

4 February 2025

Currajong confirmed as a new high-grade scandium opportunity

Highlights

- **Historic drill intercepts highlight scandium potential of the Currajong Prospect, including;**
 - 32m @ 0.16%Ni, 0.04%Co, 287ppm Sc from 16m in FI0904 **incl 8m @ 0.07%Ni, 0.03%Co, 404ppm Sc**
 - 9m @ 0.02%Ni, 176ppm Sc from 18m in FI2243
 - 12m @ 0.03%Ni, 0.02%Co, 251ppm Sc from 14m in FI2244 **incl 3m @ 0.04%Ni, 0.06%Co, 362ppm Sc**
 - 7m @ 0.02%Ni, 0.01%Co, 213ppm Sc from 14m in FI2258
 - 9m @ 0.10%Ni, 0.03%Co, 265ppm Sc from 6m in FI2260 **incl 5m @ 0.06%Ni, 0.04%Co, 368ppm Sc**
 - 6m @ 0.04%Ni, 0.01%Co, 227ppm Sc from 9m metres in FI2279
- **Drilling has defined a 1,000m x 300m zone of shallow scandium that remains open both laterally and along strike**
- **The Scandium zone lies at southern end of the 2.4km long Currajong Ultramafic Belt with infill air core drilling (up to 200 holes / 10,000m) planned for late February 2025 subject to receipt of regulatory drill approvals**

Commenting on the announcement, Rimfire's Managing Director Mr David Hutton said: "Our geologists have recently completed a review of the historic Currajong nickel cobalt PGE prospect and found that while less than half of the historic drilling was assayed for scandium, there was still sufficient data to show that Currajong represents a new high-grade scandium opportunity for Rimfire and its shareholders.

We believe that in conjunction with the Mineral Resource estimates at Melrose and Murga North, and the Murga Exploration Target, Currajong will make a significant contribution to the Company achieving its stated aim of building a globally significant scandium resource inventory at Fifield.

Subject to receipt of remaining regulatory approvals we look forward to commencing an extensive air core drill program (up to 200 holes / 10,000m) at Currajong in late February 2025".



RIMFIRE PACIFIC MINING LTD

ASX: RIM

"Critical Minerals Explorer"

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Rimfire Pacific Mining (**ASX: RIM**, “Rimfire” or “the Company”) is pleased to advise that a recently completed review has confirmed that the wholly - owned Currajong Prospect represents a new high-grade scandium opportunity for the company and its shareholders.

Currajong is located within Australia’s scandium epicentre at Fifield, approximately 70 km NW of Parkes at Fifield in central NSW (*Figure 1*).

The Currajong Scandium Prospect

Currajong (also referred to a “Avondale”) has not previously been specifically explored for scandium with historic exploration focussed on nickel, cobalt and platinum and palladium.

While Currajong remains prospective for these other commodities, Rimfire is focussed on the prospect’s scandium potential given the Company’s objective of building a globally significant scandium resource inventory at Fifield.

Of the 209 historic wide – spaced air core, RAB and reverse circulation holes previously drilled at Currajong only 40% [85 holes] of them have been assayed for scandium with most of these holes lying in the southern half of the prospect (*Figure 2*).

From the holes that were assayed for scandium, multiple drill intercepts were returned (*Figure 3 and Table 1*);

- 32m @ 0.16%Ni, 0.04%Co, 287ppm Sc from 16 metres in FI0904 **including 8m @ 0.07%Ni, 0.03%Co, 404ppm Sc from 16 metres**
- 9m @ 0.02%Ni, 176ppm Sc from 18 metres in FI2243
- 12m @ 0.03%Ni, 0.02%Co, 251ppm Sc from 14 metres in FI2244 **including 3m @ 0.04%Ni, 0.06%Co, 362ppm Sc from 21 metres**
- 7m @ 0.02%Ni, 0.01%Co, 213ppm Sc from 14 metres in FI2258
- 9m @ 0.10%Ni, 0.03%Co, 265ppm Sc from 6 metres in FI2260 **including 5m @ 0.06%Ni, 0.04%Co, 368ppm Sc from 7 metres**
- 6m @ 0.04%Ni, 0.01%Co, 227ppm Sc from 9 metres in FI2279
- 16m @ 0.22%Ni, 0.06%Co, 152ppm Sc from 32 metres in AC03A08
- 42m @ 0.17%Ni, 0.06%Co, 238ppm Sc from 6 metres in AC03A49
- 4m @ 0.20%Ni, 0.16%Co, 155ppm Sc from 12 metres in FI0903
- 1m @ 0.25%Ni, 0.04%Co, 173ppm Sc from 26 metres in FI2246
- 3m @ 0.42%Ni, 0.03%Co, 160ppm Sc from 27 metres in FI2247

As shown on *Figures 4 and 5*, the drill data has defined (using a +100ppm Sc contour) a shallow 1,000 metre x 302 metre zone of scandium that overlies the southern end of a 2.4-kilometre-long north-south trending ultramafic belt [the “Currajong Ultramafic”] that remains open both laterally and along strike.

Magnetic imagery and previous drilling show that the Currajong Ultramafic comprises a steeply – dipping interlayered sequence of ultramafic, mafic and sedimentary rocks. There appears to be

two parallel trending ultramafic units that converge at the southern end underneath the scandium zone.

While historic drilling [on nominal 50 - 80 metre spacings] has focussed on the southern end of the easternmost ultramafic, several isolated scandium intercepts along strike to the north coupled a relative lack of drilling highlights the excellent potential to extend the scandium mineralisation especially to the north and northwest.

An examination of geological data and air core chip trays suggests that the scandium mineralisation at Currajong occurs within and towards the base [lower saprolite] of strongly weathered ultramafic rock types (*Figure 6*).

Next Steps

To evaluate the area north of the southern scandium zone, Rimfire is planning to drill multiple traverses of air core holes over the entire length of the Currajong Ultramafic. An initial 100 vertical (5,000 metres) holes will be drilled every 50 metres along 100 – 200 metre spaced traverses (*Figure 4*) with a further 100 holes (5,000 metres) planned as infill holes if favourable geology and assays warrant it.

Traverses will extend beyond the ultramafic units because it is believed that scandium distribution in the weathered rocks can extend laterally past the boundaries of the ultramafic rocks.

Rimfire has executed Land Access Agreements with all relevant property owners and subject to receipt of remaining regulatory approvals, the drilling is scheduled to start by the end of February 2025 so that the drilling activities and rehabilitation are all complete by late April 2025 to allow for cropping activities to commence.

Following the completion of the Currajong drilling, it is anticipated that air core drilling of the Murga Exploration Target will resume. Recent drilling by Rimfire at Murga has confirmed the presence of scandium source rocks (pyroxenite) and identified 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 (*see Rimfire ASX Announcements dated 16 December 2024 and 22 January 2025*).

Rimfire originally planned to resume Murga drilling during the March 2025 Quarter but given agricultural cropping constraints at Currajong which don't apply to Murga, the decision has been made to expedite the Currajong drilling while access is available.

The air core drilling will be sole funded by Rimfire with the results to underpin the planning of further drilling and (if successful) the generation of a maiden Mineral Resource estimate for Currajong.

Building a globally significant scandium resource inventory

Rimfire is building a globally significant scandium resource inventory across the Fifield District in central New South Wales and the Company believes that in conjunction with its previously announced Mineral Resource estimates at Melrose and Murga North, and the Murga Exploration Target, that Currajong (if planned drilling is successful) will make a significant contribution to the resource inventory.

Rimfire has previously announced an Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of **21Mt @ 125ppm Sc (4,050t Sc Oxide)** for Murga North* and an Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of **3Mt @ 240 ppm Sc (1,120t Sc Oxide)** for Melrose*.

****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.***

In addition, Rimfire has previously announced an Exploration Target for the broader Murga area (excluding the Murga North Mineral Resource).

It is based on an outline of the scandium-bearing pyroxenite interpreted from aeromagnetic data and results of Rimfire's 2024 reconnaissance air core drilling (on nominal 400m x 400m centres) throughout the Murga area.

Throughout the Exploration Target an average thickness of 15 metres has been assumed along with a default density of 2.15t/m³. However, it is unknown at this stage if the whole area will have reasonable prospects for eventual extraction so it has been assumed that only 50% of the area within the pyroxenite outline will be classified as the Exploration Target.

The Exploration Target for the broader Murga area is: **100 to 200Mt at 100 to 200ppm Sc (15Kt – 46Kt Scandium Oxide)**** (Rimfire ASX Announcement dated 9 September 2024).

*****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.***

Drilling at Murga aims to underpin the conversion of the Murga Exploration Target to a Mineral Resource estimate by the end of the 2024/2025 Financial Year.

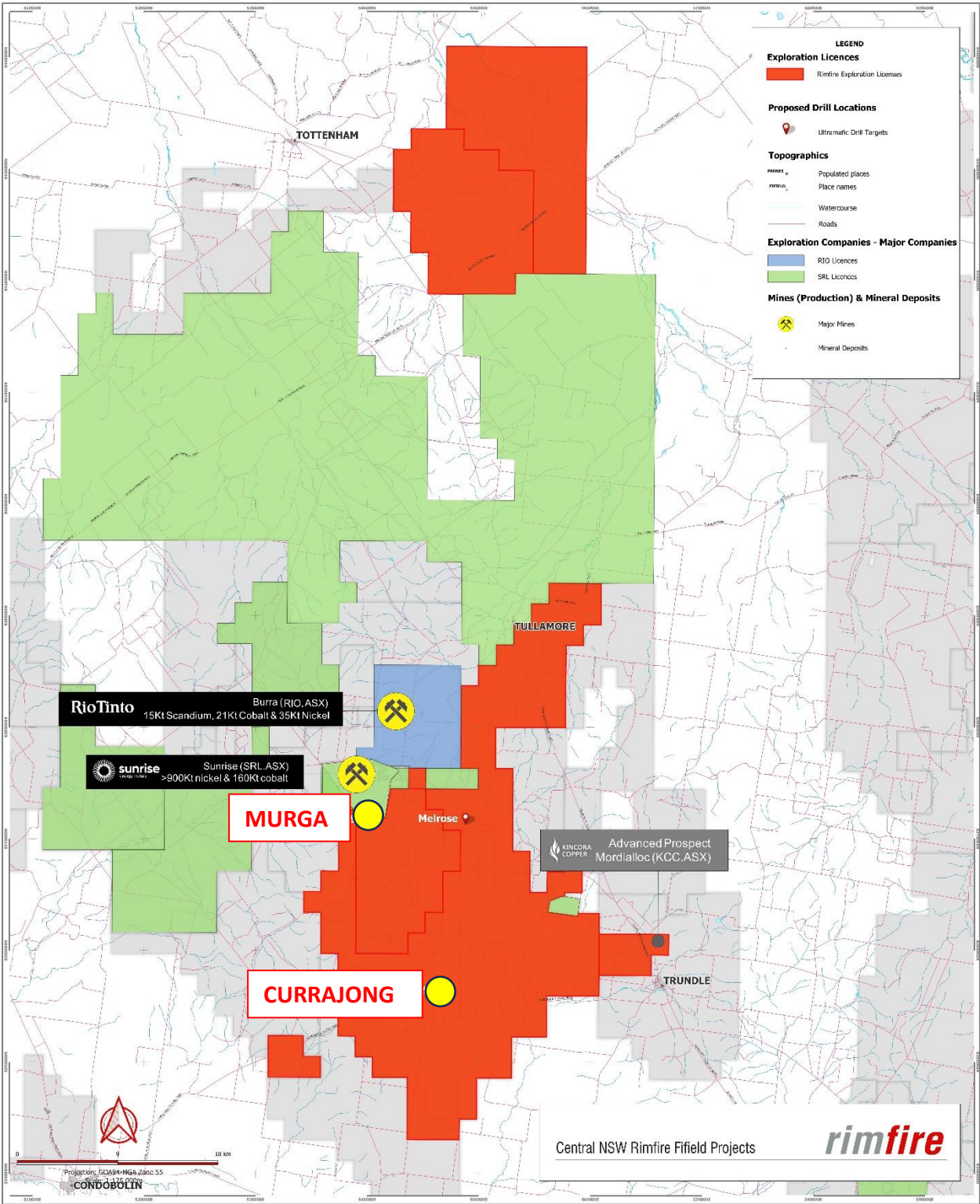


Figure 1: Fiefeld project locations showing Rimfire (red) and competitors (Rio Tinto – blue and Sunrise Energy Metals – green).

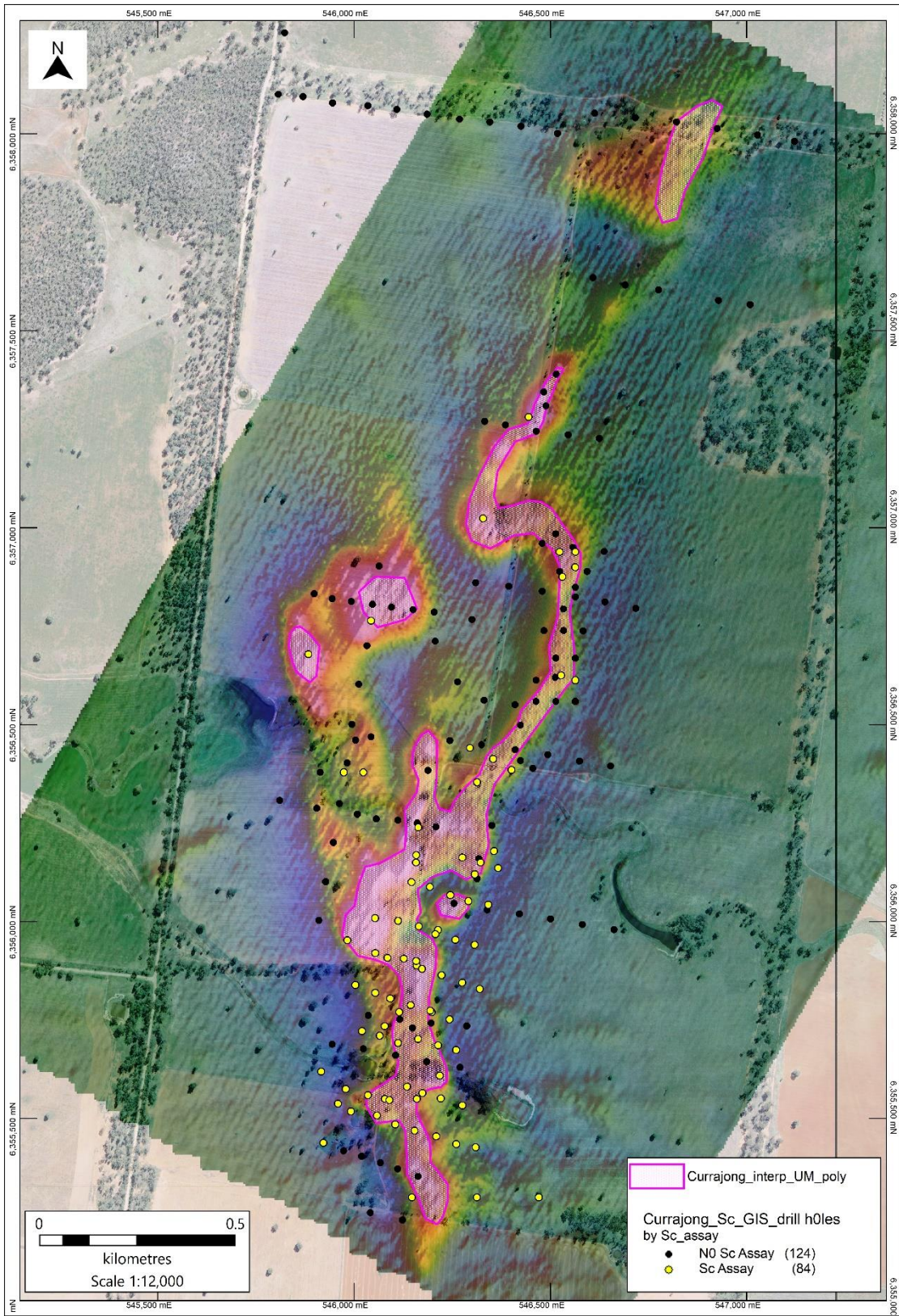


Figure 2: Currajong Prospect – showing drill holes (colour-coded by Sc assay or not), interpreted Currajong Ultramafic Belt on VD RTP magnetic image and aerial photography.

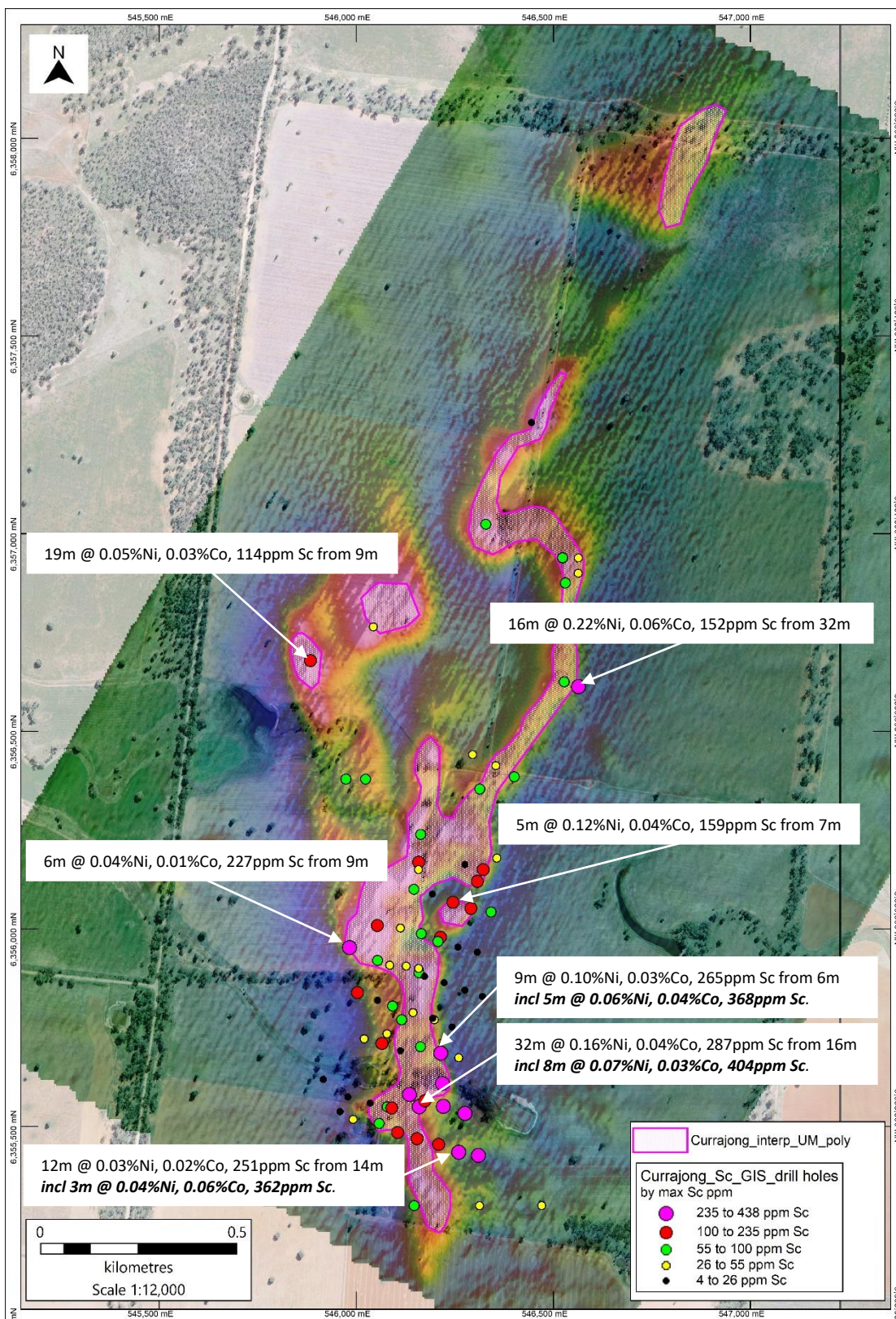


Figure 3: Currajong Prospect – showing drill holes (colour-coded by max downhole Sc value), interpreted Currajong Ultramafic Belt on VD_RTP magnetic image and aerial photography.

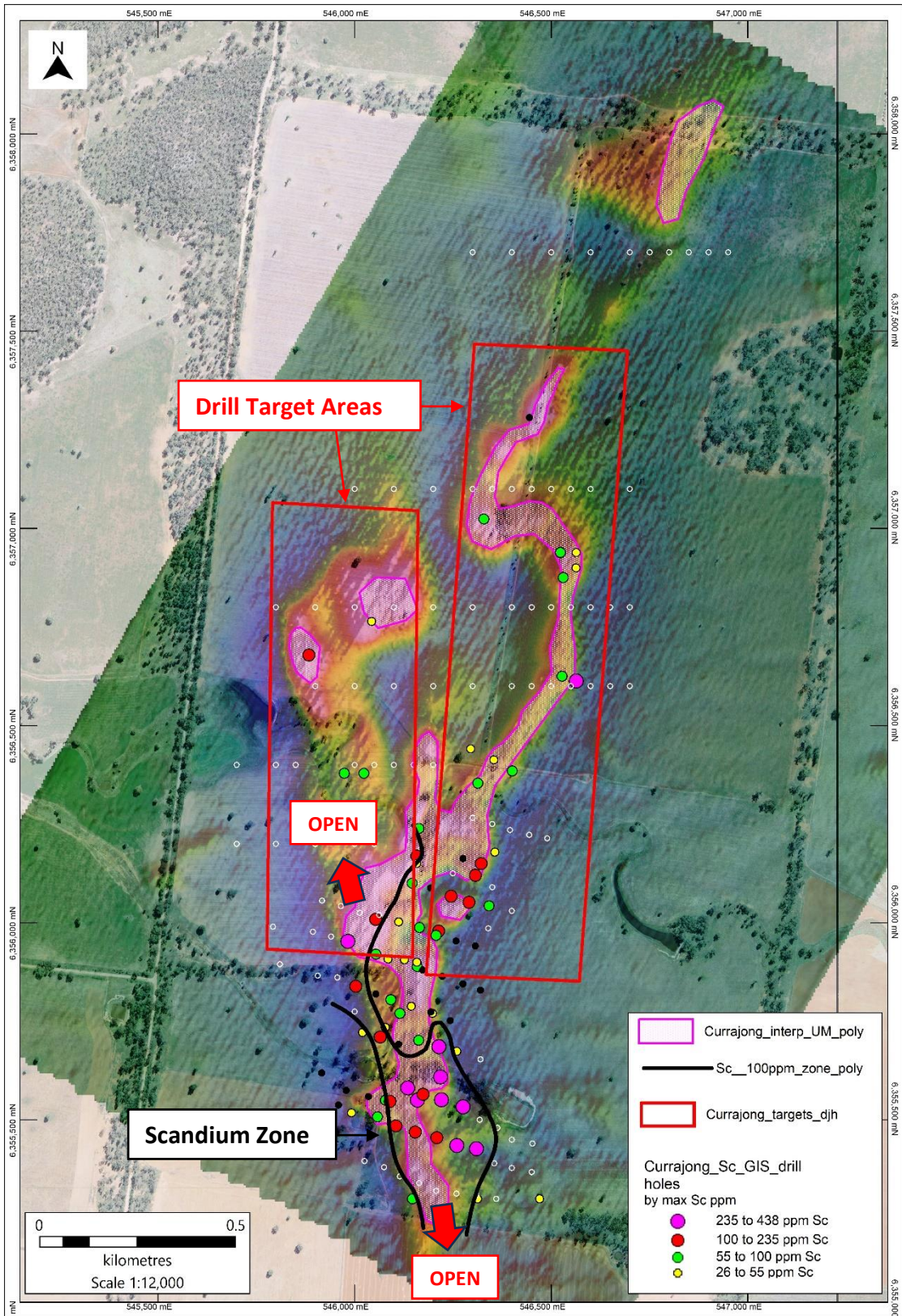


Figure 4: Currajong Prospect – showing drill holes (colour-coded by max downhole Sc value), +100ppm Sc zone (black outline), targets, proposed drill holes (white circles) interpreted Currajong Ultramafic Belt on VD RTP magnetic image and aerial photography.

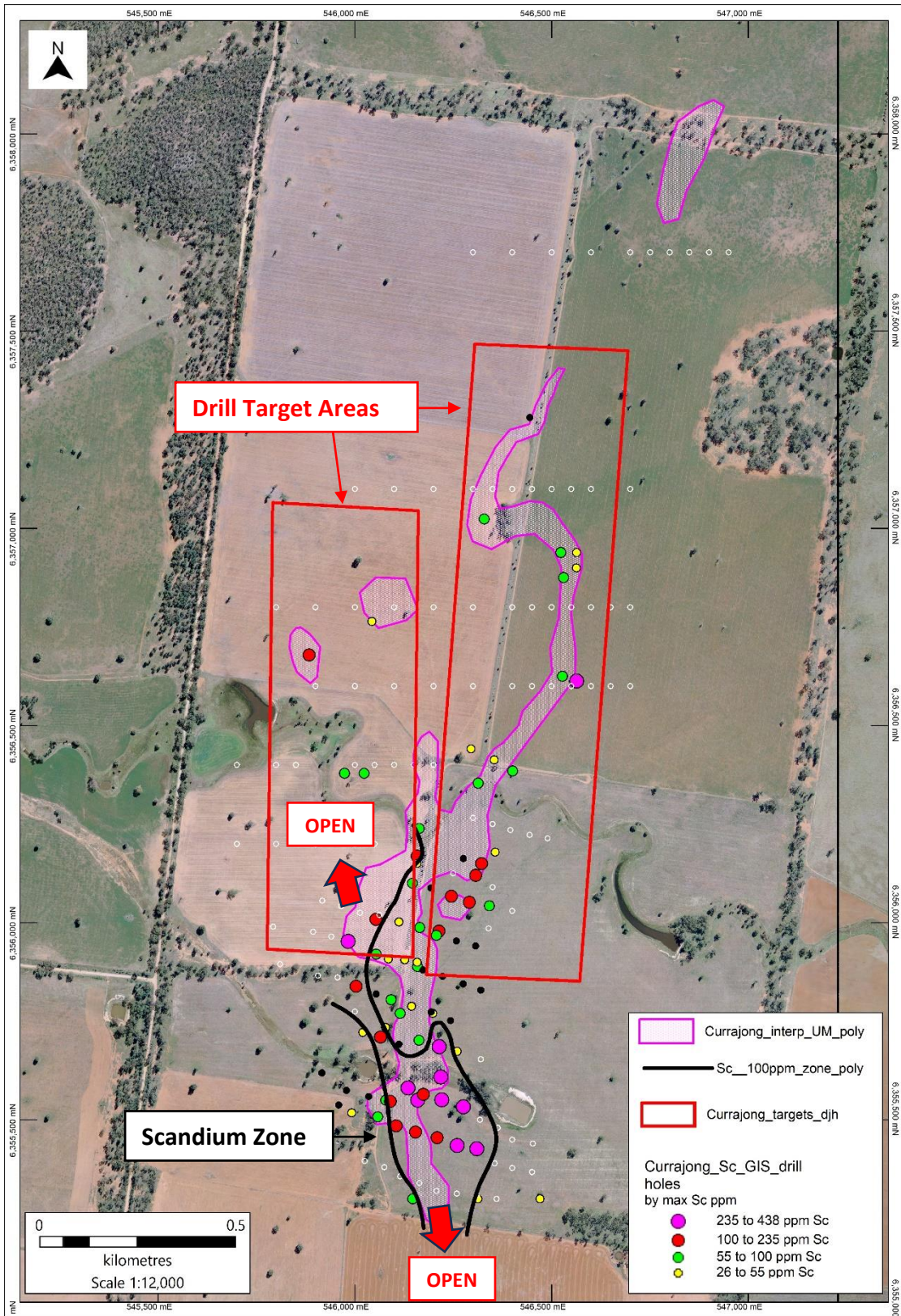


Figure 5: Currajong Prospect – showing drill holes (colour-coded by max downhole Sc value), +100ppm Sc zone (black outline), targets, proposed drill holes (white circles) interpreted Currajong Ultramafic Belt on aerial photography.



Figure 6: Currajong Prospect chip trays showing anomalous scandium (+100ppm Sc) intervals. Note each interval represents 3 metres downhole.

ENDS

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

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Table 1: Currajong historic drilling specifications and significant intercepts (using a +100ppm Sc lower cut-off grade). Note that only intercepts for drill holes originally assayed for scandium are shown below.

Hole_ID	Type	EOH	Dip	Azi°	Easting	Northing	RL	Year	Sc assays	From	Width	Ni_%	Co_%	Sc_ppm
AC03A07	AC	48	-60	300	546,464	6,356,613	256	2003	No					
AC03A08	AC	59	-60	300	546,564	6,356,613	256	2003	Yes	32	16	0.22	0.06	152
AC03A09	AC	54	-60	300	546,464	6,356,559	254	2003	No					
AC03A10	AC	48	-60	300	546,514	6,356,559	255	2003	No					
AC03A11	AC	54	-60	300	546,564	6,356,559	256	2003	No					
AC03A12	AC	66	-60	300	546,423	6,356,499	253	2003	No					
AC03A13	AC	36	-60	300	546,423	6,356,409	254	2003	No					
AC03A14	AC	48	-60	300	546,514	6,356,669	254	2003	No					
AC03A15	AC	42	-60	300	546,564	6,356,669	254	2003	No					
AC03A16	AC	48	-60	300	546,484	6,356,739	255	2003	No					
AC03A17	AC	58	-60	300	546,534	6,356,739	254	2003	No					
AC03A18	AC	60	-60	300	546,534	6,356,794	255	2003	No					
AC03A19	AC	42	-60	300	546,584	6,356,738	255	2003	No					
AC03A20	AC	57	-60	300	546,564	6,356,849	254	2003	No					
AC03A21	AC	47	-60	300	546,594	6,356,889	256	2003	No					
AC03A22	AC	30	-60	300	546,149	6,355,730	254	2003	No					
AC03A23	AC	33	-60	300	546,159	6,355,889	253	2003	Yes	no significant intercept				
AC03A24	AC	38	-60	300	546,214	6,355,979	254	2003	Yes	14	8	0.10	0.01	117
AC03A25	AC	34	-60	300	546,314	6,356,109	253	2003	No					
AC03A26	AC	27	-60	300	546,357	6,356,179	254	2003	Yes	no significant intercept				
AC03A27	AC	36	-60	120	546,524	6,356,889	253	2003	No					
AC03A28	AC	30	-60	300	546,524	6,356,939	256	2003	Yes	no significant intercept				
AC03A29	AC	48	-60	300	546,564	6,356,939	256	2003	Yes	no significant intercept				
AC03A30	AC	42	-60	300	546,515	6,357,390	257	2003	No					
AC03A33	AC	36	-60	300	546,445	6,357,281	257	2003	Yes	no significant intercept				
AC03A34	AC	36	-60	300	546,329	6,357,024	257	2003	Yes	no significant intercept				
AC03A35	AC	35	-60	300	545,884	6,356,679	257	2003	Yes	16	19	0.05	0.03	114
AC03A36	AC	42	-60	300	546,044	6,356,764	257	2003	Yes	no significant intercept				

AC03A37	AC	36	-90	0	546,207	6,356,712	256	2003	No					
AC03A38	AC	36	-90	0	546,264	6,356,609	255	2003	No					
AC03A39	AC	36	-60	300	546,044	6,356,469	256	2003	No					
AC03A40	AC	20	-60	300	546,189	6,356,384	256	2003	No					
AC03A41	AC	42	-60	300	546,004	6,356,461	255	2003	No					
AC03A42	AC	36	-60	300	545,914	6,356,379	257	2003	No					
AC03A43	AC	32	-60	300	545,974	6,356,379	256	2003	Yes	no significant intercept				
AC03A44	AC	30	-60	300	546,024	6,356,379	254	2003	Yes	no significant intercept				
AC03A45	AC	30	-60	300	546,163	6,356,239	254	2003	Yes	no significant intercept				
AC03A46	AC	18	-60	300	546,159	6,356,169	254	2003	Yes	13	4	0.01	0.01	102
AC03A47	AC	36	-60	300	546,053	6,356,009	256	2003	Yes	14	20	0.01	0.01	99
AC03A48	AC	30	-60	300	546,314	6,356,354	255	2003	Yes	no significant intercept				
AC03A49	AC	48	-60	300	546,218	6,355,609	259	2003	Yes	6	42	0.17	0.06	238
ARC001	RC	30	-90	0	546,637	6,356,940	255	2002	No					
ARC002	RC	39	-90	0	546,558	6,356,950	255	2002	No					
ARC003	RC	30	-90	0	546,479	6,356,960	255	2002	No					
ARC005	RC	36	-90	0	546,410	6,356,551	255	2002	No					
ARC006	RC	30	-90	0	546,331	6,356,562	255	2002	No					
ARC007	RC	29	-90	0	546,196	6,355,742	255	2002	No					
ARC008	RC	20	-90	0	546,116	6,355,752	255	2002	No					
ARC009	RC	18	-90	0	546,036	6,355,762	255	2002	No					
FI0897	AC	35	-60	300	546,528	6,356,625	256	2018	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI0898	AC	42	-60	300	546,530	6,356,875	253	2018	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI0899	AC	27	-60	300	546,115	6,355,770	255	2018	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI0900	AC	45	-60	300	546,198	6,355,770	254	2018	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI0901	AC	21	-60	300	546,078	6,355,550	259	2018	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI0902	AC	21	-60	300	546,158	6,355,900	253	2018	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI0903	AC	38	-60	300	546,307	6,356,120	253	2018	Yes	12	4	0.20	0.16	155
FI0904	AC	57	-60	300	546,160	6,355,550	253	2018	Yes	16	32	0.16	0.04	287
Including										18	8	0.07	0.03	404
FI0905	AC	83	-60	300	546,147	6,355,300	254	2018	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI0906	AC	63	-60	300	546,313	6,355,300	253	2018	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI0907	AC	90	-60	300	546,471	6,355,300	251	2018	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2235	AC	20	-90	0	546,295	6,356,441	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2236	AC	48	-90	0	546,354	6,356,413	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2237	AC	27	-90	0	546,401	6,356,385	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2238	AC	15	-90	0	546,455	6,356,389	255	2022	No					
FI2239	AC	23	-90	0	546,307	6,355,941	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2240	AC	27	-90	0	546,258	6,355,954	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2241	AC	24	-90	0	546,207	6,355,968	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2242	AC	27	-90	0	546,165	6,355,988	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2243	AC	42	-90	0	546,310	6,355,427	255	2022	Yes	18	9	0.02	0.00	176
FI2244	AC	39	-90	0	546,260	6,355,435	255	2022	Yes	14	12	0.03	0.02	251
Including										21	3	0.04	0.06	362
FI2245	AC	54	-90	0	546,209	6,355,455	255	2022	Yes	20	4	0.14	0.05	138
FI2246	AC	39	-90	0	546,154	6,355,469	255	2022	Yes	26	1	0.25	0.04	173
FI2247	AC	33	-90	0	546,105	6,355,485	255	2022	Yes	27	3	0.42	0.03	160
FI2248	AC	29	-90	0	546,058	6,355,508	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				

FI2249	AC	33	-90	0	545,959	6,355,538	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2250	AC	39	-90	0	545,992	6,355,518	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2251	AC	14	-90	0	545,916	6,355,619	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2252	AC	29	-90	0	545,979	6,355,575	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2253	AC	30	-90	0	546,035	6,355,559	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2254	AC	24	-90	0	546,090	6,355,547	255	2022	Yes	12	6	0.20	0.02	116
FI2255	AC	36	-90	0	546,135	6,355,581	255	2022	Yes	13	20	0.17	0.04	122
FI2256	AC	30	-90	0	546,174	6,355,565	255	2022	Yes	17	4	0.24	0.02	131
FI2257	AC	33	-90	0	546,221	6,355,551	255	2022	Yes	16	4	0.00	0.00	199
FI2258	AC	63	-90	0	546,276	6,355,533	255	2022	Yes	14	7	0.02	0.01	213
FI2259	AC	51	-90	0	546,260	6,355,674	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2260	AC	25	-90	0	546,214	6,355,686	255	2022	Yes	6	9	0.10	0.03	265
Including										7	5	0.06	0.04	368
FI2261	AC	33	-90	0	546,163	6,355,702	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2262	AC	14	-90	0	546,112	6,355,692	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2263	AC	15	-90	0	546,065	6,355,710	255	2022	Yes	8	3	0.38	0.02	120
FI2264	AC	39	-90	0	546,020	6,355,722	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2265	AC	45	-90	0	546,003	6,355,839	255	2022	Yes	27	7	0.03	0.01	115
FI2266	AC	24	-90	0	546,054	6,355,819	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2267	AC	20	-90	0	546,092	6,355,805	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2268	AC	20	-90	0	546,144	6,355,788	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2269	AC	15	-90	0	546,194	6,355,774	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2270	AC	33	-90	0	546,243	6,355,752	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2271	AC	7	-90	0	546,287	6,355,735	255	2022	No					
FI2272	AC	25	-90	0	546,320	6,355,829	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2273	AC	13	-90	0	546,275	6,355,845	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2274	AC	17	-90	0	546,223	6,355,864	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2275	AC	8	-90	0	546,173	6,355,880	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2276	AC	15	-90	0	546,127	6,355,906	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2277	AC	19	-90	0	546,085	6,355,908	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2278	AC	21	-90	0	546,054	6,355,920	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2279	AC	29	-90	0	545,983	6,355,953	255	2022	Yes	9	6	0.04	0.01	227
FI2280	AC	21	-90	0	546,112	6,356,002	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2281	AC	45	-90	0	546,146	6,356,100	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2282	AC	33	-90	0	546,158	6,356,150	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2283	AC	21	-90	0	546,193	6,356,088	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2284	AC	30	-90	0	546,245	6,356,067	255	2022	Yes	7	5	0.12	0.04	159
FI2285	AC	35	-90	0	546,291	6,356,052	255	2022	Yes	8	16	0.27	0.22	120
FI2286	AC	24	-90	0	546,342	6,356,043	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2287	AC	24	-90	0	546,322	6,356,150	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2288	AC	9	-90	0	546,351	6,356,244	255	2022	No					
FI2322	AC	6	-90	0	546,067	6,355,388	255	2022	No					
FI2323	AC	8	-90	0	546,111	6,355,372	255	2022	No					
FI2324	AC	20	-90	0	546,163	6,355,353	255	2022	No					
FI2325	AC	11	-90	0	545,922	6,355,438	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				
FI2326	AC	27	-90	0	545,973	6,355,418	255	2022	No					
FI2327	AC	12	-90	0	546,019	6,355,404	255	2022	No					
FI2328	AC	16	-90	0	546,276	6,356,163	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept				

FI2329	AC	33	-90	0	546,367	6,356,136	255	2022	Yes	no significant intercept			
RC02A01	RC	54	-60	300	546,489	6,357,310	258	2002	No				
RC02A02	RC	100	-60	255	546,513	6,356,985	256	2002	No				
RC02A03	RC	72	-60	300	546,563	6,356,900	255	2002	Yes	no significant intercept			
RC02A04	RC	72	-60	300	546,512	6,356,620	256	2002	No				
RC02A05	RC	78	-90	0	546,318	6,356,160	254	2002	No				
RC02A06	RC	49	-60	120	546,078	6,355,735	257	2002	Yes	no significant intercept			
SFR_001	RAB?	32	-90	0	546,300	6,356,767	255	1988	No				
SFR_002	RAB?	33.1	-90	0	546,204	6,356,786	255	1988	No				
SFR_003	RAB?	41	-90	0	546,095	6,356,798	255	1988	No				
SFR_004	RAB?	33	-90	0	545,993	6,356,813	255	1988	No				
SFR_005	RAB?	22	-90	0	545,899	6,356,832	255	1988	No				
SFR_006	RAB?	40	-90	0	545,944	6,356,820	255	1988	No				
SFR_007	RAB?	30	-90	0	546,047	6,356,805	255	1988	No				
SFR_008	RAB?	33	-90	0	546,150	6,356,792	255	1988	No				
SFR_009	RAB?	31	-90	0	546,064	6,356,903	255	1988	No				
SFR_010	RAB?	36	-90	0	546,032	6,356,700	255	1988	No				
SFR_011	RAB?	42	-90	0	546,012	6,356,602	255	1988	No				
SFR_012	RAB?	44	-90	0	545,995	6,356,501	255	1988	No				
SFR_013	RAB?	24	-90	0	545,982	6,356,403	255	1988	No				
SFR_014	RAB?	26	-90	0	545,962	6,356,300	255	1988	No				
SFR_015	RAB?	20	-90	0	545,947	6,356,201	255	1988	No				
SFR_016	RAB?	22	-90	0	545,927	6,356,101	255	1988	No				
SFR_017	RAB?	40	-90	0	545,910	6,356,003	255	1988	No				
SFR_018	RAB?	32	-90	0	546,209	6,356,240	255	1988	No				
SFR_019	RAB?	26	-90	0	546,161	6,356,250	255	1988	No				
SFR_020	RAB?	32	-90	0	546,111	6,356,257	255	1988	No				
SFR_021	RAB?	22	-90	0	546,057	6,356,261	255	1988	No				
SFR_022	RAB?	18	-90	0	546,008	6,356,273	255	1988	No				
SFR_023	RAB?	26	-90	0	545,905	6,356,288	255	1988	No				
SFR_024	RAB?	36	-90	0	545,811	6,356,308	255	1988	No				
SFR_025	RAB?	31	-90	0	546,464	6,357,245	255	1988	No				
SFR_026	RAB?	28	-90	0	546,332	6,357,270	255	1988	No				
SFR_027	RAB?	16	-90	0	546,385	6,357,261	255	1988	No				
SFR_028	RAB?	48	-90	0	546,483	6,357,345	255	1988	No				
SFR_029	RAB?	50	-90	0	546,613	6,358,052	255	1988	No				
SFR_030	RAB?	44	-90	0	546,716	6,358,041	255	1988	No				
SFR_031	RAB?	35	-90	0	546,821	6,358,030	255	1988	No				
SFR_032	RAB?	40	-90	0	546,925	6,358,014	255	1988	No				
SFR_033	RAB?	41	-90	0	547,028	6,357,997	255	1988	No				
SFR_034	RAB?	42	-90	0	547,122	6,357,981	255	1988	No				
SFR_035	RAB?	30	-90	0	546,254	6,356,046	255	1988	No				
SFR_036	RAB?	34	-90	0	546,339	6,356,030	255	1988	No				
SFR_037	RAB?	36	-90	0	546,421	6,356,019	255	1988	No				
SFR_038	RAB?	42	-90	0	546,500	6,356,007	255	1988	No				
SFR_039	RAB?	44	-90	0	546,581	6,355,992	255	1988	No				
SFR_040	RAB?	48	-90	0	546,662	6,355,980	255	1988	No				
SFR_041	RAB?	51	-90	0	546,244	6,356,460	255	1988	No				

SFR_042	RAB?	58	-90	0	546,324	6,356,449	255	1988	No					
SFR_043	RAB?	35	-90	0	546,411	6,356,436	255	1988	No					
SFR_044	RAB?	48	-90	0	546,493	6,356,424	255	1988	No					
SFR_045	RAB?	50	-90	0	546,574	6,356,408	255	1988	No					
SFR_046	RAB?	57	-90	0	546,653	6,356,395	255	1988	No					
SFR_047	RAB?	36	-90	0	546,310	6,356,860	255	1988	No					
SFR_048	RAB?	44	-90	0	546,394	6,356,851	255	1988	No					
SFR_049	RAB?	54	-90	0	546,479	6,356,839	255	1988	No					
SFR_050	RAB?	48.1	-90	0	546,563	6,356,824	255	1988	No					
SFR_051	RAB?	44	-90	0	546,639	6,356,812	255	1988	No					
SFR_052	RAB?	42	-90	0	546,718	6,356,796	255	1988	No					
SFR_053	RAB?	36	-90	0	546,545	6,357,236	255	1988	No					
SFR_054	RAB?	36	-90	0	546,624	6,357,227	255	1988	No					
SFR_058	RAB?	42	-90	0	546,608	6,357,635	255	1988	No					
SFR_059	RAB?	46	-90	0	546,691	6,357,617	255	1988	No					
SFR_060	RAB?	36	-90	0	546,775	6,357,604	255	1988	No					
SFR_062	RAB?	36	-90	0	546,928	6,357,577	255	1988	No					
SFR_063	RAB?	30	-90	0	547,009	6,357,566	255	1988	No					
SFR_064	RAB?	54	-90	0	546,518	6,358,001	255	1988	No					
SFR_065	RAB?	36	-90	0	546,425	6,358,019	255	1988	No					
SFR_066	RAB?	55.5	-90	0	546,346	6,358,030	255	1988	No					
SFR_067	RAB?	44	-90	0	546,269	6,358,037	255	1988	No					
SFR_068	RAB?	36	-90	0	546,186	6,358,050	255	1988	No					
SFR_069	RAB?	36	-90	0	546,109	6,358,062	255	1988	No					
SFR_070	RAB?	36	-90	0	546,035	6,358,071	255	1988	No					
SFR_071	RAB?	42	-90	0	545,945	6,358,078	255	1988	No					
SFR_072	RAB?	20	-90	0	545,870	6,358,095	255	1988	No					
SFR_073	RAB?	6	-90	0	545,807	6,358,100	255	1988	No					
SFR_074	RAB?	18	-90	0	545,823	6,358,256	255	1988	No					
SFR_075	RAB?	26	-90	0	545,843	6,358,414	255	1988	No					
SFR_076	RAB?	9	-90	0	545,868	6,358,580	255	1988	No					
SFR_077	RAB?	18	-90	0	545,890	6,358,743	255	1988	No					
SFR_133	RAB?	42	-90	0	546,106	6,355,661	255	1988	No					
SFR_134	RAB?	36	-90	0	546,185	6,355,645	255	1988	No					
SFR_135	RAB?	30	-90	0	546,270	6,355,630	255	1988	No					
SFR_136	RAB?	30	-90	0	546,023	6,355,677	255	1988	No					
SFR_137	RAB?	18	-90	0	545,944	6,355,689	255	1988	No					
SFR_138	RAB?	30	-90	0	546,041	6,355,261	255	1988	No					
SFR_139	RAB?	30	-90	0	546,123	6,355,242	255	1988	No					

JORC Reporting

Table 2: JORC Code Reporting Criteria

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – Diamond Drilling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p>Sampling techniques</p>	<p>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> <p>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</p>	<p>This ASX Announcement details results of historic drilling undertaken by Rimfire and other companies at the Currajong Scandium Prospect, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helix (RAB?) 1988; Hole IDs – SFR001 to SFR139. Holes assayed for PGEs although sample method and laboratory method unknown. • Rimfire (RC) 2002; Hole IDs – RC02A01 to RC02A06. Laboratory methods unknown • Rimfire / Black Range JV (RC) 2002; hole IDs – ARC001 to ARC009. Samples analysed for multi elements using ALS Method ME-ICP61 (4 acid digest). • Rimfire (air core) 2003; Hole IDs - AC03A07 to AC03A49. Laboratory methods unknown • Rimfire (air core) 2018; Hole IDs – FI0897 to FI0907. Samples analysed for multi elements using ALS Method ME-ICP61 (4 acid digest). • Rimfire (air core) 2022; Hole IDs – FI2235 to FI2239. Samples analysed for multi elements using ALS Method ME-ICP61 (aqua regia digest). a selection of higher-grade samples was re-assayed using Fusion XRF (Method MEXRF12n). <p>For the drilling conducted by Rimfire in 2018 and 2022. 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.</p> <p>The nature of air core sampling means samples should be considered as an inductive rather than precise measure, aimed at defining areas of anomalism. Blank samples and reference</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	standards were inserted into the sample sequence for QA/QC. For Rimfire's air core drilling - The field collected samples were typically 1.0 to 2.0kg composite samples from a 1m interval from air core drilling. 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.
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).	Drillholes reported in this ASX Announcement are air core, reverse circulation or RAB holes, the specifications of which are included in Table 1.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	N/A as drill data is historic, and this information is unknown.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	N/A as drill data is historic, and this information is unknown.
	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.	It is not known whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade
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.	it is believed that historic drill chip samples were geologically and geochemically logged to a level of detail sufficient to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, although that was not the objective of the drilling outlined in this ASX Announcement.
	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.	It is believed that all relevant intersections were logged in full at time of drilling.
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 drilled.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	As drill data is historic - this information is unknown.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	As drill data is historic - this information is unknown
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise	As drill data is historic - this information is unknown

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	representivity of 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.	As drill data is historic - this information is unknown
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	As drill data is historic - this information is unknown
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.	As drill data is historic - this information is unknown
	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 Announcement.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	As drill data is historic - this information is unknown
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Significant intersections have been verified by the Company'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.	For Rimfire drilling (2018 and 20222 programs), sampling data was recorded on field sheets at the sample site. Field data was entered into an excel spreadsheet and saved on Cloud server. Geological logging was recorded directly in LogChief program during drilling and backed up on Cloud server. Assay results once received are typically reported in a digital format suitable for direct loading into a Datashed database with a 3 rd party expert consulting group.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	There has been no adjustment to assay data.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Sample locations are recorded using handheld Garmin GPS with a nominal accuracy +/- 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 ASX Announcement are given in Table 1 as well as 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	The data spacing and distribution of drilling referred to in this Announcement is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s).
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	It is understood from a review of the historic drilling data, that sample compositing has been applied. Composite samples ranged in length from 2 – 4 metres downhole.
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.	The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered not to have introduced a sampling bias
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	As drill data is historic - this information is unknown
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	The geological data discussed in this Announcement has been reviewed by senior company personnel including the Exploration Manager and Managing Director with no issues identified.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	Reported results all from Exploration Licence EL EL8935 at Fifield NSW which is wholly - owned by Rimfire Pacific Mining Limited. The tenement forms part of the Company's Avondale Project which is subject to a 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 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 drillhole specifications are included within this ASX Announcement. All collar locations are shown on the figures included with this ASX Announcement.
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the Report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Not applicable as no drill hole information has been excluded.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	A lower cut-off of 100ppm scandium has been used to determine significant intercepts. Length weighting techniques have been used where consecutive sample intervals are of different lengths.
	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.	Length weighting formula used as follows. Length weighted average grade = sum of [each individual interval x grade] / total interval length
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents have been reported
Relationship between	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 Given the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	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').	holes are a mixture of vertical or angled dips, the significant intercepts are considered to represent downhole widths.
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.	All results are included in this 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.
	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".