RIMFIRE PACIFIC MINING LTD

ASX: RIM

"Critical Minerals Explorer"

MANAGEMENT

David Hutton
MANAGING DIRECTOR / CEO

Dr Peter Crowhurst
EXPLORATION MANAGER

Michael Love
GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANT

Paul Wright
GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANT

Greg Keane
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER and ALTERNATE DIRECTOR for Ian McCubbing

BOARD

Ian McCubbing
CHAIRMAN

Andrew Knox
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Stefan Ross
COMPANY SECRETARY

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 4
96 – 100 Albert Road
SOUTH MELBOURNE VIC 3004

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

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Latest scandium drill results upgrade Murga Exploration Target

Highlights

- **Latest phase of infill air core drilling (61 holes / 1,276m) at Murga returns highest grade scandium drill intercept to date;**
  - **16m @ 327ppm Sc from 13m *incl 9m @ 404ppm Sc***
- **Strongly anomalous scandium also returned from shallow depths across multiple holes;**
  - **22m @ 250ppm Sc from 1m *incl 8m @ 297ppm Sc***
  - **5m @ 317ppm Sc from surface**
  - **9m @ 237ppm Sc from 25m**
  - **23m @ 223ppm Sc from 1m**
  - **19m @ 219ppm Sc from 10m *incl 5m @ 301ppm Sc***
  - **10m @ 209ppm Sc from 2m**
- **Diamond drilling underway to obtain metallurgical samples and test scandium prospectivity of underlying basement rocks**
- **Drilling programs to underpin conversion of the Murga Exploration Target to a Mineral Resource estimate.**

Rimfire Pacific Mining (**ASX: RIM**, "**Rimfire**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to advise that the latest air core drilling results from Murga have returned the highest grade intercept to date and validated one of the key geological criteria used to generate the Murga Exploration Target (located at Fifield, approximately 70 km NW of Parkes in central NSW - *Figure 1*).

Commenting on the announcement, Rimfire's Managing Director Mr David Hutton said: *"the latest drilling results which include the highest-grade intercept to date, upgrade the Murga area and clearly demonstrate that we are well on our way to converting the Murga Exploration Target into a Mineral Resource.*

Importantly the latest results also validate the use of magnetic data as one of our key geological criteria used to originally generate the Murga Exploration Target.

With diamond drilling underway and further air core drilling planned for the March 2025 Quarter, we look forward to providing shareholders with further updates when new information becomes available".

Murga Exploration Target drilling details

At Murga scandium occurs within a strongly weathered laterite horizon overlying magnetic ultramafic (pyroxenite) intrusive rocks of the Ordovician-age **Murga Intrusive Complex** which is a large scale arcuate shaped mafic – ultramafic intrusive complex that has a surface area of approximately 20km² (*Figures 2 - 4*).

The pyroxenite rocks are interpreted to be the scandium "source rocks" within the Fifield district.

Rimfire has previously announced a Mineral Resource estimate of 21Mt @ 125ppm Sc (4,050t Scandium Oxide) for Murga North* and an Exploration Target for the broader Murga area (excluding the Murga North Mineral Resource) of 100 to 200Mt at 100 to 200ppm Sc (15Kt – 46Kt Scandium Oxide)**.** (*Rimfire ASX Announcement dated 5 September 2024*).

Rimfire also confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the 9 September 2024 ASX announcement, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in that ASX announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

****Cautionary Statement: The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.***

The Exploration Target was originally generated by Rimfire on the basis of numerous undrilled magnetic anomalies [indicating scandium - prospective pyroxenite] and scandium drill intercepts obtained in Rimfire's wide spaced (400m x 400m spaced) reconnaissance air core drilling.

To evaluate the significance of the magnetic anomalies, and to commence infilling of the previous drill holes, 61 air core holes (FI2617 to FI2677: 1,259 metres – *Figure 2*) were recently drilled on 100m - 200m centres across the central and southern portions of the Murga Exploration Target.

Drilling was undertaken in the central and southern portions of Murga first because this was an area of Murga that we knew least about.

After drilling, every drill sample was scanned with a handheld pXRF instrument with all anomalous (>50ppm Sc) samples subsequently dispatched to the laboratory for analysis. Holes that did not register anomalous scandium with the handheld pXRF were not assayed (Table 1).

Strongly anomalous scandium was returned from shallow depths across multiple holes, including the highest grade Murga drill intercept to date (in FI2671);

- **16m @ 327ppm Sc from 13 metres in FI2671 *including 9m @ 404ppm Sc from 13 metres*,**
- 22m @ 250ppm Sc from 1 metre in FI2656 *including 8m @ 297ppm Sc from 9 metres*,
- 12m @ 229ppm Sc from 2 metres in FI2617,
- 5m @ 317ppm Sc from surface in FI2618,

- 9m @ 237ppm Sc from 25 metres in FI2668,
- 23m @ 223ppm Sc from 1 metre in FI2619,
- 10m @ 209ppm Sc from 2 metres in FI2620,
- 19m @ 219ppm Sc from 10 metres in FI2675 *including 5m @ 301ppm Sc from 9 metres*,
- 8m @ 116ppm Sc from 1 metre in FI2621,
- 3m @ 104ppm Sc from 26 metres in FI2627,
- 4m @ 104ppm Sc from 5 metres in FI2649,
- 1m @ 104ppm Sc from 8 metres in FI2651,
- 10m @ 184ppm Sc from 2 metres in FI2664,
- 12m @ 168ppm Sc from 2 metres in FI2665,
- 15m @ 173ppm Sc from 2 metres in FI2666,
- 3m @ 159ppm Sc from 4 metres in FI2674,
- 12m @ 179ppm Sc from surface in FI2676, and
- 7m @ 184ppm Sc from 8 metres in FI2677.

Importantly scandium and pyroxenite rock types were intersected across several of the previously untested magnetic anomalies which is **significant given** it validates the use of magnetic data as one of the key geological criteria used to originally determine the boundaries of the Murga Exploration Target.

Of note is the previously undrilled 1.2 kilometre long "Glenburn" magnetic anomaly which lies within the central portion of the Murga Exploration Target (*Figures 2 – 4*).

Air core drilling of Glenburn returned strongly anomalous scandium from multiple holes including the FI2671 intercept which is the highest-grade drill intercept at Murga to date;

- 16m @ 327ppm Sc from 13 metres *including 9m @ 404ppm Sc from 13 metres*.

Rimfire is currently drilling a diamond hole (~200 metres) into the Glenburn anomaly to obtain a metallurgical sample of the laterite – hosted scandium mineralisation and test the prospectivity of the underlying fresh rocks which are interpreted to be ultramafic (pyroxenite) rocks (*see Rimfire ASX Release dated 12 December 2024*).

At the time of writing the first diamond drillhole (MS_DDH2) was well underway with a second hole planned as a test of another magnetic anomaly (with anomalous scandium in air core drilling) 2 kilometres to the south at "Murga South".

Rimfire expects to complete the diamond drilling by Christmas with subsequent geological logging and sampling to be completed during January 2025.

Next Steps

Rimfire has now conducted 3 successful air core drill programs at Murga which have resulted in the delineation of the Murga North Mineral Resource estimate and the Murga Exploration Target,

the validation of magnetic data as tool to identity scandium prospective areas as well as identifying further areas that require drill testing and / or infill drilling.

As shown in *Figure 3*, there still remains large areas within the boundaries of the Murga Exploration Target where anomalous drill intercepts and prospective magnetic anomalies require follow-up and / or initial drill testing.

As well as diamond drilling, further air core drilling is planned for the March 2025 Quarter to follow up these areas.

The drilling programs are sole funded by Rimfire and will underpin the conversion of the Murga Exploration Target to a Mineral Resource estimate.

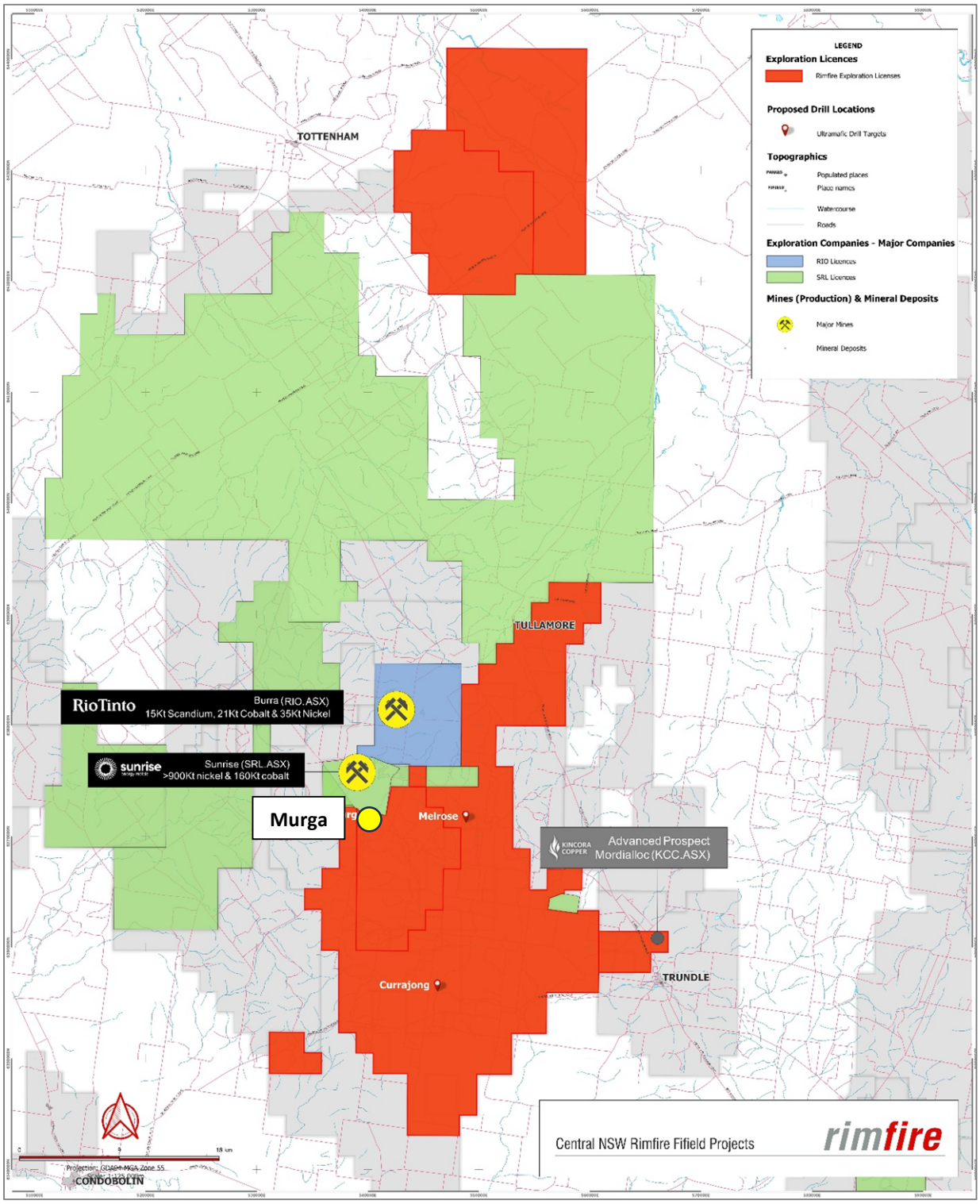

Figure 1: Fifield project locations showing Rimfire (red) and competitors (Rio Tinto – blue and Sunrise Energy Metals – green).

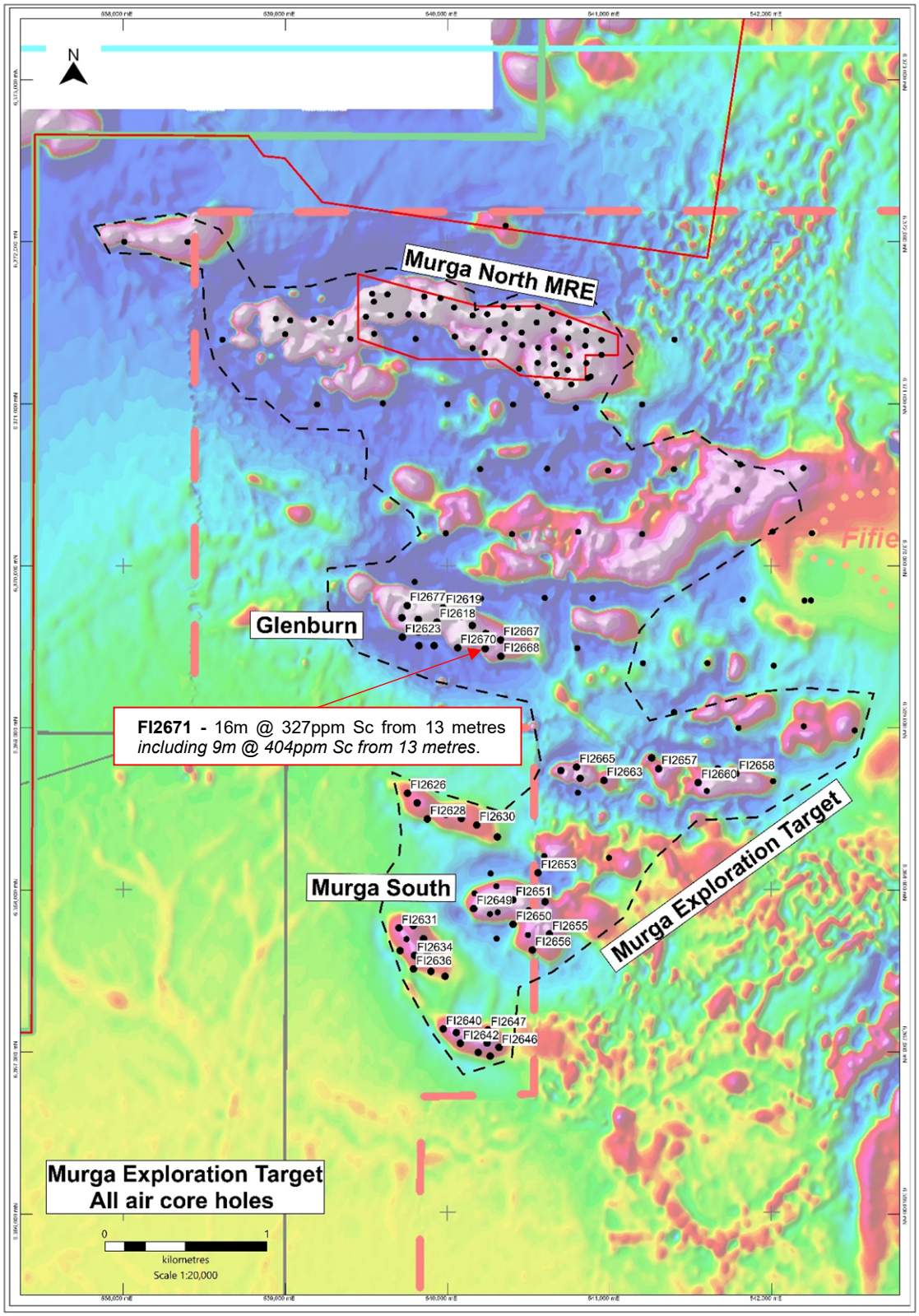

Figure 2: Murga Exploration Target – all drill holes with the October / November 2024 infill air core drilling locations (highlighted with hole ID labels) – background TMI image.

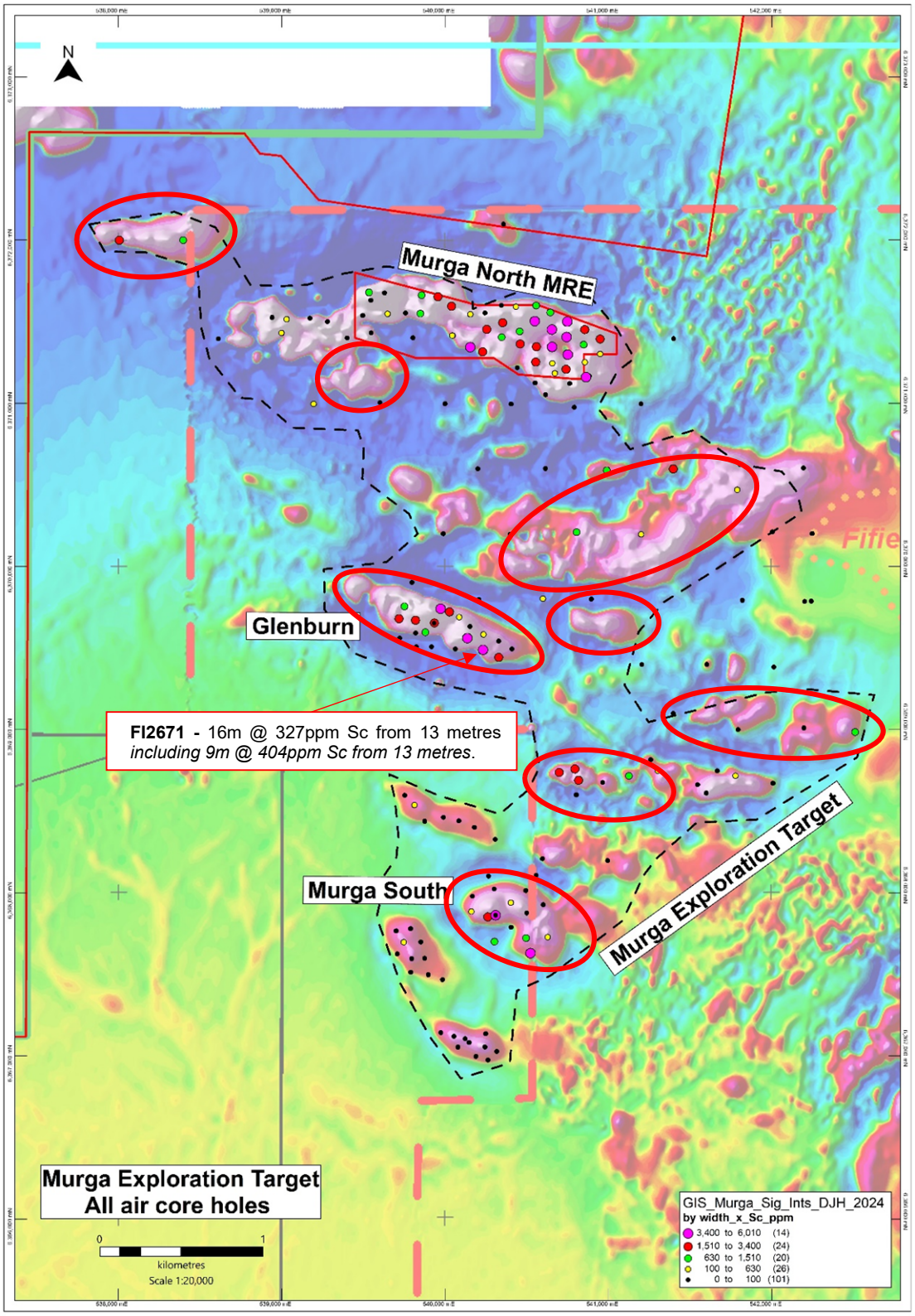

Figure 3: Murga Exploration Target – all drill holes colour coded by scandium accumulation, i.e. intercept width multiplied by intercept grade. The method is useful in highlighting areas of greatest accumulation and areas for follow-up. Follow up areas highlighted by red polygons.

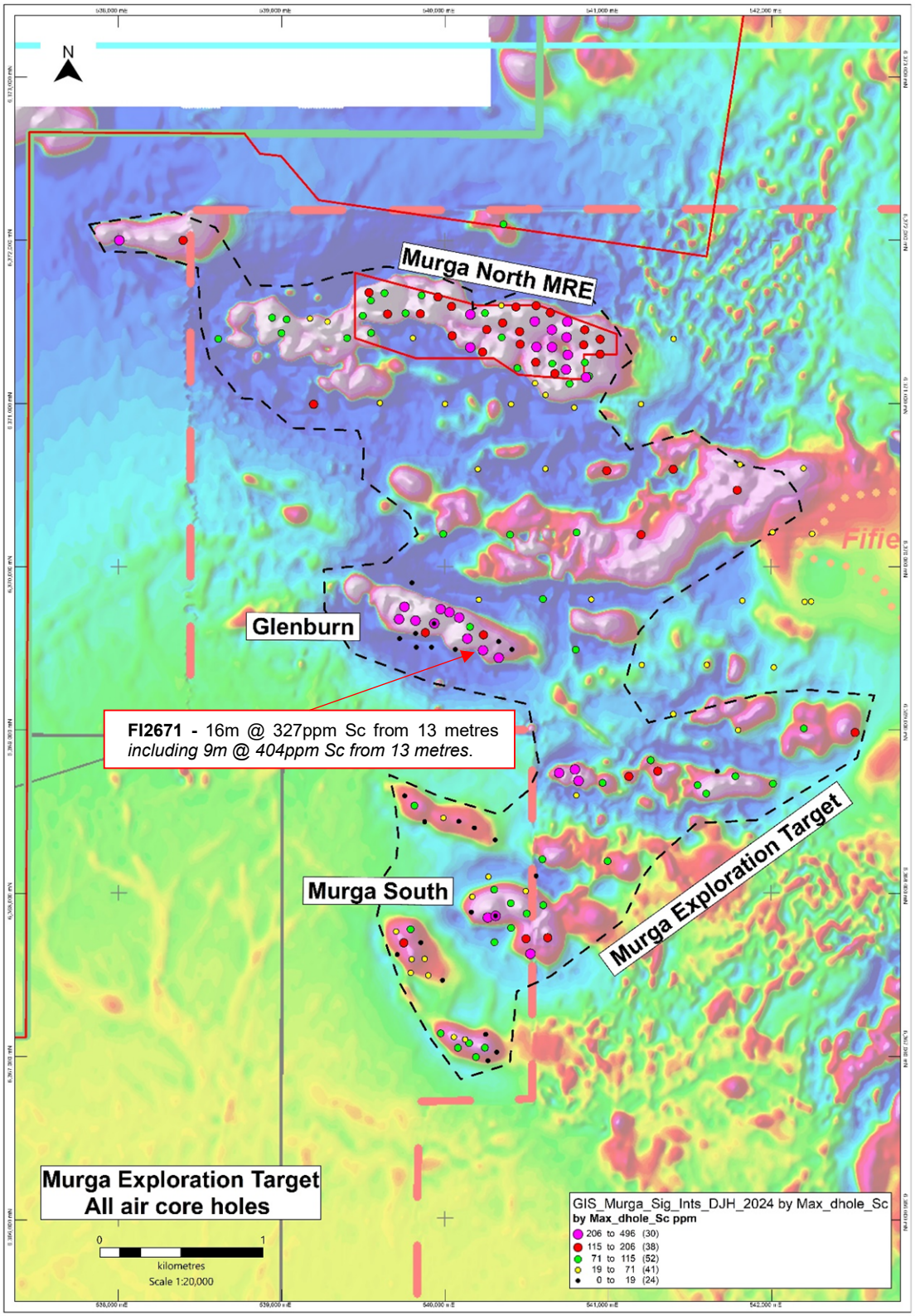

Figure 4: Murga Exploration Target – all drill holes colour coded by maximum downhole scandium grade. The method is useful in highlighting areas of highest grade and areas for follow-up.

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 / Investor Relations/
Alternate Director for Ian McCubbing
Ph: +61 497 805 918

Table 1: Murga Air core drill hole specifications (AGD94_Zone 55). Intercepts calculated using a 100ppm Sc lower cut off. "NSI" means no significant intercept (i.e. <100ppm Sc).

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Dip°	EOH	From	Width	Sc_ppm	Method	Year
FI2425	541,788	6,370,469	-90	36	3	3	132	ME-ICP61	2023
FI2426	540,741	6,371,208	-90	25	0	18	164	ME-ICP61	2023
Including					***3***	***6***	***208***		
FI2427	540,460	6,371,363	-90	48	3	15	125	ME-ICP61	2023
FI2428	539,000	6,371,430	-90	19	15	3	101	ME-ICP61	2023
FI2429	539,535	6,371,679	-90	22	15	6	131	ME-ICP61	2023
FI2430	540,303	6,367,700	-90	35	3	6	106	ME-ICP61	2023
FI2431	540,301	6,368,023	-90	27	NSI			ME-ICP61	2023
FI2432	540,494	6,368,014	-90	37	NSI			ME-ICP61	2023
FI2433	540,500	6,367,876	-90	31	NSI			ME-ICP61	2023
FI2434	540,309	6,367,862	-90	38	0	27	188	ME-ICP61	2023
Including					***3***	***12***	***224***		
FI2435	540,496	6,367,722	-90	30	0	6	173	ME-ICP61	2023
FI2472	540,949	6,371,393	-90	51	9	24	129	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2473	540,949	6,371,302	-90	55	42	1	117	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2474	540,882	6,371,167	-90	42	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2475	540,863	6,371,159	-90	22	0	22	273	ME-XRF12n	2024
Including					***5***	***12***	***353***		
FI2476	540,763	6,371,120	-90	34	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2477	540,672	6,371,183	-90	23	5	4	110	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2478	540,657	6,371,244	-90	15	9	2	102	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2479	540,856	6,371,251	-90	39	25	1	100	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2480	540,751	6,371,297	-90	24	2	22	172	ME-XRF12n	2024
Including					***6***	***5***	***226***		
FI2481	540,559	6,371,346	-90	27	2	16	147	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2482	540,655	6,371,345	-90	32	4	28	158	ME-XRF12n	2024
Including					***5***	***6***	***320***		
FI2483	540,653	6,371,451	-90	36	2	34	133	ME-ICP61	2024
Including					***4***	***7***	***175***		
FI2484	540,744	6,371,405	-90	36	0	25	136	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2485	540,855	6,371,451	-90	27	7	13	127	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2486	540,848	6,371,358	-90	39	20	7	101	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2487	540,748	6,371,500	-90	27	3	23	179	ME-XRF12n	2024
FI2488	540,644	6,371,556	-90	39	30	8	110	ME-ICP61	2024

FI2489	540,558	6,371,598	-90	46	35	9	120	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2490	540,549	6,371,502	-90	27	2	25	163	ME-XRF12n	2024
Including					***4***	***5***	***242***		
FI2491	540,555	6,371,252	-90	24	2	19	107	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2492	540,615	6,371,052	-90	21	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2493	540,551	6,371,124	-90	14	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2494	540,442	6,371,217	-90	15	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2495	540,231	6,371,314	-90	35	4	16	103	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2496	540,154	6,371,343	-90	30	3	27	162	ME-XRF12n	2024
Including					***4***	***4***	***270***		
FI2497	540,047	6,371,414	-90	24	9	1	103	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2498	540,044	6,371,414	-90	36	5	2	108	ME-ICP61	2024
and					24	10	100	ME-ICP61	
FI2499	539,849	6,371,549	-90	25	5	6	135	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2500	539,857	6,371,662	-90	11	2	9	102	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2501	539,957	6,371,652	-90	24	9	14	108	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2502	540,358	6,372,097	-90	39	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2503	540,040	6,371,594	-90	28	12	15	103	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2504	540,155	6,371,545	-90	33	11	2	182	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2505	540,245	6,371,553	-90	21	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2506	540,255	6,371,452	-90	24	4	19	113	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2507	540,347	6,371,404	-90	48	4	10	104	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2508	540,345	6,371,600	-90	40	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2509	540,434	6,371,591	-90	44	33	1	116	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2510	540,353	6,371,493	-90	37	3	17	123	ME-ICP61	2024
Including					***3***	***6***	***152***		
FI2511	540,457	6,371,440	-90	18	7	10	118	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2512	538,613	6,371,395	-90	17	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2513	538,398	6,371,999	-90	55	6	10	111	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2514	538,008	6,371,999	-90	16	3	13	188	ME-ICP61	2024
Including					***7***	***4***	***248***		
FI2515	539,196	6,370,995	-90	28	9	4	102	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2516	539,401	6,371,400	-90	6	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2517	539,804	6,371,401	-90	10	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2518	540,000	6,370,997	-90	36	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2519	539,602	6,371,003	-90	21	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2520	540,404	6,370,995	-90	10	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2521	540,791	6,370,975	-90	44	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2522	541,199	6,370,996	-90	54	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2523	541,398	6,371,396	-90	40	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2524	541,805	6,370,626	-90	22	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2525	542,193	6,370,603	-90	22	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2526	539,990	6,368,462	-90	27	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2527	539,748	6,367,697	-90	43	6	3	120	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2528	540,148	6,367,083	-90	26	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2529	540,596	6,368,209	-90	9	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2530	540,995	6,368,198	-90	42	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2531	541,598	6,368,611	-90	25	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2532	542,006	6,368,671	-90	58	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2533	540,803	6,368,600	-90	22	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2534	540,800	6,369,492	-90	26	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2535	541,204	6,369,399	-90	14	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2536	541,396	6,369,098	-90	24	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2537	541,793	6,369,000	-90	13	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024

FI2538	542,195	6,369,010	-90	33	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2539	542,509	6,368,985	-90	52	33	9	115	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2540	542,011	6,369,384	-90	14	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2541	541,601	6,369,400	-90	23	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2542	541,819	6,369,792	-90	16	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2543	542,240	6,369,787	-90	23	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2544	542,200	6,369,785	-90	15	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2545	542,003	6,370,211	-90	18	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2546	542,246	6,370,201	-90	30	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2547	541,396	6,370,597	-90	39	3	21	106	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2548	540,990	6,370,588	-90	27	15	6	108	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2549	541,200	6,370,196	-90	16	13	3	127	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2550	540,805	6,370,210	-90	41	9	6	106	ME-ICP61	2024
and					24	6	108	ME-ICP61	
FI2551	540,895	6,369,800	-90	28	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2552	540,599	6,369,802	-90	41	24	3	110	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2553	540,614	6,370,599	-90	3	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2554	539,798	6,369,901	-90	37	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2555	539,989	6,370,200	-90	22	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2556	540,207	6,369,798	-90	52	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2557	540,398	6,370,196	-90	19	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2558	540,201	6,370,598	-90	6	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2559	540,266	6,368,102	-90	41	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2560	540,167	6,367,979	-90	28	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2561	540,262	6,367,852	-90	19	1	18	174	ME-ICP61	2024
Including					***7***	***3***	***226***		
FI2562	538,942	6,371,525	-90	2	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2563	539,031	6,371,514	-90	6	1	1	111	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2564	539,174	6,371,520	-90	10	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2565	539,281	6,371,500	-90	4	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2566	539,497	6,371,537	-90	5	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2567	539,548	6,371,431	-90	12	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2568	539,649	6,371,547	-90	20	10	3	102	ME-ICP61	2024
and					15	5	103	ME-ICP61	
FI2569	539,759	6,371,552	-90	5	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2570	539,630	6,371,675	-90	6	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
FI2571	539,546	6,371,630	-90	9	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
Fi2425	541,788	6,370,469	-90	36	3	3	132	ME-ICP61	2024
Fi2426	540,741	6,371,208	-90	25	0	18	164	ME-ICP61	2024
Including					***3***	***6***	***208***		
Fi2427	540,460	6,371,363	-90	48	3	15	125	ME-ICP61	2024
Fi2428	539,000	6,371,430	-90	19	15	3	101	ME-ICP61	2024
Fi2429	539,535	6,371,679	-90	22	15	6	131	ME-ICP61	2024
Fi2430	540,303	6,367,700	-90	35	3	6	106	ME-ICP61	2024
Fi2431	540,301	6,368,023	-90	27	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
Fi2432	540,494	6,368,014	-90	37	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
Fi2433	540,500	6,367,876	-90	31	NSI			ME-ICP61	2024
Fi2434	540,309	6,367,862	-90	38	0	27	188	ME-ICP61	2024
Including					***3***	***12***	***224***		
Fi2435	540,496	6,367,722	-90	30	0	6	173	ME-ICP61	2024
FI2617	540,027	6,369,721	-90	20	2	12	229	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2618	539,935	6,369,653	-90	12	0	5	317	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2619	539,973	6,369,740	-90	36	1	23	223	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2620	539,820	6,369,670	-90	20	2	10	209	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24

FI2621	539,880	6,369,596	-90	28	1	8	116	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2622	539,821	6,369,592	-90	30				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2623	539,722	6,369,560	-90	30				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2624	539,824	6,369,507	-90	30				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2625	539,917	6,369,507	-90	22				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2626	539,754	6,368,597	-90	18				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2627	539,813	6,368,537	-90	38	26	3	104	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2628	539,876	6,368,438	-90	44				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2629	540,085	6,368,441	-90	22				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2630	540,180	6,368,401	-90	30				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2631	539,701	6,367,766	-90	36		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2632	539,789	6,367,780	-90	34		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2633	539,852	6,367,699	-90	29				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2634	539,796	6,367,596	-90	12		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2635	539,708	6,367,626	-90	40				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2636	539,790	6,367,513	-90	23		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2637	539,898	6,367,498	-90	21		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2638	539,985	6,367,467	-90	30				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2639	539,876	6,367,599	-90	20		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2640	539,974	6,367,143	-90	16		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2641	540,054	6,367,120	-90	6		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2642	540,079	6,367,054	-90	5		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2643	540,123	6,367,106	-90	3		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2644	540,189	6,366,997	-90	28				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2645	540,263	6,366,975	-90	7				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2646	540,317	6,367,028	-90	18				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2647	540,249	6,367,137	-90	22				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2648	540,244	6,367,055	-90	7		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2649	540,161	6,367,885	-90	22	5	4	104	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2650	540,404	6,367,788	-90	36		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2651	540,403	6,367,939	-90	23	8	1	104	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2652	540,307	6,368,327	-90	18				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2653	540,558	6,368,106	-90	11				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2654	540,601	6,367,927	-90	19		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2655	540,628	6,367,728	-90	11	7	4	106	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2656	540,523	6,367,630	-90	22	1	22	250	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
Including					***9***	***8***	***297***		
FI2657	541,301	6,368,748	-90	15	3	5	115	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2658	541,777	6,368,717	-90	11	5	4	108	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2659	541,666	6,368,747	-90	11				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2660	541,545	6,368,663	-90	24		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2661	541,258	6,368,815	-90	17		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2662	541,125	6,368,716	-90	16	2	10	121	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2663	540,964	6,368,676	-90	10		NSI		GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2664	540,817	6,368,689	-90	14	2	10	184	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2665	540,795	6,368,758	-90	17	2	12	168	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2666	540,698	6,368,737	-90	17	2	15	173	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2667	540,328	6,369,542	-90	14				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2668	540,329	6,369,442	-90	34	25	9	237	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2669	540,409	6,369,494	-90	23				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2670	540,063	6,369,494	-90	18				Not assayed	Oct-24
FI2671	540,232	6,369,489	-90	30	13	16	327	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
Including					***13***	***9***	***404***		
FI2672	540,236	6,369,583	-90	23	19	4	117	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24

FI2673	540,153	6,369,632	-90	16	NSI			GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2674	540,087	6,369,689	-90	12	4	3	159	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2675	540,137	6,369,560	-90	28	10	19	219	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
Including					***9***	***5***	***301***		
FI2676	539,719	6,369,679	-90	12	0	12	179	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24
FI2677	539,752	6,369,755	-90	50	8	7	184	GO_XRF72C13	Oct-24

JORC Reporting

Table 2: JORC Code Reporting Criteria

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Air core Drilling and Head Assay

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.	This ASX Announcement details air core drilling undertaken during October – November 2024 which was carried out to test several magnetic anomalies and infill existing wide spaced air core holes within the company's Murga Exploration Target which forms part of the Company's Fifield Project in NSW. Air core drillhole sampling. Each sample represents a scooped sample of cuttings generated via air core drilling. Each sample is representative of a 1 metre composite sample. The nature of the sample generation and collection process means the samples should be considered as indicative of grade rather than representative of a precise grade. Each air core drillhole was geologically logged and scanned with Rimfire's handheld pXRF. Any sample that registered +50ppm Sc on the handheld pXRF was submitted to SGS Australia Pty Ltd.'s Orange NSW facility for analysis using SGS method GO_XRF72C13 which utilises a borate fusion followed by an XRF finish. The intercepts quoted in this Report have been calculated using data obtained from the GO_XRF72C13 method.
	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 indictive 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.	The field collected samples were typically 1.0 to 2.0kg composite samples from a 1m interval

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	from air core drilling. Industry standard preparation and assay conducted at SGS Australia Pty Ltd in Orange, NSW, including sample crushing and pulverising prior to subsampling for an assay sample. 25 g of pulverized sample was utilized for multi-element assay via SGS' GO_XRF72C13 technique.
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 holes were drilled using air core drill rig. All holes were vertical, 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.	Sub-samples were collected for the purpose of geological logging, aimed primarily at assessing the lithological type and confirming sample represents insitu material.
	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.	Relevant intersections have been geologically logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	N/A as no core samples were collected.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Air core drilling samples were scooped with PVC pipe from the total output of cuttings that passed through the cyclone on the rig.
	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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	All sampling equipment was cleaned between samples.
	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 grainsize 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 SGS to analyse the air core samples for precious and base metals are industry standard. The GO_XRF72C13 method is 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.	Not applicable as no geophysical tools were used or results of using geophysical tools were included in this Report.
	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. In addition, the nickel cobalt scandium results included in this Report were reported based on analytical results obtained using the GO_XRF72C13 method.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	The significant intersections including in this Report have been verified by both Rimfire's Exploration Manager and Managing Director.
	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 are typically reported in a digital format suitable for direct loading into a Datashed database with a 3rd 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 +/- 3m.
	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.
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 Report
	Whether the data spacing, and distribution is	The data spacing and distribution of drilling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	referred to in this Report is not 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 not been applied. All samples were of equal length – 1 metre sample lengths.
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 sampling techniques and data 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 Fifield Project which is subject to a dispute with the company's former Earn In and Joint Venture partner - Golden Plains Resources Pty Ltd (GPR). *Refer to Rimfire's ASX Release dated 17 October 2024.* 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 Murga Intrusive Complex where the air core drilling was conducted has been largely explored historically for gold and platinum with most focus on the Sorpresa Gold Deposit which lies to the east of Murga.

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 a 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	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: • 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 and collar locations are shown on the figures included with this ASX Release.
	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.	No data aggregation or weighting has been applied to the reported significant intercepts. The following lower cut off grades have been used in determining the reported intercepts. • Scandium (100 ppm – 0.01%)
	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.	Not applicable as all sample intervals were the same, i.e., 1 metre sample intervals
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the Reporting of Exploration Results.	The drill results included in this Report occur within a flat (horizontal) lying zone and given all the air cored holes are vertical, the significant intercepts are considered to represent true widths.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	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 Release
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 results are included in this ASX Release.
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 work is discussed in this ASX Release 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.

The data in this report that relates to Mineral Resource estimates and Exploration Target is based on information evaluated by Mr Simon Tear who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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 (the "JORC Code"). Mr Tear is a Director of H&S Consultants Pty Ltd, and he consents to the inclusion in the report of the Mineral Resources and Exploration Target in the form and context in which they appear.

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".