

29 January 2021

**ASX: MHC & MHCO** 

Level 2 33 Colin Street West Perth WA 6005

PO Box 46 West Perth WA 6872

Tel: +61 8 **9322 6677** Fax: +61 8 **9322 1961** 

Email: <a href="mailto:info@manhattancorp.com.au">info@manhattancorp.com.au</a>
<a href="mailto:https://twitter.com/manhattcorp">https://twitter.com/manhattcorp</a>

Instagram: https://www.instragram.com/manhattcorp/

# 2020 December Quarter Activities Report

# **Highlights**

- Manhattan Corporation (MHC) is pleased to announce that it has completed the first part of its planned drill campaign(s) at New Bendigo and further regional gold targets that commenced during the quarter.
- MHC completed three Diamond holes and 105 Aircore holes during the quarter. Diamond drilling intersected broad zones of fractured, veined and crackle brecciated quartz pyrite altered black shales proximal to the historic workings at "Main Zone" where previous Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling has returned up to 30m at 4.03, including 5m at 20.86 g/t Au (both) from 11m (NB0033), and
- Drilling on the "Western Lode" returned broad zones of strong to intense silica, sericite, pyrite
  and (+/-) fuchsite altered shales, siltstones and sandstones interbedded with fractured, veined
  and brecciated quartz, pyrite altered black shales proximal to RC hole NB0023 that returned 7m
  at 18.16 g/t.
- Drilling is planned to resume in March to complete the planned, fully funded ~30,000m drilling
   programmes comprising of Aircore, Diamond Core, and Reverse Circulation Drilling
- Further to the above, MHC has outlined additional mineralisation at a prospect named "Clone" that is located approximately 7 km to the NNW of New Bendigo. "Clone" comprises historical mining shafts down to an estimated 20-30 metres below surface, covering a similar extent of strike length (~450 metres) to New Bendigo "Main Zone" and occurs within a similar geological setting (lithological and structural) to "Main Zone".
- Historical rock chip sampling at Clone has reported results of up to 25.6 /g/t Au. MHC plans to complete initial RC drill testing at Clone as part of the broader RC programme to be completed over the New Bendigo area in Q1 2021

- Exploration Licence EL 9010 (Previously reported as Exploration Licence Application 5939) was granted during the quarter, EL 9010 incorporates historical drilling by BP Minerals, that returned:
  - 6m at 1.97% Cu from 58m (NM-P2) and
  - 6m at 0.87% Cu from 64m (NM-P3)

# New Bendigo – Diamond Drilling

MHC Completed three diamond holes (NBD0001 – 003) for 367.1 metres during the quarter. The three holes are in being final stages of being finalised and sampled by a third party in Adelaide, with hole NBD0001 submitted for analysis. Drilling focused on the "Main Zone" (NBD0001 and NBD0002) and twinning the high-grade intersection at Western Lode 7m at 18.16 g/t Au from 87m (NB0023).

Drilling on the "Main Zone" intersected broad zones of fractured, veined and crackle brecciated quartz pyrite altered black shales proximal to the historic workings in fresh rock (NBD0001). Similar textured and weathered alteration (fractured, crackle brecciated, veined and ex-sulphidic material) in oxidised core was intersected in NBD0002 that was cored from surface to follow up recent RC drilling where 30m at 4.03 g/t Au from 11m (NB0033) was intersected, that included 5m at 20.86 g/t Au from 11m.

Initial interpretation of the recently completed diamond core at New Bendigo continues to confirm the continuity of mineralisation within a wide NNW trending shear zone and strengthens MHC's understanding of the controls on the high-grade mineralisation.

Twinning of NB0023 (7m at 18.16 g/t) on the "Western Lode" intersected broad zones of strong to intense silica, sericite, pyrite and (+/-) fuchsite altered shales, siltstones and sandstones interbedded with quartz, pyrite altered black shales. Drilling proximal to the previous Au results intersected similar zones of fractured, brecciated, veined and altered material to that intersected in NBD0001.

MHC in conjunction with its specialist structural geologist plans to complete a thorough structural interpretation of the core completed to date on the return of the assays before recommencing diamond drilling in 2021, targeting further discoveries and expansion of high-grade zones that are associated with high strain features intersected in core that cut across the dominant regional shear system.

### **New Bendigo – Aircore Drilling**

MHC completed 105 Aircore drillholes (NBAC0001-105) for a total of 4,863m at its New Bendigo Prospect. Drilling covered approximately 4 kilometres of prospective strike along the New Bendigo fault zone, targeting local extensions to and near the current known mineralised zones, and regionally to define the location and extent of the fault and shear system and outline further prospective mineralised zones to that already defined at "Main Zone" and "Western Lode".

MHC is encouraged by the drilling completed to date, with parts of the programme intersecting logged structures, alteration, and mineral assemblages like those noted within the New Bendigo "Main Zone" and "Western Lode".

Drilling also delivered significant technical knowledge on the localised mineralisation and how it sits within the broader regional geology. This included the significant widths encountered of the New Bendigo Fault Zone and its interaction with other shears and faults within the region. MHC feels that the data gathered will significantly enhance further targeting of mineralisation within a much more understood geological model at New Bendigo and regionally, including the >30km of mineralised corridor that New Bendigo, Clone and Pioneer are located within.

The first batch of samples were dispatched from site for analysis to ALS Adelaide on the 7/12/2020, with partial results received in January 2021. The bulk of the assays remain outstanding. Significant results from received assays and hole details are Tabled (Table 3) in this release.

# **Clone Prospect**

During a review of the data, MHC outlined additional mineralisation at a prospect named "Clone" that is located approximately 7 km to the NNW of New Bendigo (Figure 2). "Clone" comprises historical mining shafts (Figure 1) down to an estimated 20-30 metres below surface, covering a similar extent of strike (~450 metres) to that found at New Bendigo's "Main Zone". "Clone" occurs within a similar geological setting (lithological and structural) to "Main Zone" and has reported historical rock chip sampling of quartz vein material of up to 25.6 g/t Au (Sample No. AGC000918 584,403E, 6,725,513N MGA94\_Z54). Further historic trenching that has been undertaken ~150m east of the main line of historic workings has uncovered further untested mineralised veins.

MHC plans to complete initial RC drill testing at Clone as part of a broader RC programme to be completed over the New Bendigo area in Q1 2021



Figure 1: Clone – Extensive Historical workings

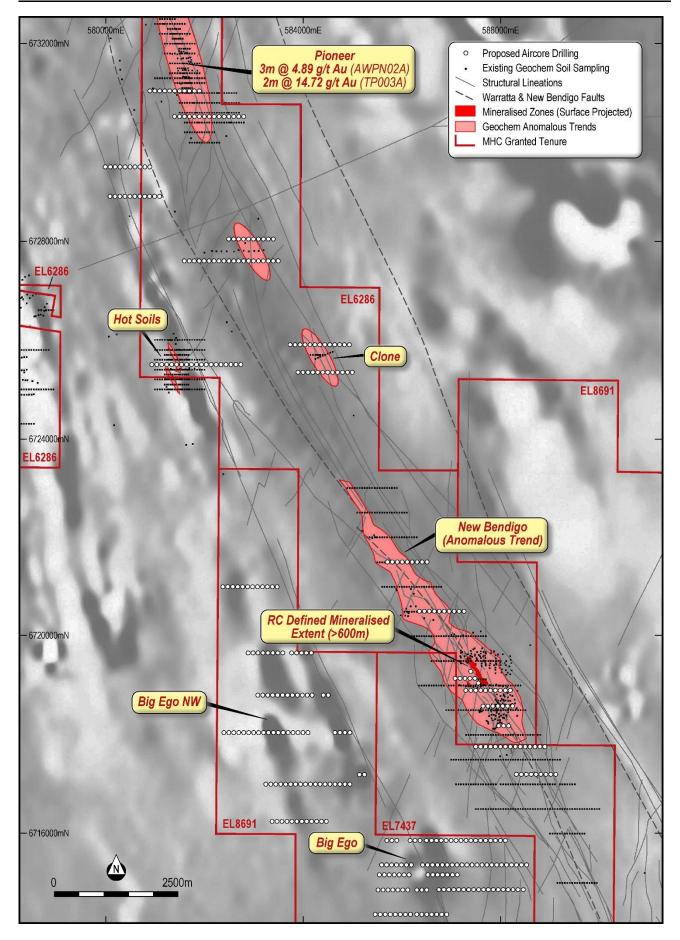


Figure 2: Planned Aircore Drilling (TMI RTP 1VD Grey Scale Aeromagnetic Image Background)

# **New Tibooburra Gold Project ELA's Acquisitions**

ELA 5939 was granted during the quarter as EL 9010. The new EL adds a further 83 km² (Table 1) covering an area strategically located between MHC's existing tenure and ELA No. 5912 (Figure 3). In addition to the ELA's strategic location, historic drilling completed by BP Minerals Australia (BP 1984 & BP 1984a) has reported highly encouraging percussion drill intercepts from magnetic sediments and banded iron units, drilling returned up to:

- 6m at 1.97% Cu from 58m (NM-P2) and
- 6m at 0.87% Cu from 64m (NM-P3)

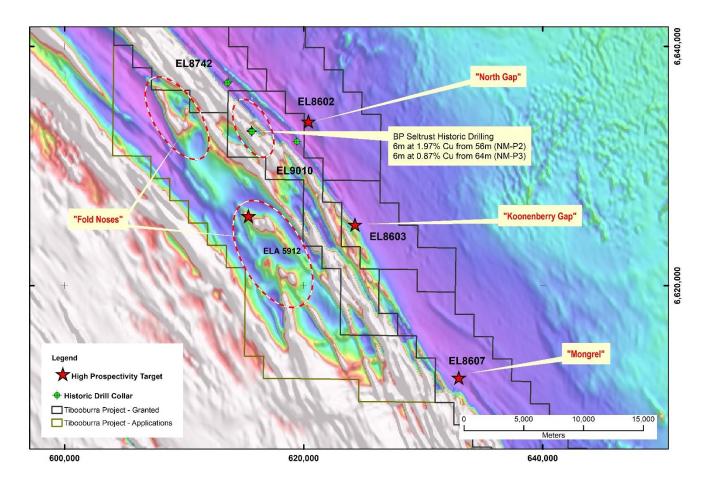


Figure 3 New EL at Tibooburra in relation to current licences with high-priority targets (Aeromagnetic TMI RTP Background).

Table 1. Tibooburra Gold Project - Tenements

Project Area	Tenement Number	Registered Holder	Date Granted	Expiry Date	Commodity Group	Area (Sq.km)	Area (Units)
Northern	EL 6286	Awati	23/08/2004	23/08/2020	Group 1	73.9	25
Licences	EL 7437	Resources Ptv. Ltd.	15/02/2018	23/12/2020	Group 1	32.8	11
	EL 8691	(100%)	2/02/2018	2/02/2021	Group 1	137.3	46
EL 8688	EL 8688		2/02/2018	2/02/2021	Group 1	110.2	37
Southern	EL 8602		23/06/2017	23/06/2020	Group 1	145.2	49
Licences	EL 8603		23/06/2017	23/06/2020	Group 1	50.3	17
	EL 8607		27/06/2017	27/06/2020	Group 1	147.8	50
	EL 8689		2/02/2018	2/02/2021	Group 1	80.2	27
	EL 8690		2/02/2018	2/02/2021	Group 1	115.7	39
	EL 8742		4/05/2018	4/05/2021	Group 1	115.6	39
	EL 9010		17/11/2020	17/11/2026	Group 1	83	28
Applications	ELA 5912		Pending - Appli	ed 24/01/2020	Group 1	251	85
	ELA 6036		Pending - Appli	ed 23/07/2020	Group 1	576	194
ELA 6052			Pending - Appli	ed 10/08/2020	Group 1	158.1	53
	ELA 6146		Pending - Appli	ed 16/10/2020	Group 1	118.7	40
Total Area		<u> </u>				2,196	740

# JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1

As required by ASX Listing Rule 5.7, the relevant information and Tables required for completed drilling quoted in this announcement can be found under Table 2 (*New Bendigo Diamond Drilling*), Table 3 (*New Bendigo Area Regional & Infill Aircore Drilling*) and the relevant JORC Tables in the "Annexure 1" that covers the limited results reported to date from the recent Aircore drilling.

As required by ASX Listing Rule 5.7, the relevant information and Tables required for previously announced results under the JORC Code can be found in the following announcements:

In reference to results quoted for the Pioneer Prospect included in text and Figure 1 for drill holes AWPN02A and TP003, results have been recalculated using an 0.5 g/t Au lower grade cut with a maximum of 2m of internal waste from the previously released results that were tabled with their respective JORC Tables by MHC on the 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2019, "Manhattan to Acquire New High-Grade Gold Project in NSW".

In reference to results quoted for the New Bendigo Prospect for drill holes using the prefixes "TIBRB" or "AW", results and their respective JORC Tables for the quoted intersections were reported and tabled by MHC on the 11<sup>th</sup> February 2020, "Drilling – Tibooburra Gold Project".

In reference to results quoted for the New Bendigo Prospect for drill holes NB0001-32, results and their respective JORC Tables for the quoted intersections were reported and tabled by MHC on the 25<sup>th</sup> June 2020, "New High-Grade Gold Discovery". Where Screen Fire Assays had been completed post the 25<sup>th</sup> June 2020 release on the quoted intersections, they were updated and tabled in that release along with their relevant JORC tables.

In reference to results quoted for the New Bendigo Prospect for drill holes NB0033-72, results and their respective JORC Tables for the quoted intersections were reported and tabled by MHC on the 12<sup>th</sup> October 2020, "Spectacular High-Grade Gold Continues at New Bendigo".

# **Corporate**

As per section 6.1 of the Appendix 5B, the payments made to Directors during the quarter represented fees for the December 2020 quarter totalling \$25,811.

# References

BP 1984. BP Minerals Australia for Seltrust Mining Corporation Pty Ltd. First Six Monthly Report for EL2248, Mipa. Period 28th June – 27th December 1984, Volume I.

BP 1984a. BP Minerals Australia for Seltrust Mining Corporation Pty Ltd. First Six Monthly Report for EL2248, Mipa. Period 28th December 1984 – 27th July 1985, Volume I.

Greenfield J and Reid W, 2006. Orogenic gold in the Tibooburra area of north-western NSW – a ~440Ma ore system with comparison to the Victoria Goldfields. *ASEG Extended Abstracts*, 2006:1, 1-8, DOI: 10.1071/ASEG2006ab059.

This ASX release was authorised by the Board of the Company.

For further information

Kell Nielsen Chief Executive Officer

+61 8 9322 6677 or Email: info@manhattcorp.com.au

#### **Competent Persons Statement**

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Results for the Tibooburra Project is based on information review by Mr Kell Nielsen who is the CEO of Manhattan Corporation Limited and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Nielsen has sufficient experience which is relevant to this style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the overseeing activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 and 2012 Editions of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Nielsen consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his reviewed information in the form and context in which it appears.

#### Forward looking statements

This announcement may contain certain "forward-looking statements" which may not have been based solely on historical facts, but rather may be based on the Company's current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions 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 third party actions, metals price volatility, currency fluctuations and variances in exploration results, ore grade or other factors, as well as political and operational risks, and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company's Annual Reports, as well as the Company's other releases. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any "forward-looking statement" to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this announcement, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

## **About the Tibooburra Gold Project**

The current ~2,200 km² Tibooburra Gold Project comprises a contiguous land package of 11 granted exploration licences and four exploration licence application that are located approximately 200km north of Broken Hill. It stretches 160km south from the historic Tibooburra townsite and incorporates a large proportion of the Albert Goldfields (which produced in excess of 50,000 to 100,000 ounces of Au from auriferous quartz vein networks and alluvial deposits that shed from them during its short working life), along the goldanomalous (soil, rock and drilling geochemistry, gold workings) New Bendigo Fault, to where it merges with the Koonenberry Fault, and then strikes further south on towards the recently discovered Kayrunnera gold nugget field. The area is conveniently accessed via the Silver City Highway, which runs N-S through the project area.

#### Similarities to the Victorian Goldfields

After a detailed study of the Tibooburra District, GSNSW geoscientists (Greenfield and Reid, 2006) concluded that 'mineralisation styles and structural development in the Tibooburra Goldfields are remarkably similar to the Victorian Goldfields in the Western Lachlan Orogen'. In their detailed assessment and comparison, they highlighted similarities in the style of mineralisation, mineral associations, metal associations, hydrothermal alteration, structural setting, timing of metamorphism and the age of mineralisation, association with I-type magmatism, and the character of the sedimentary host rocks. Mineralisation in the Tibooburra Goldfields is classified as orogenic gold and is typical of turbidite-hosted/slate-belt gold provinces (Greenfield and Reid, 2006).

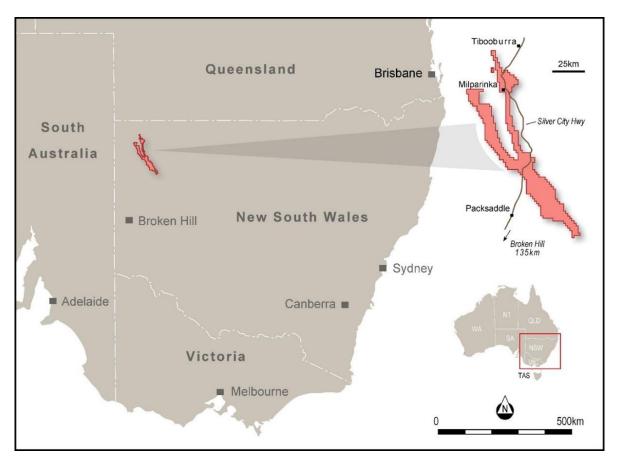


Figure 4: Location of the Tibooburra Gold Project.

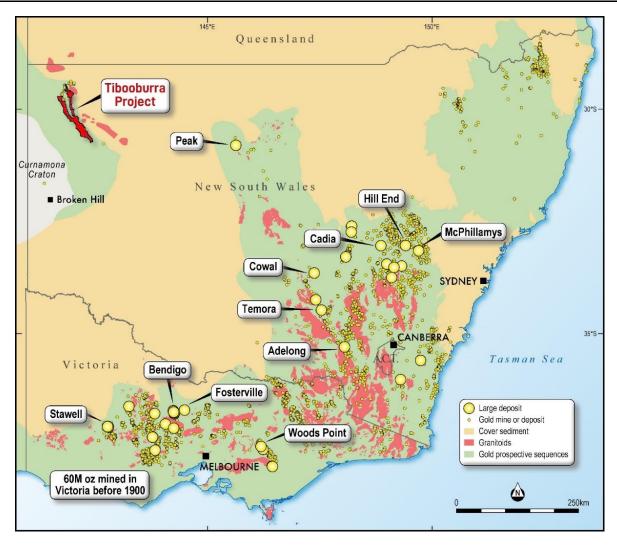


Figure 5. Prospective Palaeozoic gold terrains (green shading) of NSW and Victoria.

Table 2. New Bendigo Diamond Drilling Significant Results (0.5g/t Au Cut-Off)

Target	Hole ID	East (MGA94 54S)	North (MGA94 54S)	RL	Depth	Dip	Azim	Depth From	Depth To	Interval (m)	Au (PPM)	Grade x Metre	Remarks or Significant Mineralisation
Main Zone	NBD0001	587,629	6,719,230	175	172.4	-59.44	268.86				•		Assays Pending
Main Zone	NBD0002	587,604	6,719,166	175	54.7	-59.84	262.29						Assays Pending
Western	NBD0003	587,408	6,719,030	175	140	-59.09	270.08						Assays Pending
Lode													

Table 3. New Bendigo Area Regional & Infill Aircore Drilling Significant Results (0.5g/t Au Cut-Off)

Tenement	Hole ID	East (MGA94_54S)	North (MGA94_54S)	RL	Depth	Dip	Azim	Depth From	Depth To	Interval (m)	Au (PPM)	Grade x Metre	Remarks or Significant Mineralisation
EL6286	NBAC001	587,301	6,719,279	162	40	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC002	587,358	6,719,280	167	38	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC003	587,426	6,719,278	159	38	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC004	586,986	6,719,149	150	68	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC005	587,079	6,719,141	160	69	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC006	587,179	6,719,141	160	40	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC007	587,283	6,719,140	168	39	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC008	587,372	6,719,136	165	39	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC009	587,479	6,719,136	170	48	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC010	587,553	6,719,040	171	48	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC011	587,203	6,718,900	154	66	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC012	587,292	6,718,880	161	39	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC013	587,506	6,718,898	157	47	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC014	587,598	6,718,906	165	33	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC015	587,706	6,718,927	175	18	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC016	587,808	6,718,992	172	31	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC017	587,918	6,718,849	187	10	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC018	588,006	6,718,899	183	10	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC019	588,098	6,718,907	181	21	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC020	588,197	6,718,903	171	12	-55	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC021	588,268	6,718,920	171	52	-60	270						Assays Pending

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EL7437	NBAC022	587,403	6,717,757	164	45	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC023	587,498	6,717,758	164	45	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC024	587,601	6,717,759	165	39	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC025	587,704	6,717,754	163	48	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC026	587,796	6,717,761	157	42	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC027	587,749	6,717,757	157	60	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC028	587,847	6,717,753	164	48	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC029	587,899	6,717,755	159	54	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC030	587,948	6,717,763	165	54	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC031	588,001	6,717,758	170	60	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC032	588,097	6,717,754	177	72	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC033	588,043	6,717,763	161	75	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC034	588,150	6,717,759	171	69	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC035	588,199	6,717,759	165	73	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC036	588,245	6,717,754	171	78	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC037	588,295	6,717,757	171	51	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC038	588,348	6,717,761	165	38	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC039	588,400	6,717,754	167	36	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC040	588,450	6,717,759	163	33	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC041	588,502	6,717,762	165	33	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC042	588,548	6,717,761	157	33	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC043	588,601	6,717,760	171	40	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC044	588,648	6,717,762	167	45	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC045	588,700	6,717,759	166	45	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC046	588,750	6,717,759	162	44	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC047	588,800	6,717,759	158	39	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC048	588,845	6,717,762	156	79	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC049	587,455	6,717,757	167	62	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC050	587,550	6,717,762	167	60	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC051	587,653	6,717,761	166	72	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC052	588,218	6,717,199	158	42	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC053	588,267	6,717,201	165	49	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC054	588,328	6,717,201	161	48	-60	270	Assays Pending

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EL7437	NBAC055	588,370	6,717,201	165	48	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC056	588,422	6,717,195	154	62	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC057	588,467	6,717,198	170	62	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC058	588,520	6,717,198	164	75	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC059	588,570	6,717,198	159	75	-60	270	64	68	4	0.69	2.76	
EL7437	NBAC060	588,616	6,717,199	164	82	-60	270						NSA
EL7437	NBAC061	588,669	6,717,196	156	84	-60	270						NSA
EL7437	NBAC062	588,718	6,717,201	163	79	-60	270	76	79	3	0.50	1.50	
EL7437	NBAC063	588,768	6,717,200	156	51	-60	270						NSA
EL7437	NBAC064	588,815	6,717,202	164	75	-58	270						NSA
EL7437	NBAC065	588,896	6,717,761	165	93	-90	0						Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC066	589,000	6,717,758	159	108	-90	0						Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC067	588,861	6,717,202	162	78	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC068	588,926	6,717,199	161	76	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC069	588,975	6,717,196	162	69	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL7437	NBAC070	589,072	6,717,196	165	114	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC071	587,863	6,718,181	157	21	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC072	587,915	6,718,161	155	30	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC073	587,965	6,718,161	164	24	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC074	588,009	6,718,169	165	35	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC075	588,058	6,718,181	166	51	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC076	588,106	6,718,175	175	57	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC077	588,131	6,718,177	170	51	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC078	588,151	6,718,183	170	48	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC079	588,213	6,718,161	172	15	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC080	588,273	6,718,154	176	23	-60	270						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC081	586,264	6,720,251	179	54	-60	233						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC082	586,316	6,720,301	172	30	-60	233						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC083	586,384	6,720,351	173	53	-60	233						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC084	586,425	6,720,379	181	56	-60	233						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC085	586,464	6,720,408	186	38	-60	233						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC086	586,514	6,720,434	182	15	-55	233						Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC087	586,539	6,720,453	186	3	-60	270						Assays Pending

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EL6286	NBAC088	586,587	6,720,478	182	3	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC089	586,642	6,720,513	189	3	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC090	586,757	6,720,506	179	10	-53	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC091	586,845	6,720,497	175	27	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC092	586,964	6,720,505	173	42	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC093	587,054	6,720,498	176	48	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC094	587,153	6,720,506	174	51	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC095	587,242	6,720,498	160	81	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC096	587,540	6,718,595	160	42	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC097	587,637	6,718,581	165	27	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC098	587,702	6,718,575	178	30	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC099	587,753	6,718,581	176	33	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC100	587,837	6,718,590	177	42	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC101	587,889	6,718,582	184	21	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC102	587,977	6,718,585	183	20	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC103	588,035	6,718,588	178	18	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC104	588,138	6,718,584	178	9	-60	270	Assays Pending
EL6286	NBAC105	588,234	6,718,576	190	4	-60	270	Assays Pending

Intersections tabled above are calculated using an 0.5 g/t Au lower cut with a maximum of 2m of internal waste (Results < 0.5 g/t Au) on the first reported assay are tabled. All Samples are a composite sample generally taken over 4m from Aircore piles placed on the ground.

# Annexure 1

# JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

# Sampling Techniques and Data

JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<ul> <li>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 sounds, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aircore Drilling (AC) drill holes were drilled with a modified AC Bit by Wallis Drilling using industry practice drilling methods to obtain a 1 m representative sample.</li> <li>Samples were collected over one metre intervals using a rig mounted cyclone.</li> <li>The sample system was routinely monitored and cleaned to minimise contamination.</li> <li>Samples were placed in piles on the ground and sampled by cutting through the pile minimising contact with the surface (ground) to avoid contamination</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Include regrence to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, openhole 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.).	<ul> <li>AC Drilling used standard AC drilling Techniques employed by Wallis Drilling, a specialist Drilling Company with a strong background in drilling and developing AC technologies</li> <li>Downhole surveys were carried out using a compass and inclinometer on the mast of the rig</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>For AC drilling, sample weight and recoveries were observed during the drilling with any wet, moist, under-sized or over-sized drill samples being recorded. All samples were deemed to be of acceptable quality.</li> <li>AC samples were checked by the geologist for volume, moisture content, possible contamination and recoveries. Any issues were discussed with the drilling contractor.</li> <li>Sample spoils (residual) were placed in piles on the ground and photographed for future reference.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>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 sounds, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, openhole 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.).</li> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A representative sample of the AC chips was collected from each of the drilled intervals (sampled every 1m), then logged and stored in chip trays for future reference. AC chips were logged for lithology, alteration, degree of weathering, fabric, colour, abundance of quartz veining and sulphide occurrence.</li> <li>All referenced AC chips in trays have been photographed and will be stored at the field facility in Tibooburra.</li> <li>Sample spoils (residual) were placed in piles on the ground and photographed for future reference.</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All AC samples were collected in numbered calico bags using the above described methods with duplicates, blanks and standards placed in the sample sequence and collected at various intervals. The calico sample bags were then placed in green plastic bags for transportation.</li> <li>Samples were secured and placed into bulka bags for transport to the ALS Laboratory in Adelaide, an accredited Australian Laboratory.</li> <li>Once received by ALS in Adelaide, all samples where pulverise to 85% passing 75 microns (Method PUL-23). For samples that were greater than 3kg samples were split prior to pulverising.</li> <li>Once pulverised a pulp was collected and sent to ALS in Perth for a 50g portion to be subjected to fire assay and AAS finish (Method Au-AA26). Where results returned are &gt;100 ppm Au (over range), the assay is determined using method Au-GRA22.</li> <li>The laboratory undertook and reported its own duplicate and standard assaying. Laboratory QA/QC samples involving the use of blanks, duplicates, standards (certified reference materials) and replicates as part of in-house procedures.</li> <li>The sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>As these results are overall preliminary in nature (subject to Screen Assaying and other checks), repeatability of assays has not been assessed.</li> <li>Geological data was collected using a computer-based logging system, with detailed geology (weathering, structure, alteration, mineralisation) being recorded.</li> <li>Sample quality, sample interval, sample number and QA/QC inserts (standards, duplicates, blanks) were recorded on paper logs and then collated and entered into the logging system.</li> <li>This data, together with the assay data received from the laboratory, and subsequent survey data has been entered into Micromine Software, then validated and verified. The data will be loaded into a secure database.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul> <li>The verification of significant interiter independent or alternation personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data procedures, data verification, (physical and electronic) protocol</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay of the procedures of the procedure o</li></ul>	<ul> <li>intersections</li> <li>Geological logging was completed by electronic means using a ruggedised tablet and appropriate data collection software.</li> <li>Sampling control was collected on hard copy and then entered into excel software before being loaded into Micromine Software for checks and validation.</li> <li>The primary data has been loaded and moved to a database and downloaded into</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul> <li>Accuracy and quality of surveys u drill holes (collar and down-hot trenches, mine workings and ot used in Mineral Resource estimat</li> <li>Specification of the grid system use</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topograph</li> </ul>	collection method (± 2m).  ther locations ion.  The grid system used is Map Grid of Australia 1994 – zone 54.  Variation in topography is less than 25 metres within the project area.  brill Collars have been capped and remaining sample material will be removed
Data spacing and distribution	<ul> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Results.</li> <li>Whether the data spacing and a sufficient to establish the degree and grade continuity approprism Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve procedure(s) and classifications a Whether sample compositing applied.</li> </ul>	structures per the known mineralised system at New Bendigo  Current drill spacing is not adequate to constrain or quantify the total size of the mineralisation at New Bendigo.  Diamond Core drilling is being planned to assess grade continuity as well as structure and mineralisation controls
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul> <li>Whether the orientation of samp unbiased sampling of possible st the extent to which this is known the deposit type.</li> <li>If the relationship between orientation and the orientat mineralised structures is considerint introduced a sampling bias, the assessed and reported if material</li> </ul>	Drilling was orientated to be approximately perpendicular (in azimuth) to the known strike of the lithological units at New Bendigo, or aligned in the regional UTM grid to encounter NE trending structures as well as the regional dominant shear structures  All intervals are reported as down hole widths with no attempt to report true widths.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sar	<ul> <li>Chain of Custody was managed by Manhattan staff and its contractors. The samples were transported daily from the site to Tibooburra where they were secured in Bulka Bags and freighted to ALS in Adelaide for analysis.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	<ul> <li>The results of any audits or sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	reviews of • No Audits or reviews have been conducted on the completed drilling or results

#### **Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results** (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.) Criteria **JORC Code explanation** Commentary Mineral Type, reference name/number, location A summary of the tenure of the Tibooburra Project is tabled below: tenement and and ownership including gareements or Commodity **Project** Registered Date land tenure material issues with third parties such as Area Number Holder Granted (Sq.km) (Units) status joint ventures, partnerships, overriding Northern EL 6286 23/08/2004 23/08/2020 Group 1 73.9 25 Licences royalties, native title interests, historical EL 7437 15/02/2018 23/12/2020 32.8 Group 1 11 Pty. Ltd. sites, wilderness or national park and EL 8691 2/02/2018 2/02/2021 Group 1 137.3 46 environmental settings. EL 8688 37 2/02/2018 2/02/2021 Group 1 110.2 Southern EL 8602 23/06/2017 23/06/2020 145.2 49 Group 1 The security of the tenure held at the Licences FL 8603 23/06/2017 23/06/2020 Group 1 50.3 17 time of reporting along with any known EL 8607 27/06/2017 27/06/2020 Group 1 147.8 50 impediments to obtaining a licence to EL 8689 2/02/2018 2/02/2021 27 operate in the area. EL 8690 115.7 39 2/02/2018 2/02/2021 Group 1 EL 8742 4/05/2018 4/05/2021 Group 1 115.6 39 EL 9010 28 17/11/2020 17/11/2026 83 Applications ELA 5912 Pending - Applied 24/01/2020 251 85 Group 1 ELA 6036 Pending - Applied 23/07/2020 Group 1 576 194 ELA 6052 Pending - Applied 10/08/2020 158.1 53 ELA 6146 Pending - Applied 16/10/2020 118.7 40 Group 1 Total Area 2.196 740 The following matters remain as items for review: An interest may also be retained by Meteoric Resources NL in EL6286 and EL7437. Further investigation to confirm the status of these arrangements should beundertaken. **Exploration** Acknowledgment and appraisal There has been exploration work conducted in the project area since ca. done by other exploration by other parties. 1965. Most exploration was for deposits other than orogenic gold parties deposits. The relevant information from previous exploration is collated in reports that were evaluated by the Company and used by the Company to determine areas of priority for exploration. Awati has completed comprehensive report and compilations of the general work undertaken by previous explorers and key findings. Awati has also completed limited diamond core drilling (2016) and RC drilling (2018) prior to recent drilling completed under the MHC ownership structure Geology Deposit type, geological setting and The project is considered to be prospective for Phanerozoic aged orogenic style of mineralisation.

#### 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:
- 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
- gold.
- In reference to prior results quoted for the New Bendigo Prospect, results and their respective JORC Tables for the quoted intersections have been reported and tabled by MHC and are available on the ASX platform.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Weighted average techniques to report aggregated gold have been used where appropriate.</li> <li>Intersections tabled in this release have been calculated using an 0.5 g/t Au lower cut with a maximum of 2m of internal waste (Results &lt;0.5 g/t Au) on the first reported assay. Where an assay has been subsequently repeated during analysis an average has been calculated for the sample and used to calculate an average intersection that has been included in the significant intersection table as Au Average</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All intervals reported are down hole intervals.</li> <li>Information and knowledge of the mineralised systems are inadequate to estimate true widths.</li> </ul>
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.	A comprehensive set of diagrams have been prepared for ASX announcements, which summaries key results and findings.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	<ul> <li>practices</li> <li>Results presented are uncut and calculated as per the description provided under the section "Data aggregation methods"</li> </ul>
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningfu and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bull samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	Tromino instrument as a guide to estimating cover depth in various locations. The technique is not quantitative and can only be used as an indicative guide until actual cover depths are substantiated by drilling.  • Aeromagnetic Surveys: Previous explorers have completed regional-scale, high quality aeromagnetic surveys over some of Awati's lease holding.
Further work	<ul> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-ou drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	

# Appendix 5B

# Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

# Name of entity

Manhattan Corporation Limited					
ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")				
61 123 156 089	December 2020				

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (6 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(467)	(984)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	-	-
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(192)	(462)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	-	-
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other- June 2020 quarter BAS refunds and credit notes	82	135
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(577)	(1,311)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	4	(62)
	(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	4	(62)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	1	3,405
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	(13)	(167)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(12)	3,238

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,424	974
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(577)	(1,311)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	4	(62)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	(12)	3,238
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,839	2,839

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	2,839	3,424
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	2,839	3,424

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1 **	26
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.		

<sup>\*\*</sup> Item 6.1 includes aggregate amounts paid of \$25,811 being fees paid to Directors during the December 2020 quarter.

7.	Financing facilities  Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.  Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at quarter end  Not Applicate		Not Applicable
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		itional financing

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(577)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(577)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	2,839
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	2,262
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	3.92

Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.

8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:

8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?

Answer: Not Applicable.

8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?

Answer: Not Applicable.

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: Not Applicable.

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

# **Compliance statement**

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 29 January 2021

Authorised by: By the Board of Manhattan Corporation Limited

(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

#### Notes

- 1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
- If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
- 3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
- 4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
- 5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.