

# Zenith Minerals Commences New RC Drilling Campaign at Red Mountain Gold Project, Queensland

## **Highlights**

- **Program Scope**: Zenith has initiated a Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program at Red Mountain, contracting Strike Drilling, a trusted and competent partner previously engaged by Zenith. This program targets high-priority zones identified through updated 3D geological modelling and reinterpreted geophysical data.
- Drilling Details: The campaign will encompass ~2,400 metres of RC drilling across 10-12 holes, with an average depth of 173 metres and a maximum depth of 240 metres, with three RC holes already completed.
- Strategic Objective: The program builds on significant results from the previous campaign, including an impressive intercept of 118m @ 0.54 g/t Au from 225m. This phase aims to drill-test shallow Induced Polarisation (IP) anomalies, refine our understanding of the mineralisation and expand on prior findings.

The Red Mountain Gold Project ("the Project") is located within Queensland's Auburn Arc, a region known for its rich mineral endowment. The Project presents significant gold and silver mineralisation hosted within a large breccia pipe system. Discovered by Zenith in 2017, the Project has yielded compelling results through successive exploration phases, confirming its potential as a core asset within Zenith's gold portfolio. With 100% ownership, the Project benefits from existing infrastructure and proximity to other notable gold projects in the region (Figure 1), providing logistical advantages and cost efficiencies for future operations.

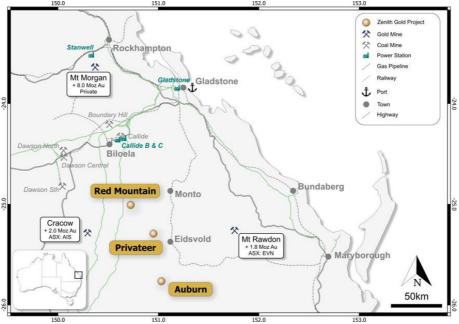


Figure 1: Strategic Red Mountain Location Map

Andrew Smith, Managing Director of Zenith Minerals, commented: "The launch of this next drilling campaign at Red Mountain marks a pivotal step in advancing this high-potential asset. The updated geological insights and newly defined high-priority targets make this a particularly exciting phase. Our objective is to drill test several shallow geophysical anomalies with RC as a prelude to deeper diamond drilling in 2025, allowing us to maximise value through well-defined, aggressive exploration."



Figure 2: The Strike RC rig set up on the first hole at Red Mountain (ZRMRC053)

A recent update to the 3D geological model, combined with reinterpreted geophysical data, has identified high-priority targets, especially in underexplored zones. This refined interpretation enhances Zenith's focus on areas with the greatest resource potential, allowing for more targeted exploration that aligns with the Company's strategic objectives.

The geological setting at Red Mountain shares notable similarities with other major Australian gold deposits such as Mt Wright, Mt Leyshon, and Mt Rawdon. These systems, characterised by breccia complexes and intrusion-related mineralisation, have produced substantial gold resources, highlighting Red Mountain's potential to host large-scale mineralisation within a similar framework.

Metallurgical test work has shown that much of the gold at Red Mountain is free-milling and non-refractory, with average recoveries of 83.3% via conventional cyanide leaching. Notably, samples with lower arsenic content achieved recoveries as high as 95.8%, supported by strong gravity gold recovery rates. These positive results indicate a straightforward processing path, which could contribute to the project's economic viability and align with Zenith's goal of cost-effective gold production.

#### **Previous Exploration**

Since the discovery of the **Red Mountain Gold Project** in 2017, **Zenith Minerals** has completed a total of **51 drill holes**, comprising **38 Reverse Circulation (RC) holes** and **13 Diamond drill holes**, for a cumulative total of **9,163.7 meters** of drilling (See Figure 2 & 3 and Appendix 1). These efforts have provided critical data, helping to refine the geological model and identify further exploration targets.

<sup>1</sup> ZNC ASX release: 7th December 2021; "High Gold Recoveries in Metallurgical Test work – Red Mountain".

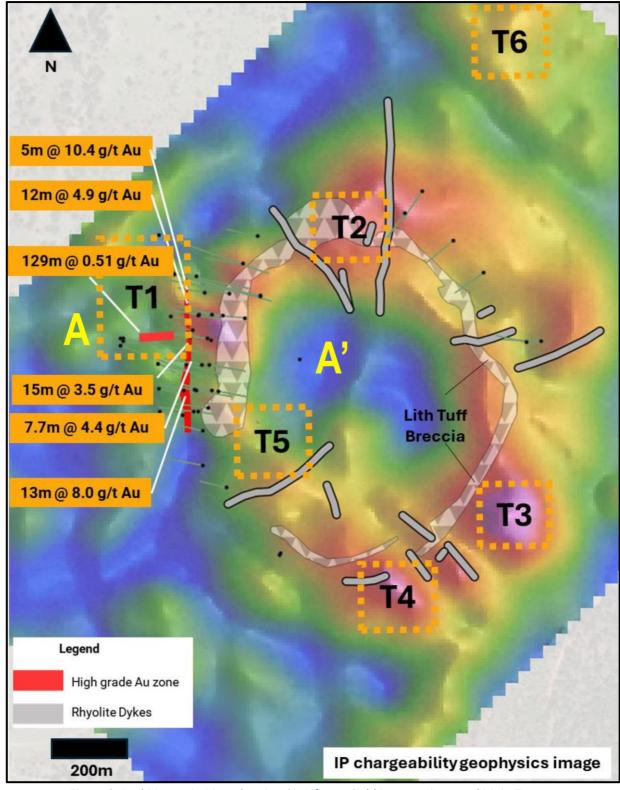


Figure 3. Red Mountain Map showing Significant Gold Intersections and Main Targets

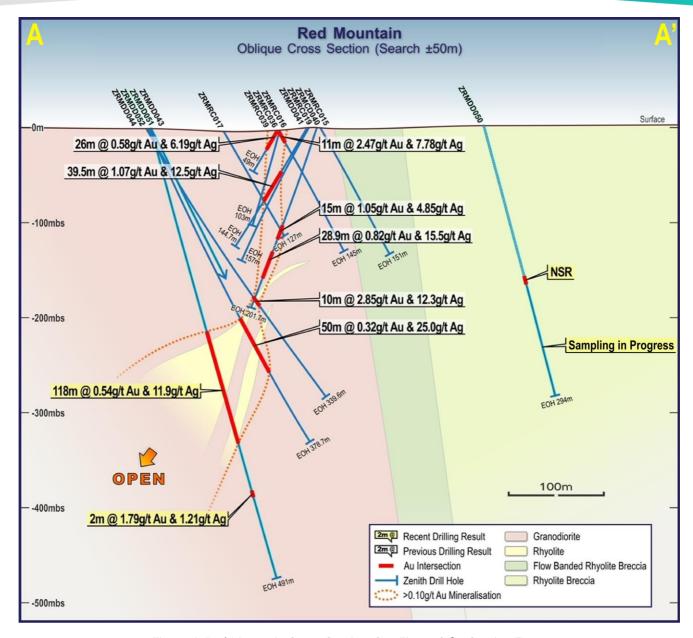


Figure 4. Red Mountain Cross Section; See Figure 3 for Section Trace

For more details on the drilling programs, please refer to **Appendix 1**, which includes a table of completed drill holes.

These drilling campaigns have returned several high-grade gold intercepts, including:

- 13m @ 8.0 g/t Au from surface
- 15m @ 3.5 g/t Au from 57m
- 12m @ 4.9 g/t Au from 102m
- 5m @ 10.4 g/t Au from 67m<sup>2</sup>

More recently, deeper drilling has confirmed the continuity of mineralisation, including:

118m @ 0.54 g/t Au + 11.9 g/t Ag from 225m, including 12m @ 1.36 g/t Au, and 9m @ 1.24 g/t Au<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See Zenith's ASX Releases dated: 03-Aug-20, 13-Oct-20, 09-Nov-20, 21-Jan-21 and 19-May-21 and 29 Aug 2023 for details on the previous drilling.

These results demonstrate both the near-surface and deeper potential for gold and silver mineralisation at Red Mountain, making it a prime candidate for deeper exploration.

Multi-element geochemistry analysis was completed at the same time as Au assay, utilizing the four acid ICP-MS method (ALS: ME-MS61). The Zenith team has conducted a thorough review of this geochemical data set (>3,000 samples to date) using the ioGAS software package, with significant abundances of key Intrusion-Related Gold System (IRGS) related pathfinders identified (see **Appendix 2**).

#### **Geological Overview**

The Red Mountain Gold Project is situated within Queensland's fertile Auburn Arc, a region renowned for its complex geological setting and significant mineral endowment. The Project's primary host is a breccia pipe system, intruded by a mineralised flow-banded rhyolite unit and hosted within the Rawbelle Granodiorite (locally known as the Colodan Granodiorite). Gold and silver mineralisation at Red Mountain is predominantly located along the western flank of the breccia pipe, where hydrothermal fluids infiltrated structurally prepared zones, depositing gold, silver, and minor base metals such as copper, lead, and zinc. The combination of brecciated host rocks and intense alteration has created an environment conducive to large-scale mineralisation, with the potential for both high-grade veins and bulk tonnage targets.

The Red Mountain system exhibits geological features similar to several well-known Australian gold deposits, such as Mt Wright, Mt Leyshon, and Mt Rawdon, which are characterised by intrusion-related breccia complexes. These analogues are highly productive gold systems that have yielded millions of ounces of gold, underscoring Red Mountain's potential as a large-scale gold system. Like these deposits, Red Mountain's breccia pipe is believed to extend to significant depths, offering ample exploration potential both laterally and at depth. The recent update to the 3D geological model, combined with reinterpreted geophysical data, has further refined Zenith's understanding of the mineralisation patterns, allowing the identification of high-priority drill targets in previously underexplored zones and enhancing the potential for new discoveries within the system.

## **Next Steps:**

The drilling is in progress with lithological logging indicating a broad agreement between the geology predicted from the model and observed drill chips (-see Figure 5). The campaign will continue over the coming weeks (including RC pre-collars for diamond drilling planned for early 2025), with assay results expected to be received progressively throughout the program. Zenith will keep the market informed as significant milestones are reached, providing updates on the progress of the drill program.

The commencement of this program marks the next phase in the advancement of the Red Mountain Project, and Zenith remains focused on delivering long-term value through aggressive exploration and rapid development.



Figure 5: Image of RC chips from the first drill hole of the new campaign at Red Mountain (ZRMDD053); logged rhyolite from 68-88 (true width  $\sim 10$ m) -assays pending at time of writing

#### **Dulcie Far North (Western Australia)**

On the 30<sup>th of</sup> October 2024, Zenith successfully completed the planned 17 drill holes at DFN, with interim results announced on the 28<sup>th of</sup> October. The company plans to provide further updates once all of the analytical assays are complied.

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# **Competent Persons Statement**

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and exploration activities is based on information compiled by Mr. Christopher Shanley, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and an employee of Zenith Minerals Limited. Mr. Shanley has sufficient experience which is 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'. Mr. Shanley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

#### **Material ASX Releases Previously Released**

The Company has released all material information that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Reserves, Economic Studies and Production for the Company's Projects on a continuous basis to the ASX and in compliance with JORC 2012. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information that materially affects the content of this ASX release and that the material assumptions and technical parameters remain unchanged.

Appendix 1 -Table of All Completed Drill Holes (prior to current drill campaign)

Hole ID	Hole Type	EOH Depth	Easting GDA94 Z56	Northing GDA94 Z56	RL (m)	Survey Method	Avg Dip	Avg Azimuth	
ZRMCD038	RCD	272.2	269323	7232743	376	DGPS	-58.4	275.3	
ZRMCD040	RCD	201.7	269256	7232698	369	DGPS	-70.1	283.2	
ZRMDD041	DD	144.7	269237	7232649	367	DGPS	-58.7	279.2	
ZRMDD042	DD	351.9	269355	7232787	374	DGPS	-56.0	279.6	
ZRMDD043	DD	339.6	269075	7232702	366	DGPS	-56.2	100.2	
ZRMDD044	DD	378.7	269075	7232687	366	DGPS	-61.7	110.8	
ZRMDD045	DD	351.9	269355	7232785	375	DGPS	-67.6	284.8	
ZRMDD047	DD	294.6	269183	7232830	357	DGPS	-47.2	105.6	
ZRMDD048	DD	303.9	269180	7232832	356	DGPS	-59.7	101.3	
ZRMDD049	DD	384.5	269151	7232909	352	DGPS	-52.7	109.4	
ZRMDD050	DD	294	269433	7232659	369	GPS	-75.1	81.3	
ZRMDD051	DD	665	269079	7232695	366	GPS	-60.2	121.0	
ZRMDD052	DD	491	269080	7232701	366	GPS	-74.5	85.9	
ZRMRC001	RC	79	269200	7232597	361	DGPS	-60.0	279.8	
ZRMRC002	RC	75	269198	7232548	355	DGPS	-60.0	279.8	
ZRMRC003	RC	75	269153	7232555	359	DGPS	-59.0	99.8	
ZRMRC004	RC	75	269151	7232600	362	DGPS	-60.0	99.8	
ZRMRC005	RC	73	269175	7232745	359	DGPS	-60.0	99.8	
ZRMRC006	RC	97	269229	7232748	364	DGPS	-60.5	99.8	
ZRMRC007	RC	73	269227	7232827	360	DGPS	-59.3	279.8	
ZRMRC008	RC	79	269229	7232555	357	DGPS	-59.5	99.8	
ZRMRC009	RC	64	269395	7232270	363	DGPS	-58.5	139.8	
ZRMRC010	RC	90	269394	7232267	363	DGPS	-59.0	99.8	
ZRMRC011	RC	151	269221	7232555	357	DGPS	-62.3	277.1	
ZRMRC012	RC	145	269223	7232600	363	DGPS	-62.6	277.0	
ZRMRC013	RC	151	269226	7232597	362	DGPS	-61.0	99.8	
ZRMRC014	RC	127	269270	7232596	364	DGPS	-61.7	101.1	
ZRMRC015	RC	151	269252	7232648	368	DGPS	-61.0	99.8	
ZRMRC016	RC	145	269207	7232649	365	DGPS	-61.0	105.4	
ZRMRC017	RC	127	269149	7232649	363	DGPS	-59.8	102.7	
ZRMRC018	RC	139	269249	7232562	359	DGPS	-62.2	276.8	
ZRMRC019	RC	157	269248	7232701	368	DGPS	-63.0	279.3	
ZRMRC020	RC	151	269258	7232749	369	DGPS	-64.0	283.3	
ZRMRC021	RC	151	269279	7232747	369	DGPS	-65.3	281.8	
ZRMRC022	RC	103	269232	7232748	364	DGPS	-61.7	280.8	
ZRMRC023	RC	151	269293	7232792	369	DGPS	-65.0	281.0	
ZRMRC024	RC	157	269319	7232851	361	DGPS	-61.5	279.0	
ZRMRC025	RC	151	269349	7232906	354	DGPS	-64.8	283.0	
ZRMRC026	RC	157	269239	7232516	355	DGPS	-62.8	282.8	
ZRMRC027	RC	157	269238	7232447	352	DGPS	-62.5	280.8	
ZRMRC028	RC	151	269258	7232597	364	DGPS	-62.8	280.8	
ZRMRC029	RC	109	269286	7232402	357	DGPS	-60.3	283.4	
ZRMRC030	RC	151	269644	7232953	361	DGPS	-65.5	215.3	

ZRMRC031	RC	157	269679	7232996	355	DGPS	-66.0	214.8
ZRMRC032	RC	157	269741	7232897	364	DGPS	-63.5	230.8
ZRMRC033	RC	151	269802	7232833	360	DGPS	-62.8	235.0
ZRMRC034	RC	151	269888	7232694	374	DGPS	-66.1	282.3
ZRMRC035	RC	151	269918	7232696	367	DGPS	-59.6	271.9
ZRMRC036	RC	103	269219	7232717	64	DGPS	-74.0	282.8
ZRMRC037	RC	109	269242	7232794	363	DGPS	-60.3	280.1
ZRMRC039	RC	49	269214	7232703	365	DGPS	-59.8	279.8

# **Appendix 2: Details of Au and Pathfinder Values**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Mo (ppm)	W (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Te (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	S (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	In (ppm)
ZRMDD043	209.7	210	72.2	11.2	13.5	0.76	1.47	14.6	1150	24.3	220	266	2350	12300	1820	0.78
ZRMRC026	66	67	0.75	96.1	2.8	1.1	0.92	3.4	122	2.32	101	221	260	9800	2620	0.13
ZRMDD044	84.7	85	3.35	4.8	1880	4.87	3.49	270	383	48.1	1250	397	159	14300	791	0.86
ZRMRC035	132	136	2.62	6,2	62.4	32.2	0.04	7.57	37	1.87	88.2	171	1610	4200	1940	0.66
ZRMRC001	1	2	1	10	71	BDL	58.3	14.2	2380	39	229	746	216	100	314	BDL
ZRMDD042	239	240	2.75	8.1	829	10.9	1.49	300	146	7.59	83.9	857	143	57300	3010	1.3
ZRMDD052	139.35	139.65	1.13	1.8	0.57	0.06	2.14	3,24	5170	28.5	50.7	274	133	3800	1250	0.29
ZRMDD039	259	260	0.68	6.5	205	2.29	0.73	152	388	995	1795	2060	561	17700	1280	0.98
ZRMDD044	244.5	245	12.75	29.5	681	8.46	0.23	242	590	288	4370	2260	170	12300	4380	1.08
ZRMDD052	398	399	0.69	8	1.81	0.27	0.08	5.31	81.3	5.12	130	4600	2480	4800	998	0.14
ZRMCD040	123.22	123.74	1.54	22.4	4.34	0.35	6.67	13.3	3960	22.2	425	470	35700	32500	1220	5.35
ZRMDD042	239	240	2.75	8.1	829	10.9	1.49	300	146	7.59	83.9	857	143	57300	3010	1.3
ZRMRC010	0	1	3	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.26	5.7	22	BDL	177	515	494	200	18650	BDL
ZRMDD042	184	184.75	1.22	11.2	41.3	0.42	0.3	38	187	21	806	973	5210	11800	4050	5.66