2nd September 2020

# Very High-Grade Gold Results to 199 g/t Au in 1m resamples from Drilling at Split Rocks Gold Project, WA

- **New 1m resample results from an 81-hole aircore drill program at the 100% owned Split Rocks Gold Project reconfirm and upgrade high-grade gold results at four separate target areas. New results include:**
  - **Dulcie North: 32m @ 9.4 g/t Au, incl 9m @ 31.4 g/t Au with the highest individual 1m sample returning 199.2 g/t Au.**
  - **Dulcie Laterite Pit:**
    - **2m @ 14.5 g/t Au, incl. 1m @ 20.8 g/t Au,**
    - **18m @ 2.0 g/t Au (EOH) incl. 1m @ 23.7 g/t Au &**
    - **2m @ 4.7 g/t Au incl. 1m @ 8.3 g/t Au (zone open to south for 900m, north and down dip to west).**
  - **Estrela Prospect: 2m @ 9.8 g/t Au (open to north & south)**
  - **Dulcie Far North: 5m @ 5.6 g/t Au incl. 4m @ 6.8 g/t Au**
- **A ~120-hole aircore drill program testing the open target areas proximal to the above results will commence early this month. Initial testing will be at Dulcie Laterite Pit. Once permits are received the other targets currently identified will follow.**
- **A further 8 of the expanded 18 targets generated by Zenith extending over 18km of strike on the property are yet to have first pass drill testing. Drilling for these areas is planned Q4 2020.**

It is customary to undertake 1m resample assays to confirm 4m composite assays in aircore programs. The 1m resample results from the 81 hole (3,604m) aircore drill program at the Company's 100% owned Split Rocks Gold Project in Western Australia (Figure 1) have now been received confirming the presence of high-grade near surface gold at 4 separate prospect areas. The 4m composite results for these holes were previously announced to the ASX on the 5th August 2020.

## CEO COMMENTS

**Commenting on these new 1m Split Rocks gold drill results, CEO Mick Clifford said:** *"The new assays from 1m re-splits of the initial 4m composite samples confirm and, in several instances, upgrade the tenor of gold mineralisation previous reported at Split Rocks. This aircore drill program has been a great success and these results are really encouraging. It is not often that such strong gold results are returned from 4 separate targets within a single drill campaign.*

*Step out drilling south of the very shallow Dulcie Laterite Pit is now a very high priority as this zone remains open for over 900m of strike. We'll also move on to test another high-conviction target located 4km west of Dulcie Far North whilst we work through the permitting process to allow follow-up drilling at Estrela, Dulcie North and Dulcie Far North."*

ZENITH MINERALS

### Corporate Details

**Zenith Minerals Limited (ASX:ZNC)**
ABN: 96 119 397 938

| | |
|---|---|
| Issued Shares | 294.4M |
| Unlisted options | 9.6M |
| Mkt. Cap. ($0.9) | A$26M |
| Cash (30th June 20) | A$0.97M |
| Share Issue July 20 (before costs) | $A5.1M |
| Debt | Nil |

### Directors

| | |
|---|---|
| Peter Bird* | Non-Exec Chair |
| Michael Clifford | Managing Director |
| Stan Macdonald | Non-Exec Director |
| Julian Goldsworthy | Non-Exec Director |
| Graham Riley | Non-Exec Director |
| Mike Joyce* | Non-Exec Director |
| Melinda Nelmes | CFO & Co Sec |

(*effective 30 Sep 2020)

### Major Shareholders

| | |
|---|---|
| Directors | ~13% |
| HSBC Custody. Nom. | 10% |
| J P Morgan | 5.0% |
| Miquilini | 3.9% |
| Abingdon | 3.5% |

### Contact Us

Level 2, 33 Ord Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005
PO Box 1426
WEST PERTH WA 6872
Telephone: (08) 9226 1110
Email:info@zenithminerals.com.au
Web:www.zenithminerals.com.au

LISTED ON ASX

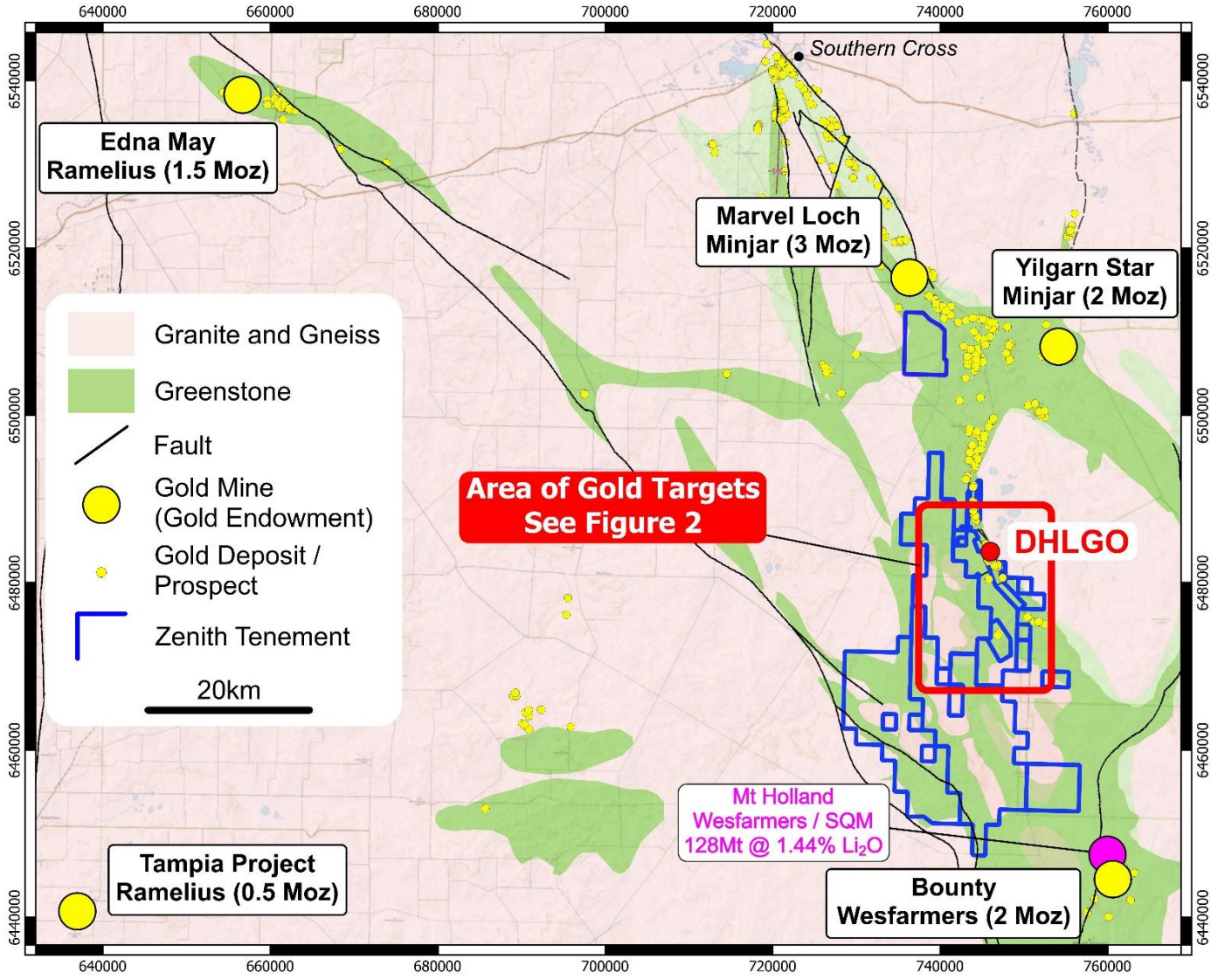


**Figure 1- Split Rocks Project Location Map Showing Zenith tenements, DHLGO Prospect and Regional Gold Endowment**

The Company has an exclusive right to explore the DHLGO project for bedrock gold mineralisation beneath the large laterite rich gold cap currently being mined and treated on leases located contiguous with Zenith's Split Rocks project licences, located in the Forrestania greenstone belt, Western Australia (Figure 1).

## Drill Program Rationale

The initial plan was to test 6 of 12 high-order gold targets extending over 18km of strike (previously announced to the ASX on the 14th July 2020). Further evaluation has subsequently expanded the plan to test a total of 9 out of 18 targets generated by Zenith with aircore drilling. Significant new 1m resample gold results were received from 4 targets zones in total and these are shown on Figure 2 and detailed in Table 1. Aircore is a cost-effective fast technique that is ideal for drilling in soft, weathered or poorly consolidated ground

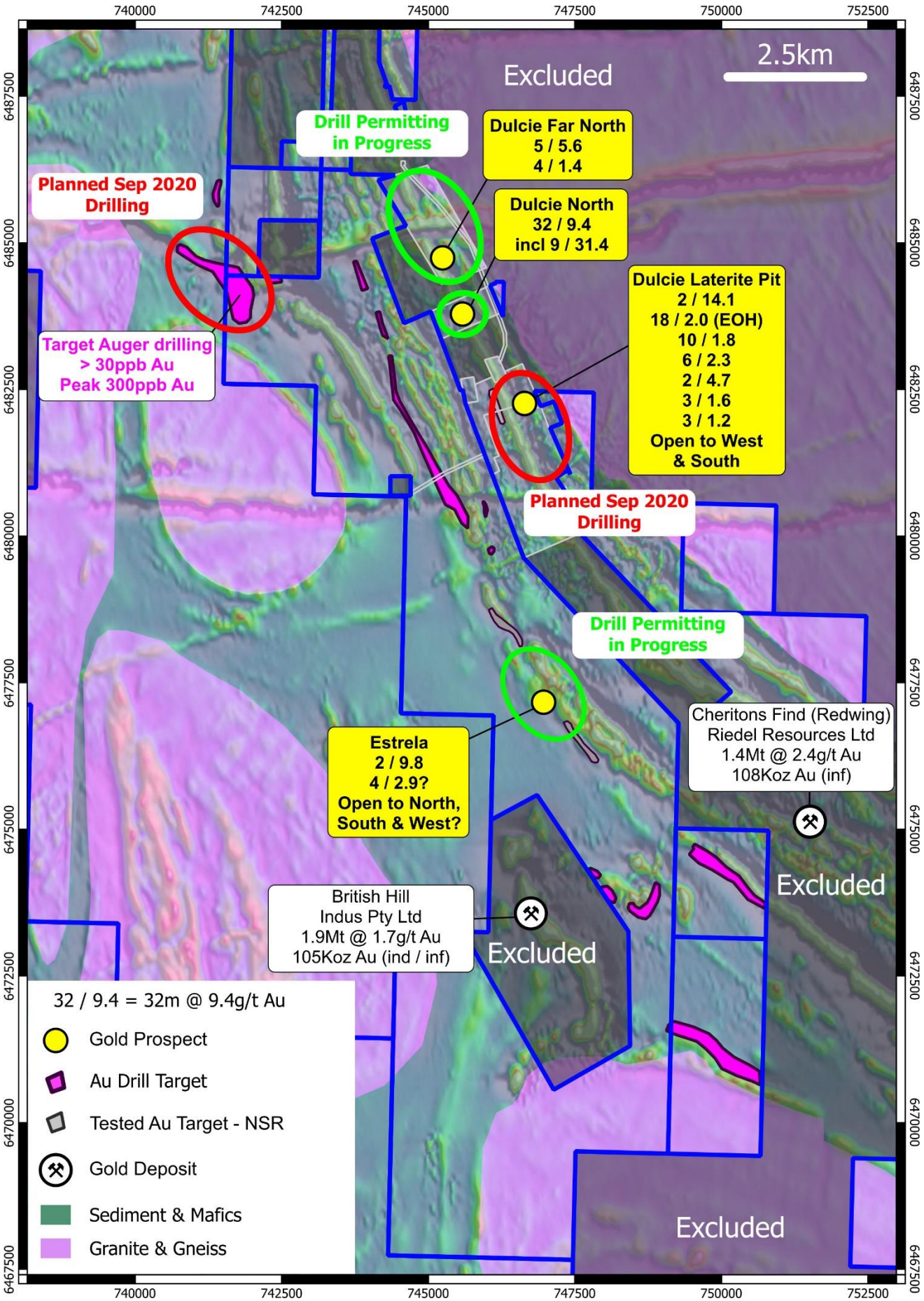


**Figure 2: Split Rocks Project Gold Targets and Significant New 1m Resample Aircore Drill Results (yellow captions) and Areas of Planned Next Round of Drilling**

## 1. Dulcie North

Based on the new 1m re-splits results drill hole ZAC153 intersected **32m @ 9.4 g/t Au, incl 9m @ 31.4 g/t Au with the highest individual 1m sample returning 199.2 g/t Au.** This aircore hole was drilled 20m behind Zenith RC hole ZDRC020 (**7m @ 2.4 g/t Au** from 8m depth, including **5m @ 3.2 g/t Au**) to better constrain the orientation of gold mineralisation, which based on the new hole now appears to be steeply west dipping. Gold mineralisation is associated with a zone of intense quartz veining as evidenced in the drill chips (Figure 3). Following receipt of the new 1m resample results a re-check of the drill chips noted that the interval 17 – 18m contains visible gold.

Gold mineralisation in both the RC hole and the new aircore drill hole is coincident with zones of quartz veining in strongly weathered mafic rocks (Figure 4). Uncertainty remains as to the exact location of historic RAB drill holes (including an intersection of **18m @ 13.7 g/t Au**) in this prospect area. Attempts by Zenith's team to survey older RAB hole collar locations has been only partly successful.

Further drilling is required to track this high-grade near surface gold zone to the north and south and at depth. The historic RAB holes may or may not close of mineralisation at depth.

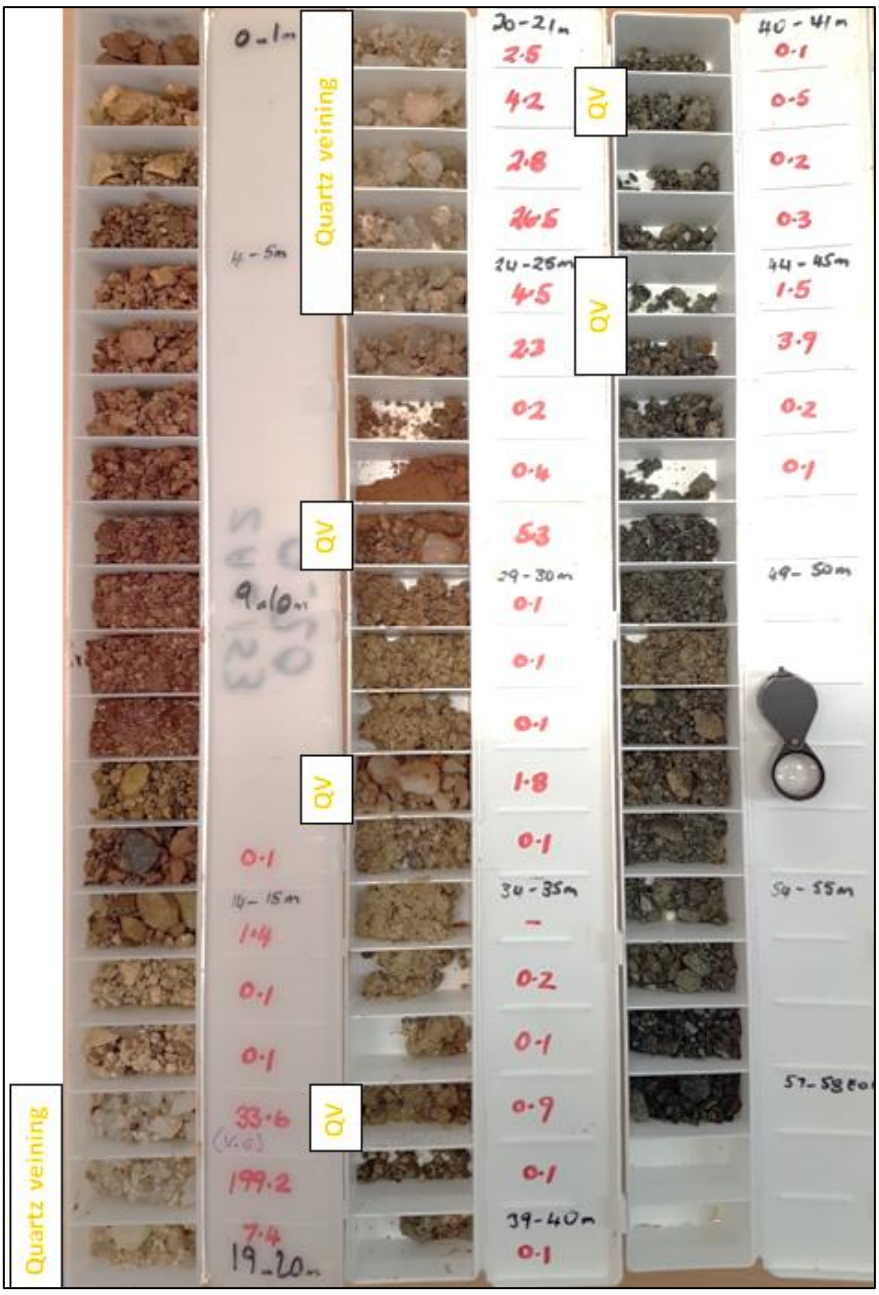


**Figure 3: Dulcie North Aircore Drill Chips (ZAC153) with Significant New 1m Resample Gold Results g/t Au (red text) Showing Gold has Strong Coincidence with Quartz Veining**

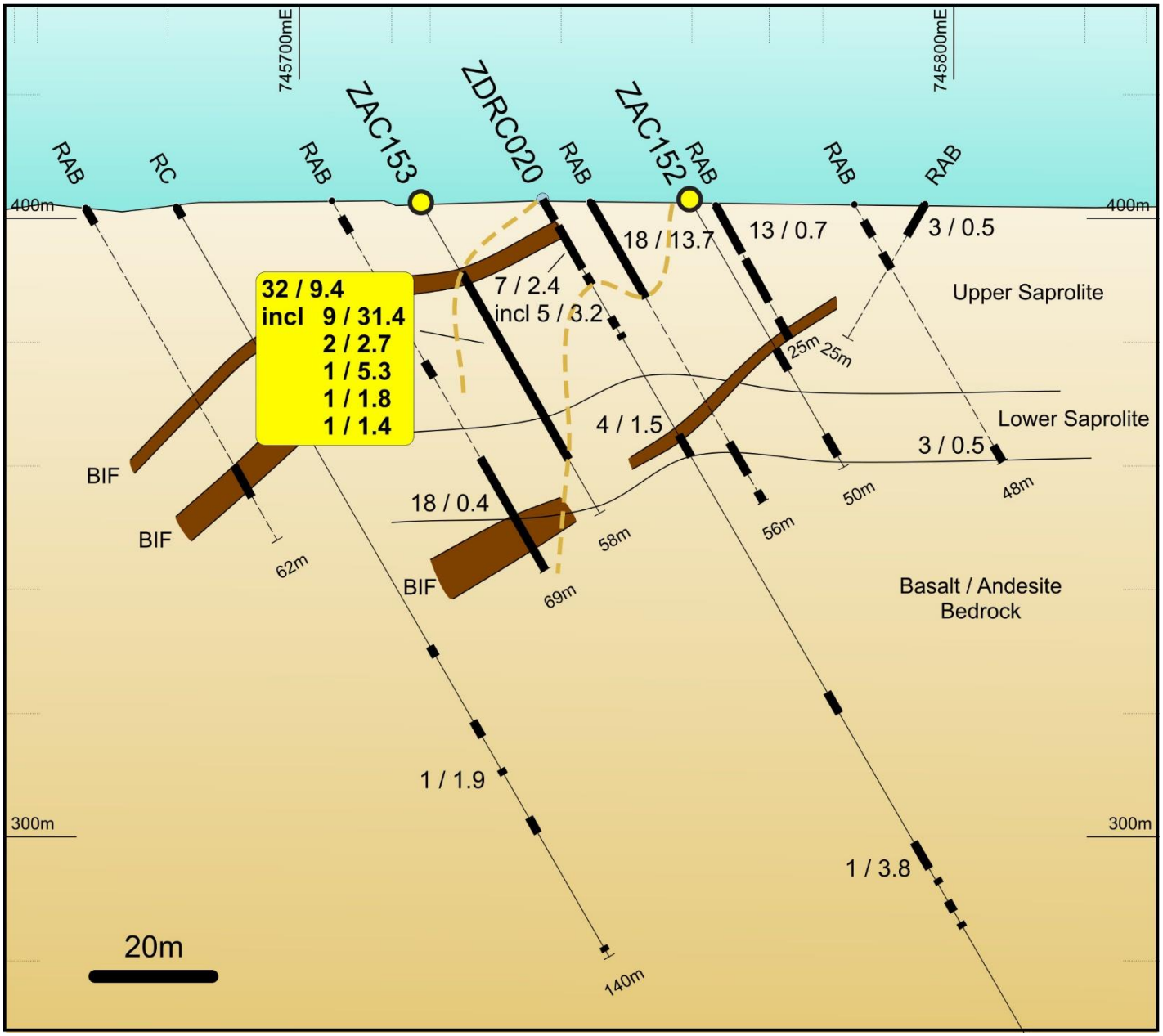


**Figure 4: Dulcie North Cross Section with Significant New 1m Resample Aircore Drill Results (note location of historic RAB holes on this section is uncertain)**

## 2. Dulcie Laterite Pit

A total of 8 sections (nominal 100m spacing) of up to 4 drill holes per section were drilled to test for saprolite gold mineralisation beneath and along strike to the north of the existing shallow (max 3m deep) Dulcie laterite gold open pit. Zenith has an exclusive right to explore the DHLGO project for bedrock gold mineralisation below 6m depth (Figure 2).

Gold mineralisation was intersected by Zenith on all 8 sections spaced roughly 100m apart over a strike of 900 metres. Mineralisation is hosted within weathered mafic and mafic schist and remains open to the north (for 350m) along strike to the south (for 900m) as well as down dip to the west (Figures 5 & 6). Higher-grade gold intervals occur in a zone close to the contact between basalt rocks and pyroxenite (ultramafic) that will likely require deeper drill testing using an RC rig to test depth extents.

New 1m resample drill assay results include:

- **2m @ 14.5 g/t Au, incl. 1m @ 20.8 g/t Au,**
- **18m @ 2.0 g/t Au (EOH) incl. 1m @ 23.7 g/t Au &**
- **2m @ 4.7 g/t Au incl. 1m @ 8.3 g/t Au** (zone open to north, south for 900m, and down dip to west).

A program of follow-up aircore drilling of 10, 100m spaced sections to test the southern and northern strike extents of this near surface gold zone is planned to commence early this month.

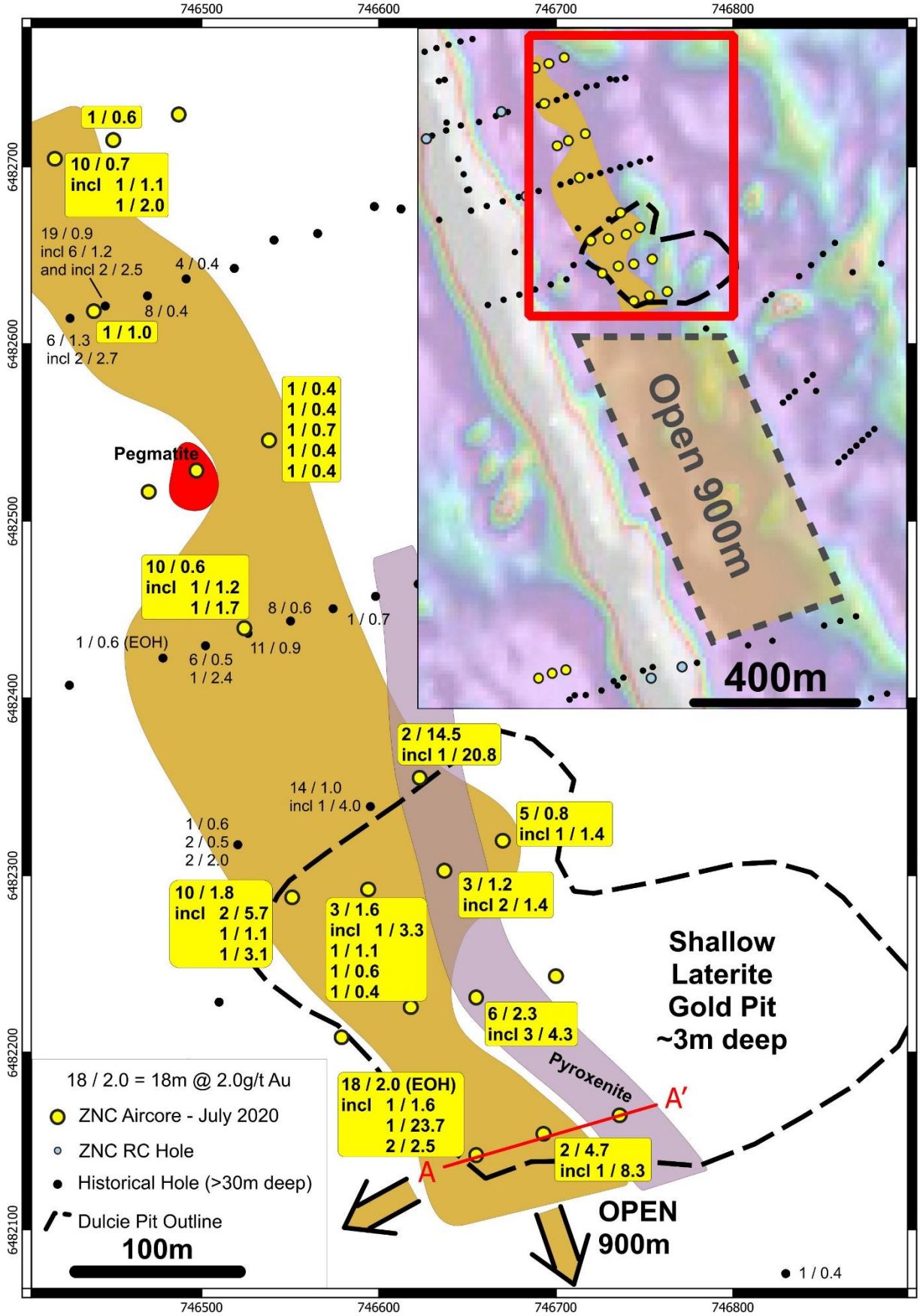


**Figure 5: Dulcie Laterite Pit Significant New Aircore Drill Results, Targets and Section Location A-A' (including new 1m resample results)**

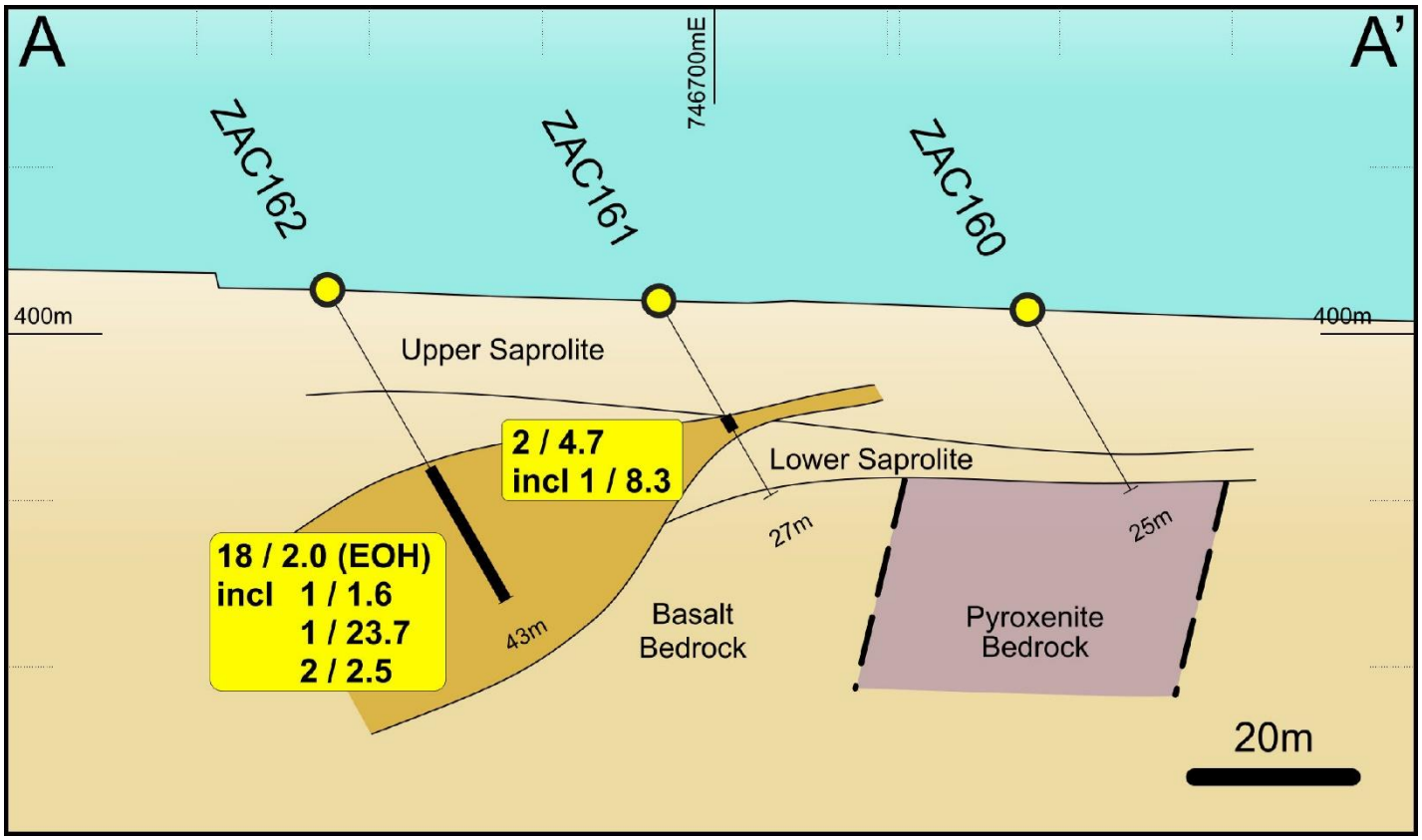


**Figure 6: Dulcie Laterite Pit Cross Section A-A' with Significant New Aircore Drill Results (including new 1m resample results)**

## 3. Estrela Prospect

One section of 5 drill holes was completed to test for gold mineralisation close to the sediment – mafic rock contact located approximately 5km north of the British Hill Gold Deposit (Figure 2). The western two most drill holes on the drill line both intersected gold mineralisation, returning: 8m @ 1.2 g/t Au from 16m depth and 4m @ 2.9 g/t Au from 24m depth, in the initial 4m composite samples, associated within quartz veined sedimentary and basaltic rocks, close to the major fault structure (Figures 7 & 8). New 1m resample assay results include **2m @ 9.8 g/t Au** (ZAC119) whilst the adjoining hole (ZAC120) that returned an initial 4m composite assay results of 4m @ 2.9 g/t Au did not return significant results in the 1m resamples, possibly due to sample degradation in this instance due to rain affecting the sample piles.

This gold zone now named Estrela Gold Prospect remains open to the north (for greater than 1km), south (600m) and to the west.

Permitting has commenced for a follow-up aircore drilling program to test the potential of this new gold prospect. Several fences of 3 – 4 holes per drill line at 100m spacing both to the north and south of the new gold intersections are planned.

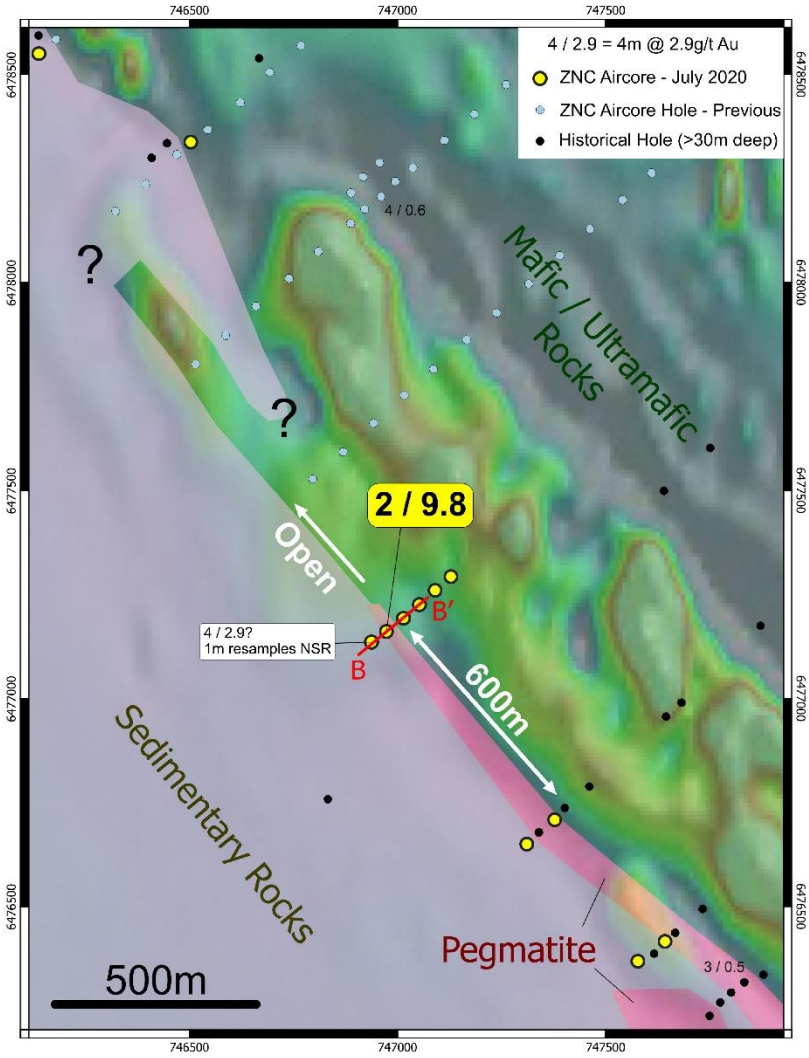


**Figure 7: Estrela Prospect Significant New 1m Aircore Drill Resample Results and Targets for Follow-up**

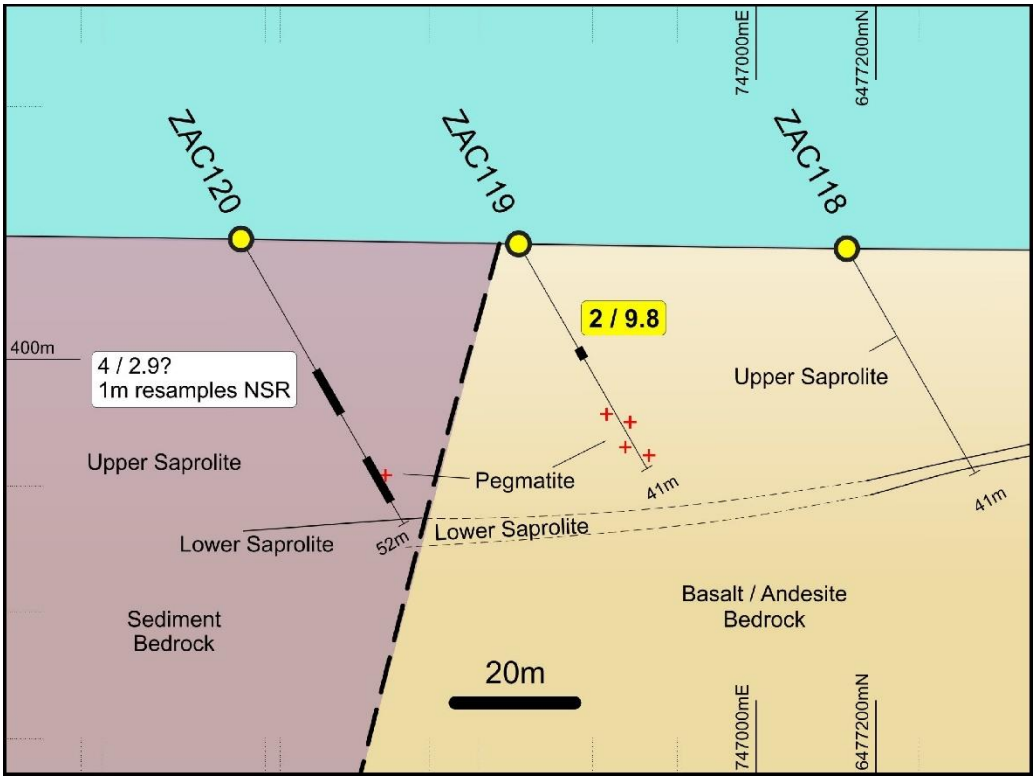


**Figure 8: Estrela Prospect Cross Section with Significant New Aircore Drill Results**

## 4. Dulcie Far North

Drilling of 3, 200m spaced fences of aircore holes at Dulcie Far North returned significant gold mineralisation on the centre section, with new 1m resample results returning: **5m @ 5.6 g/t Au from 35m** depth including **4m @ 6.8 g/t Au** (Figure 8)**.** High-grade gold mineralisation occurs in two separate drill holes (ZAC144 & ZAC146) located 90m apart.

Gold mineralisation was originally interpreted to be flat lying to gently west dipping, but two different style of gold mineralisation are apparent. High-grade gold peaking at 13.7 g/t Au in the eastern drill hole (ZAC144) is hosted within basaltic andesite close to the contact with (BIF) banded iron and appears to be part of a much broader shear zone (18m width) extending from 34m to 52m EOH down hole. Whilst gold mineralisation in drill hole ZAC146, is associated with strong quartz veining hosted in basaltic andesite. Further drilling is required to confirm the orientation of mineralisation in this prospect area.

In addition, uncertainty remains as to the exact location of historic aircore drill holes in this prospect area. Attempts by Zenith's team to resurvey older drill hole collar locations has been only partly successful.

Mineralisation remains open to the north (200m) and south for a further 200m. Infill holes and infill sections at 100m spacing are required to better understand the potential of this gold mineralised zone.

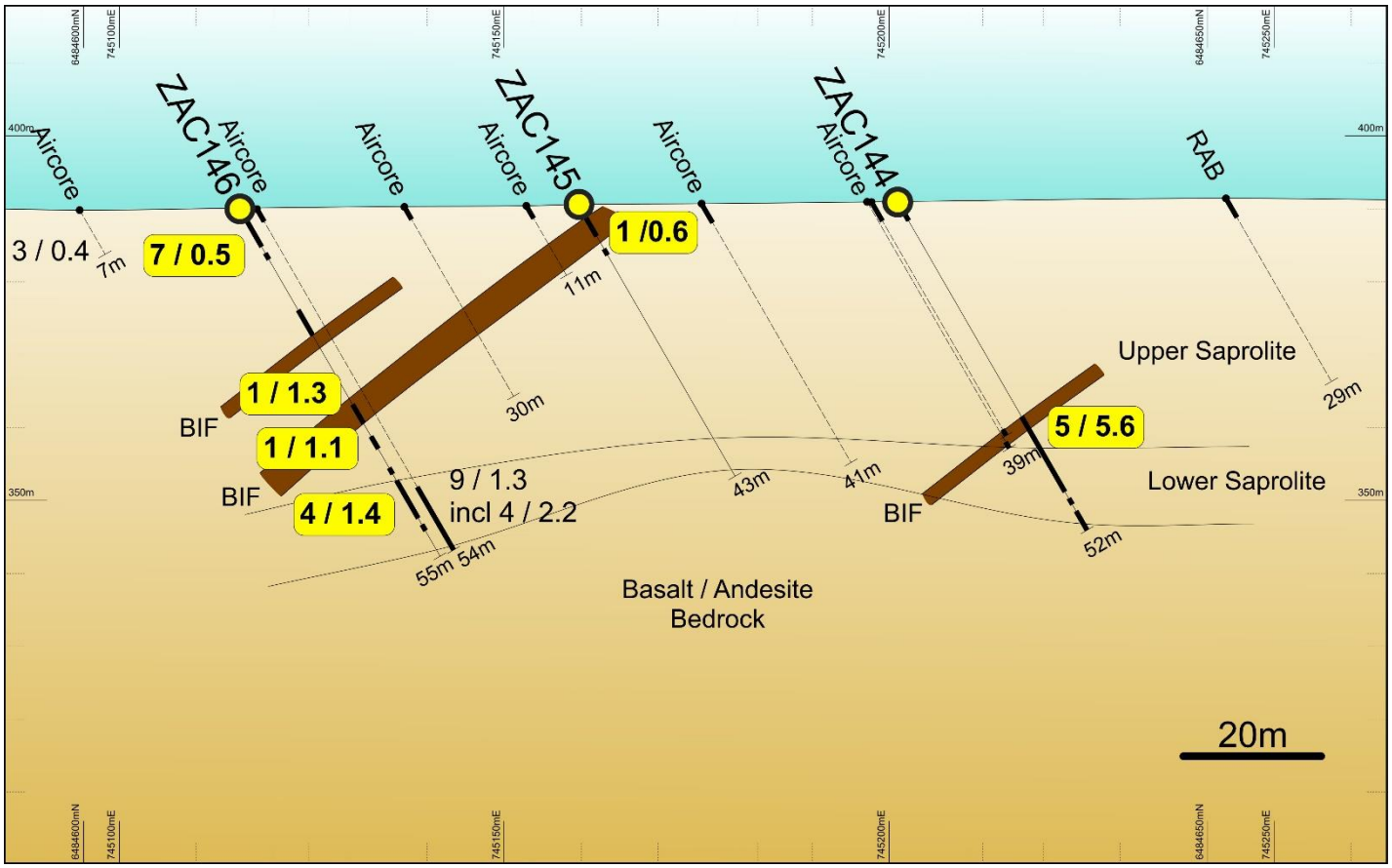


**Figure 8: Dulcie Far North Cross Section with New 1m Resample Results (note location of historic aircore holes on this section is uncertain)**

## Future Work

A ~120-hole aircore drill program is now planned to commence early this month, initially following-up the Dulcie Laterite Pit results and a new target high-conviction target, whilst permitting is underway for a major follow-up drill campaign at Dulcie North, Estrela and Dulcie Far North prospects. A further 8 of the expanded 18 targets generated by Zenith extending over 18km of strike are yet to have first pass drill testing. First pass testing of these additional targets is planned for Q4, 2020.

**Table 1: Significant Gold Intersections from Aircore Drilling (including new 1m resample results)**

| Hole | 4m Composite Samples | | | | 1m Resample Results | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Gold (g/t) | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Gold (g/t) |
| **Estrela Prospect** | | | | | | | | |
| **ZAC119** | **16** | **24** | **8** | **1.2** | | | | |
| **incl** | **20** | **24** | **4** | **1.8** | **19** | **21** | **2** | **9.8** |
| **ZAC120** | **24** | **28** | **4** | **2.9** | NSR-resampling planned | | | |
| **Surface Laterite** | | | | | | | | |
| **ZAC125** | **0** | **8** | **8** | **1.7** | No resamples | | | |
| **incl** | **4** | **8** | **4** | **3.0** | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0.5 |
| ZAC126 | 36 | 40 | 4 | 0.6 | 36 | 37 | 1 | 0.9 |
| and | | | | | **43** | **44** | **1** | **1.1** |
| **Dulcie Far North** | | | | | | | | |
| ZAC142 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.8 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0.9 |
| **and** | | | | | 16 | 18 | 2 | 0.9 |
| **and** | | | | | **41** | **42** | **1** | **1.6** |
| **ZAC144** | **32** | **40** | **8** | **2.5** | **35** | **40** | **5** | **5.6** |
| **incl** | **36** | **40** | **4** | **4.5** | **35** | **39** | **4** | **6.8** |
| ZAC145 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.6 |
| ZAC146 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.7 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 0.5 |
| incl | | | | | 2 | **3** | **1** | **1.0** |
| and | 28 | 32 | 4 | 0.4 | 31 | **32** | **1** | **1.3** |
| **and** | | | | | **37** | **38** | **1** | **1.1** |
| **and** | **44** | **48** | **4** | **1.6** | **43** | **47** | **4** | **1.4** |
| ZAC147 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.6 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0.7 |
| ZAC148 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0.5 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 0.7 |
| and | 36 | 48 | 12 | 0.4 | 35 | 38 | 5 | 0.9 |
| and | | | | | **45** | **47** | **2** | **1.2** |
| ZAC149 | 36 | 40 | 4 | 0.5 | **32** | **33** | **1** | **1.1** |
| and | | | | | 38 | 43 | 5 | 0.6 |
| and | | | | | 40 | 41 | 1 | 1.4 |
| **Dulcie North** | | | | | | | | |
| ZAC150 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.6 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 0.4 |
| and | 20 | 24 | 4 | 0.9 | **20** | **22** | **2** | **1.9** |
| and | | | | | 48 | 49 | 1 | 0.6 |
| ZAC151 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.6 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0.8 |
| and | 16 | 24 | 8 | 0.9 | **15** | **27** | **12** | **1.1** |
| **incl** | **20** | **24** | **4** | **1.3** | **17** | **18** | **1** | **1.4** |
| **and** | **36** | **40** | **4** | **1.0** | **21** | **24** | **3** | **2.8** |
| **and** | | | | | 35 | 38 | 3 | 0.8 |
| **ZAC153** | **16** | **32** | **16** | **6.3** | **14** | **46** | **32** | **9.4** |
| **incl** | **16** | **20** | **4** | **17.0** | **14** | **15** | **1** | **1.4** |
| **and** | | | | | **17** | **26** | **9** | **31.4** |
| **and** | | | | | **28** | **29** | **1** | **5.3** |
| **and** | | | | | **32** | **33** | **1** | **1.8** |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **and** | **44** | **48** | **4** | **1.1** | **44** | **46** | **2** | **2.7** |
| **Dulcie Scotts Grey** | | | | | | | | |
| ZAC154 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.5 | No resamples | | | |
| ZAC168 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.6 | | | | |
| **Dulcie Laterite Pit** | | | | | | | | |
| **ZAC159** | **32** | **36** | **4** | **1.7** | **32** | **38** | **6** | **2.3** |
| **ZAC161** | **16** | **20** | **4** | **3.2** | **16** | **18** | **2** | **4.7** |
| **ZAC162** | **24** | **43 (EOH)** | **19** | **1.4** | **25** | **43 (EOH)** | **18** | **2.0** |
| **incl** | **32** | **40** | **8** | **2.7** | **25** | **26** | **1** | **1.6** |
| **and** | | | | | **33** | **34** | **1** | **23.7** |
| **and** | | | | | **38** | **40** | **2** | **2.5** |
| **ZAC163** | **28** | **32** | **4** | **1.1** | **30** | **33** | **3** | **1.2** |
| ZAC164 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.7 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.6 |
| and | 36 | 44 | 8 | 0.5 | 30 | 38 | 8 | 0.7 |
| incl | | | | | **36** | **37** | **1** | **3.3** |
| and | | | | | **47** | **48** | **1** | **1.1** |
| ZAC165 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.9 | No resamples | | | |
| | | | | | 5 | 6 | 1 | 0.5 |
| **and** | **40** | **52** | **12** | **1.3** | **40** | **50** | **10** | **1.8** |
| **incl** | **40** | **44** | **4** | **2.7** | **40** | **42** | **2** | **5.7** |
| **incl** | | | | | **43** | **44** | **1** | **1.1** |
| **incl** | | | | | **49** | **50** | **1** | **3.1** |
| ZAC166 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0.8 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 0.8 |
| ZAC167 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0.9 | **1** | **4** | **3** | **1.2** |
| **and** | **16** | **24** | **8** | **4.1** | **19** | **21** | **2** | **14.5** |
| ZAC174 | 20 | 24 | 4 | 0.4 | 19 | 29 | 10 | 0.7 |
| incl | | | | | 21 | 22 | 1 | 1.1 |
| incl | | | | | 24 | 25 | 1 | 2.0 |
| **ZAC176** | **20** | **24** | **4** | **1.6** | 20 | 32 | 10 | 0.4 |
| **ZAC179** | **28** | **32** | **4** | **1.0** | **27** | **32** | **5** | **1.0** |
| **incl** | | | | | **27** | **28** | **1** | **1.2** |
| **incl** | | | | | **30** | **31** | **1** | **1.7** |

**Note:** Zenith has gold rights below 6m from surface only. Some 4m composite results extend through the zone 4m – 8m depth and will be re-sampled at 1m intervals. High-grade intersections are length weighted average grades with minimum cut -off grade of 1.0g/t Au and no internal dilution, whilst lower grade intersections are length weighted average grades with minimum cut-off grade of 0.4g/t Au and maximum internal dilution of 4m. Hole sequence is ZAC099 to ZAC179 (81 holes) for a total of 3,604m. Holes not listed have results below the intersection criteria listed above.

A table with all aircore drilling collar locations was previously provided in ASX Release 5th August 2020.

## Split Rocks Project Background

### Gold Potential

Zenith's Split Rocks project is located within the Southern Cross region in the Forrestania greenstone belt, approximately halfway between Perth and Kalgoorlie. Several very large current and formerly operated gold mines located north and south along strike from Zenith's project area attest to the regional gold endowment of this area.

A major targeting exercise by the Company's geological team original identified 12 high-quality gold drill targets, subsequently expanded to 18 targets in the north eastern sector of the Company's 100% owned Split Rocks project (Figures 1 & 2). The study involved integrating geological, geophysical and geochemical data sets from

Zenith's exploration activities as well as historic exploration programs that were generally conducted more than 20 years ago, mainly for nickel, when the gold price was significantly lower than today.

Zenith's targeting study has identified several, large, high-order geochemical anomalies (defined by historic auger sampling maximum value 300ppb Au and a mix of Zenith & historic shallow RAB & aircore drilling) that:

1. have never been or were poorly drill tested,
2. extend over 18km of strike.
3. The anomalies are in several cases coincident with major fault structures and geological contacts that contain significant gold mineralisation along strike.

Results received from recent aircore drilling testing these gold targets, the subject of this ASX release are highly encouraging and are a testament to the detailed regional targeting approach the Company has taken over its extensive landholdings at Split Rocks.

**Lithium Potential**

In addition to the gold targeting exercise, Zenith has also been systematically exploring its 100% owned Split Rocks project with landholdings of approximately 600 sqkm in the Forrestania greenstone belt for lithium. This emerging lithium district is host to SQM-Kidman's Mt Holland/Earl Grey lithium deposit containing 189Mt @ 1.5% $Li_2O$ (KDR:ASX Release 19th Mar 2018).

**Authorised for release by the Zenith Minerals Limited Board of Directors – 2nd September 2020**

**For further information contact:**

**Zenith Minerals Limited**
Directors Michael Clifford or Mike Joyce
E: mick@zenithminerals.com.au
Phone +61 8 9226 1110

**Media and Broker Enquiries**
Fraser Beattie
E: fbeattie@canningspurple.com.au
Phone +61 8 6314 6300

## About Zenith

Zenith has a vision to build a gold and base metals business with a team of proven project finders. Focus is on 100% owned Zenith projects, whilst partners progress multiple additional opportunities using third party funds.

Zenith is continuing to focus on its core Australian gold and copper projects including:

- **Red Mountain Gold Project** in Queensland (100% owned) where ongoing drilling is following-up the high-grade near surface gold and silver intersected in the maiden drill program (ASX Release 3rd August 2020), including:
  - 13m @ 8.0 g/t Au & 3.2 g/t Ag from surface, incl. 6m @ 16.7 g/t Au & 5.3g/t Ag
  - 5m @ 3.5 g/t Au & 54.3 g/t Ag from 64m, incl. 2m @ 8.0 g/t Au & 109.4 g/t Ag

- **Split Rocks Gold Project** in Western Australia (100% owned), where recent drilling returned, high-grade near surface gold mineralisation at multiple targets (ASX Release 5th August 2020), including:
  - Dulcie North: 32m @ 9.4 g/t Au, incl 9m @ 31.4 g/t Au with the highest individual 1m sample returning 199.2 g/t Au.
  - Dulcie Laterite Pit:
    - 2m @ 14.5 g/t Au, incl. 1m @ 20.8 g/t Au,
    - 18m @ 2.0 g/t Au (EOH) incl. 1m @ 23.7 g/t Au &
    - 2m @ 4.7 g/t Au incl. 1m @ 8.3 g/t Au (zone open to south for 900m, north and down dip to west).
  - Estrela Prospect: 2m @ 9.8 g/t Au (open to north & south)

- Dulcie Far North: 5m @ 5.6 g/t Au incl. 4m @ 6.8 g/t Au

- **Develin Creek Copper-Zinc Project** in Queensland (100% owned) – maiden drill test of the new Snook copper target located 30km south of Zenith's JORC resources planned for October 2020.

- **Flanagans Gold & Copper Project** in Queensland (100% owned) - further sampling required to define a drill target.

**Competent Persons Statement**

*The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Clifford, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and an employee of Zenith Minerals Limited. Mr Clifford 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 Clifford 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.*

## JORC Tables

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| 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.* | 4m composite aircore drill samples were collected at depths ranging from 0 to 80m depth. Mineralised intervals were resampled at 1m intervals.<br><br>Samples were collected via a cyclone. |
| | *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* | Samples are representative of the intervals sampled. |
| | *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.* | Aircore drilling was used to obtain 4 m composite from which 2 kg was pulverised with analysis for gold by 50g fire assay with AAS finish. Mineralised intervals were resampled at 1m intervals. |
| *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.).* | Aircore |
| *Drill sample recovery* | *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* | Samples were visually assessed in the field and using an estimated bulk density compared against theoretical mass to estimate recovery. |
| | *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* | Aircore ensured good recoveries through-out the drill program, holes that ended in high-water ingress were terminated to ensure adequate sample recovery. |
| | *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.* | Acceptable overall sample recoveries through-out drill program no bias likely. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *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.* | All drill samples were logged by a qualified geologist and descriptions recorded in a digital data base. |
| | *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* | Qualitative logging, representative sample retained for each drill metre. |
| | *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | 100% |
| *Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation* | *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* | No core |
| | *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.* | Cone splitter for each 4m composite sample. |
| | *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* | Samples were analysed at Nagrom Laboratories in Perth, 2 kg was pulverised and a representative subsample was analysed for gold by 50g fire assay with AAS finish. |
| | *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* | ~200g of sample was pulverised and a sub-sample was taken in the laboratory and analysed. |
| *Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation - continued* | *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.* | Duplicate samples were taken in the field and analysed as part of the QA/QC process |
| | *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | Each sample was approximately 2kg in weight which is appropriate to test for the grain size of material 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.* | Samples were analysed at Nagrom Laboratories in Perth, 2 kg was pulverised and a representative subsample was analysed for gold by 50g fire assay with AAS finish. |
| | *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* | No geophysical tools used in this program. |
| | *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.* | Blanks, certified reference material for gold, and duplicate samples were included in the analytical batches and indicate acceptable levels of accuracy and precision. |
| *Verification of sampling and assaying* | *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* | At least 2 Zenith company personnel have been to the prospect area and observed samples and representative drill chip samples |
| | *The use of twinned holes.* | Nil |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* | Field data were all recorded on paper logs and sample record books and then entered into a database |
| | *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | No adjustments were made. |
| *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 location is based on GPS coordinates +/-5m accuracy. |
| | *Specification of the grid system used.* | The grid system used to compile data was MGA94 Zone 50 |
| *Location of data points – continued* | *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | Topography control is +/- 10m. |
| *Data spacing and distribution* | *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* | Refer to Figures 2 - 8 |
| | *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.* | There is insufficient information to calculate a mineral resource |
| | *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | Simple weight average mathematical compositing applied |
| *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.* | All Zenith drilling is -60 degrees east and is close to representing true width thickness of the west dipping gold mineralisation, based on the current geological interpretation. Further drilling is required to confirm this interpretation. |
| | *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.* | No bias based on current interpretation. |
| *Sample security* | *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | All samples were taken by Zenith personnel on site and retained in a secure location until delivered directly to the laboratory by Zenith personnel. |
| *Audits or reviews* | *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | The sampling techniques and data have been reviewed by two company personnel who are qualified as Competent Persons |

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

| 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.* | Zenith announced on the 21st March 2019 that it has a 2-year option to explore for bedrock gold (any gold 6 metres below surface) and lithium mineralisation on tenements covering the operating Dulcie Heap Leach Gold Project (DHLGO) in exchange for surface laterite gold rights on Zenith's adjoining exploration licence E77/2388.<br><br>Zenith may at its sole election exercise the option through the payment of a 2% NSR royalty payable on any future bedrock gold production from the DHLGO project area. The project is located predominantly in vacant crown land. |
| | *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.* | Tenements are mining leases and prospecting leases, current heap leach operation is active, no known impediments to obtain a licence to operate. |
| *Exploration done by other parties* | *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | Refer to ASX release 21st March 2019. |
| *Geology* | *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | Archean mesothermal lode gold mineralisation hosted within banded iron formation (BIF) and mafic rock types. |
| *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:*<br>*o easting and northing of the drill hole collar*<br>*o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*<br>*o dip and azimuth of the hole*<br>*o down hole length and interception depth*<br>*o hole length.*<br>*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.* | Refer to Figures 1 & 8 and Table 1 and descriptions in body of text of this ASX release and to Figures 1,2 & 3 and Table 1 and descriptions in body of text of ZNC ASX Release 21 Oct 2019 & also to ASX Release 5th Aug 2020. |
| *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.* | High-grade intersections are length weighted average grades with minimum cut -off grade of 1.0g/t Au and no internal dilution, whilst lower grade intersections are length weighted average grades with minimum cut-off grade of 0.4g/t Au and maximum internal dilution of 4m. Hole sequence is ZAC099 to ZAC179 (81 holes) for a total of 3,604m. Holes not listed have results below the intersection criteria listed above. No top cuts were applied. |
| | *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.* | As above and included in Tables |
| *Data aggregation methods - continued* | *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | No metal equivalents used. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths* | *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* | All Zenith drilling is angled -60 degrees east and based on current interpretation is thought to be representing true width thickness of the flat lying supergene or gentle west dipping gold mineralised zones however further drilling is required to confirm this interpretation. |
| | *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* | As above |
| | *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').* | Mineralised intervals reported are down-hole lengths but are believed to be close to true thickness. |
| *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.* | Refer to Figures 1 & 8 and Table 1 and descriptions in body of text of this ASX release and to Figures 1,2 & 3 and Table 1 and descriptions in body of text of ZNC ASX Release 21 Oct 2019 & also to ASX Release 5th Aug 2020. |
| *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 to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.* | Refer to Figures 1 & 8 and Table 1 and descriptions in body of text of this ASX release and to Figures 1,2 & 3 and Table 1 and descriptions in body of text of ZNC ASX Release 21 Oct 2019 & also to ASX Release 5th Aug 2020. |
| *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.* | No other meaningful or material exploration data to be reported at this stage. |
| *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).* | Follow-up drilling planned, refer to Figure 2. |
| | *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | Refer to figures in body of this report. |