

2 April 2025

Currajong Scandium Drilling Update

Highlights

- 51 air core holes (1,616m) drilled to date with program continuing
- Drilling has intersected a range of weathered rock types, including prospective ultramafic pyroxenite
- 3 batches (520 samples) already dispatched for laboratory analysis with first assay results expected late April 2025

Rimfire Pacific Mining (**ASX: RIM**, “Rimfire” or “the Company”) is pleased to provide an update on the current air core drilling program underway at its wholly - owned Currajong Scandium Prospect, which is located within Australia’s scandium epicentre 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: “Drilling is continuing with approximately a quarter of the planned 200 holes drilled so far.

Drilling has intersected a range of rock types including scandium prospective pyroxenites, the significance of which won’t be known until we receive assay results.

The field team are submitting batches of samples for assay on a regular basis with first assay results expected later this month. Rimfire looks forward to providing further market updates as new information becomes available”.



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Currajong Scandium Prospect air core drilling

To date, 51 air core holes (1,616 metres – *Figure 2*) have been drilled and 3 batches (520 samples) have been dispatched to the laboratory for analysis with first assay results expected late April 2025.

Drilling has intersected a range of weathered rock types including ultramafic rocks such as pyroxenite that are known from Rimfire's work throughout the broader Fifield district to be an important primary scandium source rock (see *Rimfire ASX Announcement dated 28 March 2025*).

Currajong has not been specifically explored for scandium with historic exploration primarily focussed on nickel, cobalt and platinum and palladium, and Rimfire's current drilling represents the first ever dedicated scandium drilling at the prospect,

At Currajong scandium occurs within strongly weathered (lower saprolite) zones that are present along a strongly magnetic 2.4-kilometre-long Currajong Ultramafic Belt.

Broad spaced historic drilling (with limited scandium assays) along the ultramafic has returned multiple high-grade drill intercepts (See *Rimfire ASX Announcements dated 4 February 2025 and 17 March 2025 for drilling specifications and JORC Tables*);

- 32m @ 287ppm Sc (440ppm Sc Oxide) from 16 metres in FI0904 **including 8m @ 404ppm Sc (620ppm Sc Oxide) from 16 metres**
- 12m @ 251ppm Sc (385ppm Sc Oxide) from 14 metres in FI2244 **including 3m @ 362ppm Sc (555ppm Sc Oxide) from 21 metres**
- 9m @ 265ppm Sc (406ppm Sc Oxide) from 6 metres in FI2260 **including 5m @ 368ppm Sc (564ppm Sc Oxide) from 7 metres**
- 6m @ 227ppm Sc (348ppm Sc Oxide) from 9 metres in FI2279
- 42m @ 238ppm Sc (365ppm Sc Oxide) from 6 metres in AC03A49

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

The historic drilling has successfully identified a 1,000 x 300 metre zone of scandium at the southern end of the ultramafic that remains open along strike and laterally, as well as several isolated scandium intercepts along strike to the north that require follow up.

The current drill program will comprise approximately 200 vertical holes (up to 10,000 metres – *depending on individual hole depths*) that will be drilled every 50 metres along east – west traverses spaced 100 – 200 metres apart over the entire 2.4-kilometre length of the scandium – prospective Currajong Ultramafic.

Rimfire looks forward to providing further market updates as new information becomes available.

Table 1: Currajong drilling specifications for holes drilled to date - assays are awaited.

Prospect	Hole_ID	Hole Type	Depth	Dip	Datum / Zone	Easting	Northing	RL	Tenement
Currajong	FI2680	AC	43	-90	MGA94_55	546,205	6,355,290	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2681	AC	32	-90	MGA94_55	546,173	6,355,363	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2682	AC	54	-90	MGA94_55	546,296	6,355,361	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2683	AC	42	-90	MGA94_55	546,128	6,355,384	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2684	AC	46	-90	MGA94_55	546,242	6,355,388	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2685	AC	67	-90	MGA94_55	546,358	6,355,386	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2686	AC	35	-90	MGA94_55	546,085	6,355,445	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2687	AC	40	-90	MGA94_55	546,117	6,355,532	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2688	AC	50	-90	MGA94_55	546,203	6,355,507	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2689	AC	60	-90	MGA94_55	546,255	6,355,489	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2690	AC	48	-90	MGA94_55	546,312	6,355,506	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2691	AC	30	-90	MGA94_55	546,376	6,355,459	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2692	AC	36	-90	MGA94_55	546,361	6,355,438	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2693	AC	23	-90	MGA94_55	546,000	6,356,120	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2694	AC	19	-90	MGA94_55	546,049	6,356,104	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2695	AC	13	-90	MGA94_55	546,122	6,356,101	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2696	AC	14	-90	MGA94_55	546,030	6,356,166	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2697	AC	13	-90	MGA94_55	546,114	6,356,156	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2698	AC	13	-90	MGA94_55	546,111	6,356,220	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2699	AC	10	-90	MGA94_55	546,221	6,356,194	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2700	AC	15	-90	MGA94_55	546,324	6,356,233	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2701	AC	11	-90	MGA94_55	546,265	6,356,246	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2702	AC	25	-90	MGA94_55	546,344	6,356,964	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2703	AC	15	-90	MGA94_55	546,383	6,357,107	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2704	AC	36	-90	MGA94_55	546,393	6,357,209	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2705	AC	39	-90	MGA94_55	546,447	6,357,214	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2706	AC	21	-90	MGA94_55	546,457	6,357,317	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2707	AC	30	-90	MGA94_55	546,505	6,357,431	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2708	AC	52	-90	MGA94_55	546,830	6,357,926	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2709	AC	39	-90	MGA94_55	546,499	6,357,378	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2710	AC	34	-90	MGA94_55	546,476	6,357,255	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2711	AC	41	-90	MGA94_55	546,448	6,357,100	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2712	AC	19	-90	MGA94_55	546,434	6,357,004	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2713	AC	24	-90	MGA94_55	546,420	6,356,474	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2714	AC	44	-90	MGA94_55	546,420	6,356,531	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2715	AC	53	-90	MGA94_55	546,445	6,356,602	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2716	AC	44	-90	MGA94_55	546,446	6,356,715	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2717	AC	27	-90	MGA94_55	546,490	6,356,893	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2718	AC	45	-90	MGA94_55	546,511	6,357,012	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2719	AC	42	-90	MGA94_55	546,528	6,357,095	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2720	AC	37	-90	MGA94_55	546,550	6,357,249	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2721	AC	18	-90	MGA94_55	546,571	6,357,348	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2722	AC	20	-90	MGA94_55	546,588	6,357,450	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2723	AC	28	-90	MGA94_55	546,650	6,357,826	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2724	AC	18	-90	MGA94_55	546,660	6,357,889	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2725	AC	23	-90	MGA94_55	546,670	6,357,942	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2726	AC	6	-90	MGA94_55	546,725	6,357,618	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2727	AC	47	-90	MGA94_55	546,758	6,357,806	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2728	AC	28	-90	MGA94_55	546,770	6,357,876	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2729	AC	5	-90	MGA94_55	546,778	6,357,916	255	EL8935
Currajong	FI2730	AC	42	-90	MGA94_55	546,788	6,357,971	255	EL8935

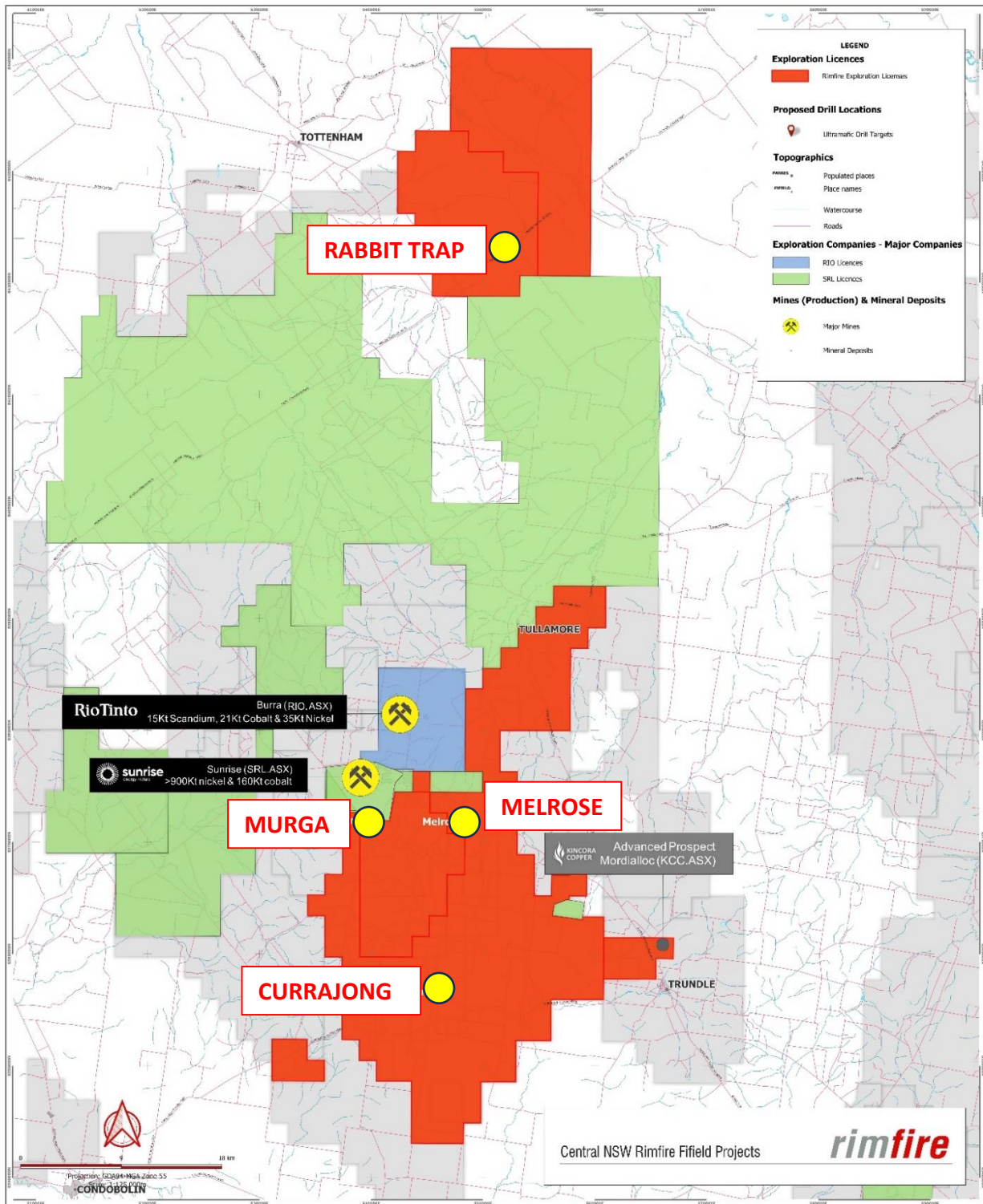


Figure 1: Fifield project locations showing Rimfire (red) and competitors (Rio Tinto – blue and Sunrise Energy Metals – green).

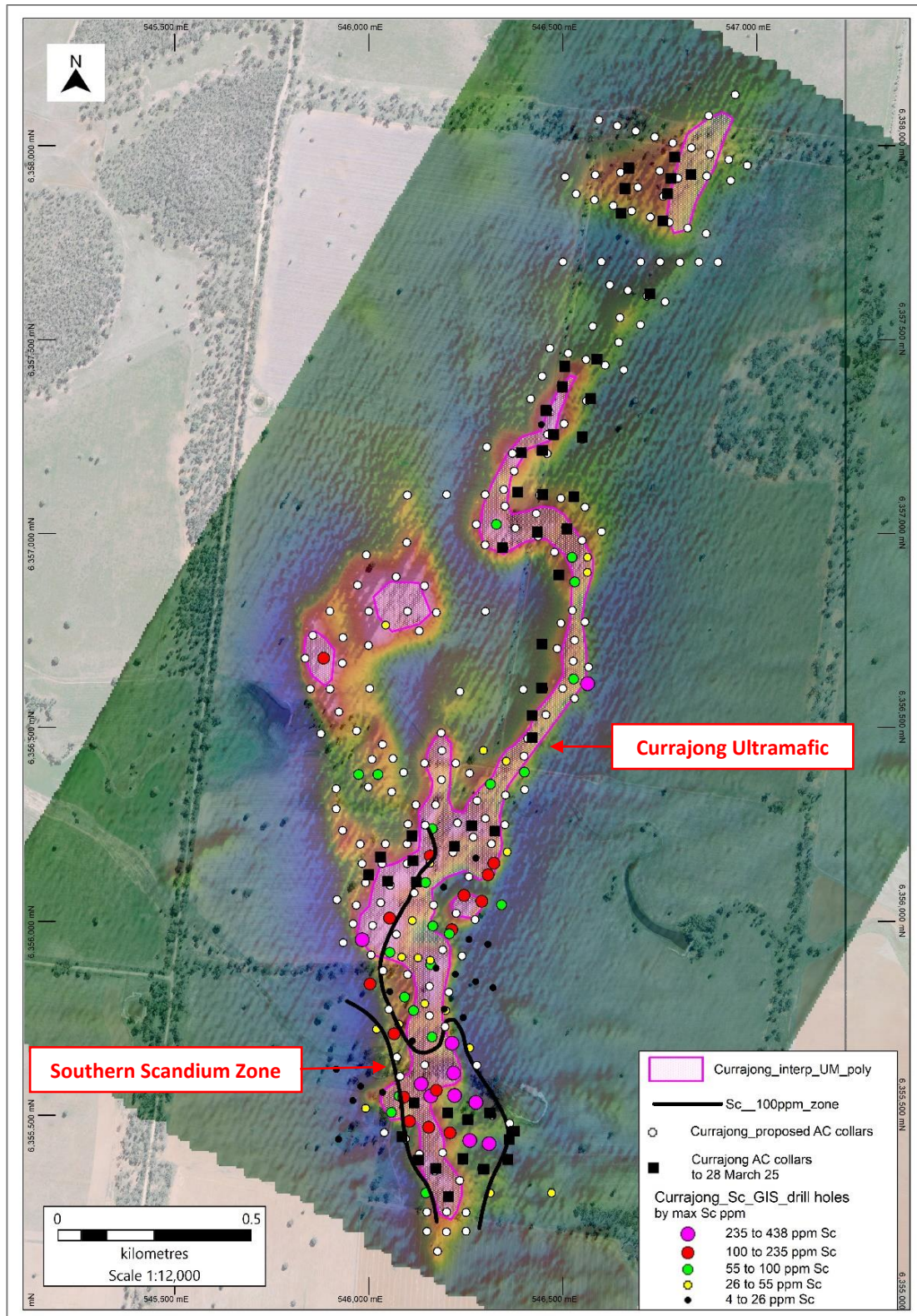


Figure 2: Currajong Prospect showing air core holes drilled as part of current program (black squares), proposed drill holes (white dots) and existing holes that have been assayed for scandium (colour-coded by max downhole Sc value), +100ppm Sc zone (black outline), VD_RTP magnetic image and aerial photography.

ENDS

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

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JORC Reporting

Table 2: JORC Code Reporting Criteria

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Diamond Drilling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	<p>This ASX Announcement details the results of air core drilling currently being undertaken by Rimfire at the Currajong Scandium Prospect.</p> <p>While drill samples have been submitted to the laboratory for analysis – no assay results have been received, and consequently, no assay results are reported in this ASX Announcement.</p> <p>Each drillhole will be geologically logged and samples will be submitted to ALS Pty Ltd Orange for analysis using ALS method MEXRF12n, which is described below; A prepared sample (0.66 g) is fused with a 12:22 lithium tetraborate – lithium metaborate flux which also includes an oxidizing agent (Lithium Nitrate) and then poured into a platinum mold.</p> <p>The resultant disk is in turn analysed by XRF spectrometry. The XRF analysis is determined in conjunction with a loss-on-ignition at 1000°C. The resulting data from both determinations are combined to produce a “total”.</p>
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	The nature of air core sampling means samples should be considered as an indicative rather than precise measure, aimed at defining areas of anomalism. Blank samples and reference standards were inserted into the sample sequence for QA/QC.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	<p>The field collected samples were typically 1.0 to 2.0kg composite samples from a 3m interval from air core drilling.</p> <p>Industry standard preparation and assay conducted at ALS Pty Ltd in Orange, NSW, including sample crushing and pulverising prior to subsampling for an assay sample.</p> <p>25 g of pulverized sample was utilized for multielement assay via ALS’ ME-XRF12n technique.</p>
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit, or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	All drillholes reported in this ASX Announcement are air core holes, the specifications of which are included in Table 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Drill samples were geologically and geochemically logged to a level of detail sufficient to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation. All air core "chip trays" were photographed.
	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.	N/A as now assay results are included in this ASX Announcement.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all taken.	N/A as non-core.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	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.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	All sampling equipment etc were cleaned regularly during the sample preparation.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Blanks and standards were inserted in the sample stream before being submitted to the commercial laboratory. No issues have been identified.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample size (typically ~ 2kg) of air core material is considered appropriate to the grain size of material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	The methods used by ALS to analyse the air core samples for precious and base metals are industry standard. The MEXRF12n 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	N/A - no geophysical tools were used or results of using geophysical tools were included in this Announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and their derivation, etc.	
	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. No assay results have been submitted in this ASX Announcement.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Significant intersections will be verified by the company's Managing Director and Exploration Manager once assay results are received.
	The use of twinned holes.	Not applicable as no twinned holes drilled.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Sampling data was recorded on field sheets at the sample site. Field data was entered into an excel spreadsheet and saved on Cloud server. Geological logging was recorded directly in LogChief program during drilling and backed up on Cloud server. Assay results once received are typically reported in a digital format suitable for direct loading into a Datashed database with a 3 rd party expert consulting group.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
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 ASX Announcement.
	Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	The data spacing and distribution of drilling referred to in this Announcement, if successful is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s).
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
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	The geological data discussed in this

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	techniques and data.	Announcement has been reviewed by senior company personnel including the Exploration Manager and Managing Director with no issues identified.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	Reported results all from Exploration Licence EL EL8935 at Fifield NSW which is wholly - owned by Rimfire Pacific Mining Limited. The tenement forms part of the Company's Avondale Project which is subject to a dispute with the company's former Earn In and Joint Venture partner - Golden Plains Resources Pty Ltd (GPR). <i>Refer to Rimfire's ASX Release dated 26 November 2024.</i> All samples were taken on Private Freehold Land. No Native Title exists. The land is used primarily for grazing and cropping.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	The tenement is in good standing, and all work is conducted under specific approvals from NSW Department of Planning and Energy, Resources and Geoscience.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The Currajong area (also referred to as "Avondale" in historic reports) has been explored as a nickel cobalt PGE opportunity by previous explorers with Helix Resources first undertaking platinum focussed exploration in the late 1980's. Rimfire has explored the locality since early 2000's with an initial focus on platinum and then nickel and cobalt.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth. 	All diamond drillhole specifications are included within this ASX Announcement. All collar locations are shown on the figures included with this ASX Announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
	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.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the Reporting of Exploration Results.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
	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').	
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Included within the ASX Announcement
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.	N/A – no assay data reported in this ASX Announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	There is currently no other substantive exploration data that is meaningful and material to report.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Planned further is discussed in the document in relation to the exploration results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Not applicable at this stage

Competent Persons Declaration

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

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

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

Forward looking statements Disclaimer

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

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

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