
 - It appears important geology is intersected at various locations and may explain the "offset" shape of the Platina Lead
 - Pt, Au and Chromite were recovered on each shaft dump, much of the mineralisation appears "untraveled", hence interpreted to be from a locally derived bedrock source
 - Highly weathered igneous bedrock textures were recovered in certain locations
 - The inference from grain morphology and limited interpreted geology is that a portion of the Deep Lead may have directly harvested a Pt and Au bearing hard rock source(s) on the east margin.
 - The area is directly along strike from the Ebenezer Pt in soil anomaly
 - *"Fine Au", not seen previously is located in a precise location along the Platina Lead.* This could be indicative of a hydrothermal proximal source
 - A site for "bulk sampling trial mining", designed to intersect the Platina Lead will be selected to quantify the bedrock mineralised potential and the Platina Lead gravels still resident (estimated to be substantial)
 - An auger traverse was conducted east of the "fine Au" location along the Platina Lead, and an interesting 100m mineralised section (yet to be assayed for fine Au) has been encountered
 - Approx. 8,000t of Platina Lead material was identified above surface, comprising tailings and unprocessed gravels, within the Company freehold, with in excess of 500t being processed in trials to examine geology and mineral content. *Pt, Au and Chromite is being recovered.*



- ♦ A Regional Fault System has been identified "Platina Tresylva Corridor of Faults ⁴"
 - The structure is parallel to the Gilmore Suture and Cobar-Elura trend
 - o Mineralisation seen in the corridor includes Pt, Au, Cu
- ✤ Fine Au assessment of the Fifield Area, focused East of the Platina Valley
 - A new prospect area has been located 2km East of the Platina Valley and named "Ladera" and is worthy of serious assessment for "fine Au" potential⁵

³ Appendix 1- Detailed mapping and assessment of Historic Platina Lead

⁴ Appendix 2 – Diagram

⁵ Appendix 4 – Loaction Area for "Ladera Prospect"

- o To date, float sample has been examined, and contains positive geology for "fine Au"
- The Auger Traverse Plan on the Company Freehold was further advanced ⁶
 - o To delineate gravels, expose bedrock and define alluvial channels
 - A total of approx. 116 holes have now been completed
- ✤ Geophysical Review focused on Gravity and Magnetics at Ebenezer and Platina for Pt and Au
 - \circ $\;$ New targets for possible fine Au identified in Gravity highs
 - Unexplained circular magnetic features are to be probed, along trend of Platina Lead shear, aligned with the regional trend
- Ongoing assessment of the Pt/Au bearing gravel areas prospective for mining has confirmed potential target areas as follows:
 - Surficial gravel with significant Pt/Au content warranting further testing for grade approx. 700,000 to 800,000 tonnes (Appendix 1a). A conceptual target has been established for this area⁷
 - Probable additional surface gravel system on the Company freehold (south) and other landowner property (east), to date with minimal testing for Pt/Au. An area of 1.4 million sqm, or a potential *3~4 million tonnes equivalent is possible*.
 - This is based on magnetic interpretation (the surficial gravel is magnetic) and limited auger drilling
 - Based on work completed to date at Pit One, a conceptual target has been estimated for Pt and Au within this surface gravel on the freehold Appendix 3



Possible traverse location across unmined north extent Platina

- Further define and bulk sample previously unmined sections of the extension of the Platina Lead.⁸
 - Additional assessment of potential bulk sampling strategy has been undertaken
- ✤ Investigate a possible location of a previously undiscovered Deep Lead.
 - Based on geological interpretation and limited auger drilling a possible buried lead system position has been determined
 - An auger drill program is already underway
- ✤ To date approx. 1,250g (40oz) of Pt/Au mixed HVC has been recovered from approx. 2,800 tonne of surficial gravel/contact bedrock processed out of Pit One Area.
 - The total mined material is approx. 3,500 tonne, but this includes a known dilution of about 46%. The dilution includes backfill from previous mining and silt overburden.

⁶ Appendix 1a – Freehold Plan and Gravel Delineation

⁷ See conceptual target Appendix 3

⁸ Appendix 1 & 1a – Freehold Property activity and investigation

- No Excavation and sampling has occurred within the underlying bedrock system at Pit One due to flooding
- Sorpresa Gold and Base Metal Prospect Target soil geochemistry grid progress
 - Some multi-element assays were processed at an external laboratory, revealing possible additional Au anomalism at Sorpresa.
 - o Follow up sampling on newly identified targets is underway, with bedrock assessment
- Mineralogy and petrological assessment was further undertaken on a range of materials including rock, mineral and metal grain samples, from the Platina Lead.
 - The primary and untraveled nature of Au and Pt grains recovered also indicates proximal sources are likely. Greater than 50% of the grains of Pt appear quite local.

(A summary of the work performed on each prospect in the period is shown in Appendix 4)



Inspecting, mapping and sampling Platina Lead Shaft Dumps

Further Exploration Planned at Fifield NSW for the 2010 period for Pt and Au

In addition to the work performed in the quarter, the Company outlines the major exploration activities at Fifield during 2010 that it intends to undertake are as follows:

- Complete the bulk sampling and trial mining within the Pit One Area of both gravel and bedrock systems
 - o Continue estimation of Pt grade of the surficial alluvial gravel system
 - o Advance the assessment of Pt and Au grade within certain parts of the bedrock
- Complete the delineation of the Pt bearing gravel (approx. 2km x 0.5km) and tributary areas prospective for mining on the Company freehold and bulk sample this system.
 - Based on work completed to date at Pit One, a conceptual target has been estimated for Pt and Au within this surface gravel on the freehold Area 1.
- ✤ Further define and bulk sample previously unmined sections of the extension of the Platina Lead.
- ✤ Trial Mine and Bulk Sample previously mined sections of the Platina Lead 2~3 locations
 - o Determine the commercially recoverable grade(s) in large sectional tests
 - Test the adjacent bedrock geology for the source of Primary Pt and Au



Apply for additional Bulk sampling locations not on the Company Freehold (4 sites) for determination of Pt grades in bedrock.

- These areas are at *Platina-Gillenbine and Ebenezer*, and would be undertaken with the knowledge gained from Pit One.
- These new sites in most instances have considerable Pt grade already seen in previous trenching and auger drilling in the near surface positions. A conceptual target is shown **Appendix 3**
- Advance the newly identified "fine Au" potential East of the Platina Valley
- ✤ Apply the results from extensive geochemistry grids over the "Sorpresa" and "Fifield Hard Rock" Au areas, to proceed with an RC drill program on the best available targets for Au mineralisation.

The Platina-Tresylva Corridor of Faults

This corridor has now been recognized by the Company as a new geological feature and continues to grow in importance as one of the major controls on mineralisation in the Fifield Region⁹.

It appears that the Platina Deep Lead has incised its valley shape by also cutting directly into the platinum bearing bedrock, in sections, as evidenced by the extensive content of "ragged, untraveled, coarse Pt, Au and Chromite" contained within the Platina Lead.

The physical path of the Platina Lead, as shown in plan view, appears to have selected "weaker faulted underlying ground", and these localized faults also align with the Platina-Tresylva Corridor of faults. Fresh Pt seems to have been harvested from the floor of the Platina Lead in these faults and short side tributaries.

In addition, the extensive auger drilling program that has been conducted in the last few months has shown that mineralised bedrock aligns in zones associated with this newly identified regional trend. Similarly, the main shear zone in Pit One is also a small part of this fault corridor. The Tresylva intrusive has a complex and distinctive shape, further demonstrating the influence of the Corridor of Faults on this structure also.

Exploration targets are also being examined within this Fault Corridor, on EL7233 and EL7234. The geological targets are described as an "unconformity type" and a high level "intrusive-extrusive type" respectively. These targets are geologically related and carry potential for Au transport through permeable conglomerate and faults lines.

These exploration targets have undergone some preliminary geological mapping and sampling, where Au has been recovered in creek drainage through small sample panning. Further work is to follow.

The Platina-Tresylva Corridor of Faults has an orientation parallel to the Gilmore Suture and to the Cobar-Elura Trend, lending further credibility to the newly identified corridor.

Progress on the Bulk Sampling program at Pit One - Bedrock Excavation



⁹ Appendix 2 - Map

The current sampling program being undertaken by the Company is designed to examine the mineralising system for coarse grained Platinum (Pt) and Gold (Au) within the Pit One area on the Company freehold at Fifield, NSW.

Five mined blocks have been exposed to bedrock (blocks A, B, C, D and E) within the Pit One area, where the Pt bearing gravel layer has been removed, and processed through the gravity plant. The upper weathered bedrock floor is now being tested for its geology, structure and Pt occurrence at a depth of 1.3m, within the bedrock. Tiles one and two have undergone sampling to date.

Gravel from Panel E was processed, but further bedrock testing at Pit One has been delayed due to floods.

Once de-watered, the major shear zone present in Pit One will be tracked to the original discovery trench 24 location. To date, the geology has been shown to contain Pt, Au and Chromite, but not yet at a commercial grade. However, the Company will pursue further tests, mindful that this Pit One area is only a small section of a very substantial Pt anomaly and fault system.

It is important to complete the bedrock testing of Pit One, as Pt grade could increase dramatically within a small and subtle change in the geology. The lessons being learnt are also important, in terms of metallurgy and orientation of mineralisation.

Further bulk sampling sites within the bedrock on the Company freehold, will take careful consideration of the "nature of Pt and Au found within the Platina Lead and the adjacent bedrock positions seen as potential sources".

As already mentioned, the bedrock geology of Pit One is now seen as a component of the regional Platina-Tresylva Corridor of Faults.

The Southern Half of the Platina Lead – Bedrock Interpretation consequences for Pt

The bedrock potential in this location has not been well understood in the past, due to the alluvium cover sequence in parts. It was therefore decided to carefully map and sample the historic shaft remnant materials from the Platina Lead, and specifically look at the gravel and bedrock contact materials ¹⁰.

In total, 50 shaft heaps were sampled (35kgs each), it should be noted that all this waste material was considered "uncommercial 120 years ago", but circumstances have now changed. Important observations and conclusions are:

- This discarded material is now known to still contain considerable Pt and Au
- At least 50% of the Pt and Au grains show no evidence of travel and are considered "very local in origin"
- Important indicator mineral, Chromite, was also common and appears to be locally derived



Pt Grains from the Platina Lead Shaft Dumps. Close to 50% of grains examined (total grains checked were 505 Pt & 91 Au) appear untravelled and likely to be close to their source area

- The Pt and Au appear to be shedding into the Platina Lead predominantly from the Eastern side
- The Platina Lead is orientated, in parts, in direct alignment with the Platina Tresylva Corridor of Faults
 - Within this alignment section, the Platina Lead is inferred to be directly harvesting a source of bedrock Pt and Au
 - This section of the Platina Lead is also a high priority target for trial mining in open cut to examine the bedrock system
- The shallow bedrock (2m to 7m) to the east of the Platina Lead is being prospected with auger drilling

¹⁰ Appendix 1 – Platina Lead

The knowledge gained in this current field program on the Platina Lead has made a valuable contribution to establishing the interaction of the alluvial system with the bedrock system for Pt and Au.

Platina Lead – Gravel Tailings Area on Company Freehold

A major processing area for the historic Platina Lead gravels occurred on the Company freehold. It was decided to assess the tailings and gravel heaps located on the surface (estimated at about 8,000t) in this area in order to gain technical and commercial knowledge of the historic circumstances of the Platina Lead mining, with the following objectives.

- 1. Assemble some of the necessary technical parameters related to gravel processing to help achieve an open cut mining operation on the Platina Lead. This would include plant specification, calibration and operations modifications, comparing this with the "surface gravels processed from Pit One".
- 2. Acquire key geological information on the Pt and Au in the gravel and bedrock system. Observations and conclusions to date are as follows:
 - Significant "Fine Au" ragged and untraveled, typically 10um to 50um has been recovered
 - The source of this "Fine Au" is a new mineralisation target, previously not seen on the company freehold
 - The Company is revisiting all previously noted "Fine Au occurrences" it has observed elsewhere at Fifield
 - A "precise entry point to the Platina Lead for Fine Au exists", so this will be drilled and assayed
 - Chromite, with "high Au loading (5%)" has been recovered. This is an unusual occurrence, yet to be explained
 - Pt and Au grains are being studied in detail including associated rock or minerals to help determine bedrock affinity
 - Plant efficiency for recovery of this "Fine Au material" is being assessed
 - The residual gravel appears to have potential uses for road base and decorative applications

To date more than 500t of Platina Lead Gravels have been processed, with Pt and Au recovered from these surface tailings, including "Fine Au". The exercise is proving worthwhile in its information provision.



The Merits of "Open Cut Mining of the Platina Lead"

There are three distinct areas of the Platina Lead to investigate and help resolve their commercial and bedrock exploration potential.

1. <u>The Historically Mined Section of the Platina Lead</u>

The Platina Lead has residual gravel remaining in the Lead left by historic miners (1890's), which is of considerable volume. Although the exact grade is yet to be resolved, it is postulated that trial mining is warranted to determine grade, with a view to proceeding to full open cut mining, based on the trial outcomes. Historic recovered grades in the Platina Lead were of the order 15g/t Pt equivalent, with an Au component varying, but averaging about 15%.

A conceptual target has been generated as shown in Appendix 3 indicating possible gravel of 225,000 to 441,000t, but only trial mining can resolve the actual grade and tonnage potential.

Additionally, there are important Pt and Au bedrock targets in the floor and adjacent to the Platina Lead that could be examined in this process, providing key information on the operating geological system.

2. The Upstream Un-mined Component of the Platina Lead Identified on the Company Freehold

The Platina Lead was mined historically over a distance of about 2.8km and the start of the workings was not located at the head waters of the creek. *The company estimates that another 1~2km of un-mined lead remains upstream from the last commercial workings.*

Rimfire auger hole 610 defines part of this Lead extension, approx. 500m upstream. The un-mined portion of the Platina Lead is an important exploration target, that has been previously noted and a conceptual target developed as shown in Appendix 3.

Whilst the grade is uncertain in this section, and appears not to have suited the 1890's era for mining, this part of the Lead represents an important commercial and exploration target in today's context. There is no reason to believe this section of the Platina Lead is devoid of Pt and Au.

3. The Northern Head Water Section of the Platina Lead

The Lead was historically lost in this area, and no estimates or targets are currently quantifiable. However, given the presence of Pt soil mining to the East, and the Sorpresa Au mineralisation to the North, further exploration effort is warranted to determine this section of the Lead, which should also provide important information on the Pt and Au bedrock source(s).

Fine Gold – New Prospects at Fifield

In this quarter, the Company has pursued the observation of "fine gold" adjacent to the Platina Lead, with a more detailed assessment of locations and geology that could be relevant to the determination of the source(s) of such fine gold.

1. Auger Traverse of Bedrock - due east of Platina Lead

An auger traverse was conducted, which encountered a wide mineralised zone (>100m) within the now interpreted Platina – Tresylva Corridor of Faults. Large counts of "Fine Au" were encountered in the rubble on top of bedrock near the eastern most hole, and this result will be subsequently checked with further holes and assay assessment.

2. <u>"Ladera Fine Au Prospect" - Cretaceous Cemented Gravel Location – 2km NE of the Platina Lead</u>

Mapping and examination of a Cretaceous gravel outcrop revealed "fine Au" some time ago. *Recent follow up work on the base of the conglomerate indicated large numbers of "fine Au grains" (approx. 3,000) in a 35kgs sample.*



Part of Ladera Prospect Area – Fine Au Target

"Ladera" is the name given to an area where recent work has identified this fine gold hosted in Cretaceous conglomerate. The conglomerate forms a modest topographic high overlying siluro-devonian sediments. Rock chip sampling and mapping of the siluro-devonian float material proximal to the conglomerate has identified a suite of rocks variously showing alteration, pervasive silica, brecciation, shearing, massive sulphide gossan and metallic hematite.

The rock types include sedimentary (siltstone) and more importantly carbonate rocks including fossiliferous (crinoid) marble. The positive identification of carbonate facies in the siluro-devonian sedimentary sequence is of significance for possible replacement style mineralisation associated with the extensive Au-Pt shear hosted-breccia's. Results from analysis of 26 float samples are currently pending.

- The Company is considering to drill the conglomerate to determine whether fine Au grade ore exists
- The possible source of the fine Au in the conglomerate is the altered mineralised rock to the North

Both "fine Au" prospects are located with strong gravity trends, with a radiometric anomaly, hence warranting further work. The size of the areas is not fully determined, but is tentatively estimated to be a work area of $3km \times 500m$.

Sorpresa Au and Base Metal Area¹¹

The "Sorpresa" Au and Base Metal prospect had undertaken an extensive partial leach geochemistry grid in the previous quarter, based on the observation that the target mineralized system could be significantly larger than originally conceived. *Preliminary assay data shows the possibility of extended Au anomalism*. These results are being checked with further targeted sampling over these identified areas.

Background on Sorpresa Area

The Sorpresa prospect consists of gold and base metals in soil anomaly located near an historic shaft. The prospect was drilled by Rimfire in 2008 and a body of mineralization inferred from the analyses of the drill hole samples. The host to mineralization is a breccia with an uncertain size and orientation.

Recognition of the Sorpresa mineralization and old workings adjacent to and over a porphyritic intrusive within an extensive weak metamorphic aureole suggests further potential over a much larger area than previously sampled. Mineralisation is now identified over approximately 800 metres.

The intrusion is visible on the aeromagnetic data held by Rimfire and this will assist in defining further exploration areas.

Project and Mineralisation Context – Fifield NSW

The systematic exploration by Rimfire within the immediate Fifield region has continued to develop a wide variety of mineralised prospects. Each prospect has a strong surface expression, a highly relevant geological context and favourable development criteria.

There is a significant variation in mineralisation styles at Fifield, which includes Au, Pt and Cu/Base Metal prospects, with these occurring across a zone of less than 10km width. This observation also provides further support to the interpretation of the region as being a complex volcanic rift setting, with evidence for multiple, polymetallic mineralisation events associated with sub-volcanic intrusives, shearing and brecciation at various scales.

Accordingly, the exploration shows that metal zoning remains an important feature of the regional geology at Fifield. The under explored Fifield area represents an excellent exploration setting for discovery of commercial mineralisation in the Company's view (Appendix 2).

The major mineralisation target for exploration by the Company at Fifield remains focused on gravity recoverable coarse grained Platinum. The Platina-Gillenbine area is of particular importance in understanding and delineating the bedrock mineralisation.

A key feature of the exploration landscape at Fifield NSW is the minimal outcrop available for examination. However, in many instances the depth to bedrock is less than two metres, so a combination of soil geochemistry, auger drilling and trenching to bedrock with complementary bulk sampling is a rapid and effective way to explore for significant mineralisation. These activities are also relatively low cost to undertake.

Historic Pt mining at Fifield yielded in excess of a reported 20,000 oz of Pt from the deep leads and surface soil mining (circa. 1900~1930). The major deep lead was the Platina Lead, worked at a depth from 12m to 25m over a length of 2.8km with a reported grade of approx. 15g/t gravity recovered Pt equivalent.

¹¹ Appendix 5 – Sorpresa Geochemistry grid

The northern extent of the Platina Lead was not able to be defined historically. This northern section represents an important component of the Pt bearing alluvial system, both in terms of its commercial potential and the exploration knowledge base the lead provides, with respect to the source area(s) for Pt entering the alluvial system along the full extent of the Platina Lead. A *further 500m of the Platina Lead has now been demonstrated to be present (2009), but this section has not yet been tested by the Company, for contained Pt and Au.*

The Company's key overall objective remains, "to try and establish a potential open cut minable resource within the 6km^2 zone of currently identified Pt mineralisation noted within the Platina-Gillenbine and Ebenezer project areas"¹², which includes both alluvial targets and the greater bedrock system.

COMMODITY PRICING FOR THE MARCH 2010 QUARTER

The price of Platinum has maintained its recovery in the period, and was trading higher generally as of April 2010 to the level of USD1,700 per ounce (<u>www.Kitco.com</u>).





CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

Tenement Position

For its diamond projects at Bingara NSW, the Company has received renewal of tenements EL6106, EL5880, EL6893 and EL6894. At Fifield NSW, the Company still awaits renewal for tenements EL6144 and EL7058.

Cash, Facilities and Investments

As at 31st March 2010 the Company had approximately \$578,000 in cash.

Issued Capital

The issued capital at the close of business at 31st March 2010 was unchanged:

311,976,107 ordinary shares; 7,500,000 unlisted call options ex @ \$0.12 expiring 30th September 2010

JOHN KAMINSKY Executive Chairman

The information in the report to which this statement is attached that relates to Exploration Results is compiled by Mr Colin Plumridge, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, each with over 30 years experience in the mineral exploration and mining industry. Mr Plumridge is employed by Plumridge & Associates Pty. Ltd. and is a consulting geologist to the Company. He has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity, which is being undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore reserves". Mr Plumridge consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

¹² Appendix 2 for details of locations

<u>Appendix 1</u> <u>Historic Platina Lead – Fifield NSW</u> <u>Mapped, sampled and investigated</u>



<u>Appendix 1a</u> <u>Rimfire Freehold (210 Hectares) Pt and Au System Determination</u>



• estimated surficial gravel known to be Pt and Au bearing

- possible location of undiscovered deep lead
- probable extension of Platina Deep Lead
- possible bulk sampling locations of the Platina Lead

represent holes that have been completed or are due to be completed. A few specific hole reference numbers are given as a guide. Approx116 holes into gravel were completed as at March 2010. Bulk sample sites have been determined for the Platina Lead in a previously unmined section, and also on an historically mined section of the Lead.

Appendix 2



Appendix 3

Table of "Conceptual Targets" Developed as At March 2010 Fifield NSW $^{(*)}$

Conceptual Target Area	Grade Range Assumption (HVC Mixed Pt/Au unless stated otherwise)		Range of Mineralised Tonnage (t) or Area (sqm)		Total Target Ounces Potential Range		Assumed Depth and thickness	Basis for Overall Assumption
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low		
Modern Near Surface Gravel on Freehold Area 1	0.4g/sqm	0.3g/sqm	1.1 million sqm	0.9 million sqm	13,600	11,100	1~2m below surface	Bulk Sampling at Pit One and Gravel Auger program.
Platina Lead Extension (500m) "on freehold only"	15g/t "recovered" historic reported average grade in 1890's "worked section" No grade estimate is established yet in the "unworked section"		78,000 tonne	45,000 tonne	37,000	21,000	1.25m to 1.75m mineralised zone in a width of 40~50m at a depth of 10~15m	Historic records, modern work programs, trenching, auger
Platina Lead (2.8km)	15g/t "recovered" historic reported average grade in 1890's "worked section" Estimate Residual, on "non-selective mining" between 2g/t and 4g/t		225,000 tonne	441,000 tonne	57,000	14,500	1.25m to 1.75m mineralised zone in a width of 40~50m at a depth of 12~25m	Historic records, modern work programs, trenching, auger, shaft dumps
Platina- Gillenbine Bedrock	0.5g/t Pt	0.3g/t Pt	30 Million tonne	20 Million tonne	450,000	200,000	From surface to 40m or 60m, along strike of 1.3km, width of 200m	Historic surface mining and Company work programs to 2m depth

(*)**Qualification** - "The potential quantities and grades in the referred table are conceptual in nature, that there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource, and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource."

sqm = square metre ; m = metre ; g = gram ; t = tonne

APPENDIX 4



APPENDIX 5

Sorpresa and "Fifield Hard Rock" Areas

Sorpresa and Fifield "Hard Rock Au" prospects (Geochemistry Grids Undertaken based on prior mapping, drilling, previous geochemistry and geophysics)







APPENDIX 6

Platinum Exploration Program – Background to Bulk Sampling of Bedrock on Company Freehold





Base of Trench 24a Showing Pt bearing veins

The "*Eastern Shear Zone*" Pt surface anomaly was established ¹³ as a continuous feature over a strike length of 1,000m. It extends into the Company owned freehold land area. The Pt contours within the residual soil are parallel in orientation with the subsoil Pt anomaly at Platina-Gillenbine, now named the "Central Shear Zone" (which was defined in 2006¹⁴).

The *"Pit One"* sampling area appears geologically influenced by the Eastern Shear Zone. Accordingly, the Pit One area is being extensively evaluated with auger drilling and trenching for the significance and orientation of the Pt position in the bedrock at this location.

Background on Geological context and importance of Pit One Area and Bulk Testing <u>Phase</u>

Within early October 2008, the Company had made a significant discovery concerning the geological control of the Pt mineralizing system at Fifield, on its freehold.

The intersection of complex, clearly identifiable vein structures, containing Pt, Au and a key pathfinder element Chromite (Cr) occurred in Trenches 20, 24, 24a, Tr26 and Tr26a.



Part of wall section Tr26 with vein exposed

The Company believes that this could be representative of the entire mineralised Pt system observed at Fifield within the Platina-Gillenbine and Ebenezer project areas¹⁵ and is an important milestone with respect to Pt exploration at Fifield. "Pit One" is considered an important area, linking the shear zone system, at Platina-Gillenbine to the gradation of the near surface bedrock position to the alluvium covered valley containing the Platina Deep Lead system, historically mined 100 years ago.

¹³ ASX Announcement 16-10-2008 link

¹⁴ ASX Announcement 13-12-2006 link

¹⁵ This combined area is approximately 6km² including Ebenezer and Platina-Gillenbine