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01 July 2021

ASX: MHC & MHCO

More High-Grade at New Bendigo Main Zone

- Aircore drilling has returned exceptional results on the New Bendigo Main Zone, including:
 - 12m at 2.78 g.t Au from surface, including 4m at 7.63 g/t Au (NBAC0181)
 - 8m at 1.78 g/t Au from surface, including 4m at 3.29 g/t Au (NBAC0183)
- These results support the developing interpretation of high-grade mineralisation intersected to date being controlled by north/south trending structure(s) cutting across the New Bendigo “Main Zone”, a north west trending gold mineralised regional shear.
- MHC now plans to immediately follow up these high-grade results with a minimum 5,000 metres of RC drilling to test the newly interpreted high-grade north/south trending structures on the New Bendigo Main Zone where mineralisation is interpreted to be predominantly open.
- Completed Aircore drilling has also focused on the > 6 km long Pioneer, Phoenix and Jefferies Flat trend within the 25km Northern Corridor which also includes “Main Zone”. Assays Pending
- RC drilling is also planned on additional historic mining areas within the “Northern Corridor”, including 8km of potential mineralised strike that incorporates the Clone and Hot Soils Prospects

MHC CEO Mr Kell Nielsen said

“These Aircore drilling results have led MHC to a model that will target the higher-grade material within the New Bendigo Northern Corridor with upcoming RC drilling. MHC has always believed that there is sufficient material at the New Bendigo Main Zone to cornerstone a near surface resource; for us it was about lifting the grade and accessing similar mineralisation to that historically mined. RC drilling is planned to initially target the higher grades at Main Zone, then to be followed by drill-testing of the other historic mining centres of Clone and Pioneer and the lesser historically mined reef systems of Hot Soils, Elizabeth and Rosemount to potentially expand the resource base.”

Manhattan Corporation Limited (**MHC or the Company**) has received assay results for 97 holes from 171 Aircore holes (6,733m out 10,308 completed metres) of drilling completed which commenced late April 2021.

New Bendigo Main Zone

Aircore drilling (AC) was undertaken at “Main Zone” to scope out the structural controls on high-grade mineralisation previously intersected in RC drilling at “Main Zone” (**30m at 4.03 g/t Au, NB0033**) and “Western Lode” (**7m at 18.16 g/t Au, NB0023**) utilising closely spaced Aircore drilling. Aircore was undertaken in preference to further diamond drilling to confirm the interpretation of the structural controls on mineralisation, where obtaining orientated diamond core in weathered, brecciated and fractured material has proved to be extremely difficult within the near surface area.

Drilling undertook the form of two lines (13 holes), NBAC0179-187 and NBAC203-206) of closely spaced AC to the NE and the SW of the shallow high-grade where no effective drill coverage existed. Results have now been returned for NBAC0179-187. Drilling returned exception results, including:

- **12m at 2.78 g.t Au from surface, including 4m at 7.63 g/t Au (NBAC0181); &**
- **8m at 1.78 g/t Au from surface, including 4m at 3.29 g/t Au (NBAC0183).**

As indicated in previous announcements, MHC believed that the mineralisation exploited by historical mining and high-grade drill intersections such as **30m at 4.03 g/t Au returned in NB0033** (from 11m) is associated with NNE to NE trending faulting where it intersects the broader lower-grade mineralisation associated with the regional NNW trending New Bendigo Fault System. Aircore drilling has adjusted this interpretation, with the cross-cutting controls now believed to be orientated in a northerly direction (as opposed to NNE to NE).

This interpretation now opens the higher-grade controls for further testing along the whole strike extent of the mineralised system at “Main Zone” and potentially the “Western Lode”.

MHC is planning on completing a further 5,000m of RC at New Bendigo, focused on the north trending high grade intersections to date where they remain open within the broader NNW trending New Bendigo Fault System.

MHC is anticipating the required approvals to be received late July, with drilling to commence shortly after.

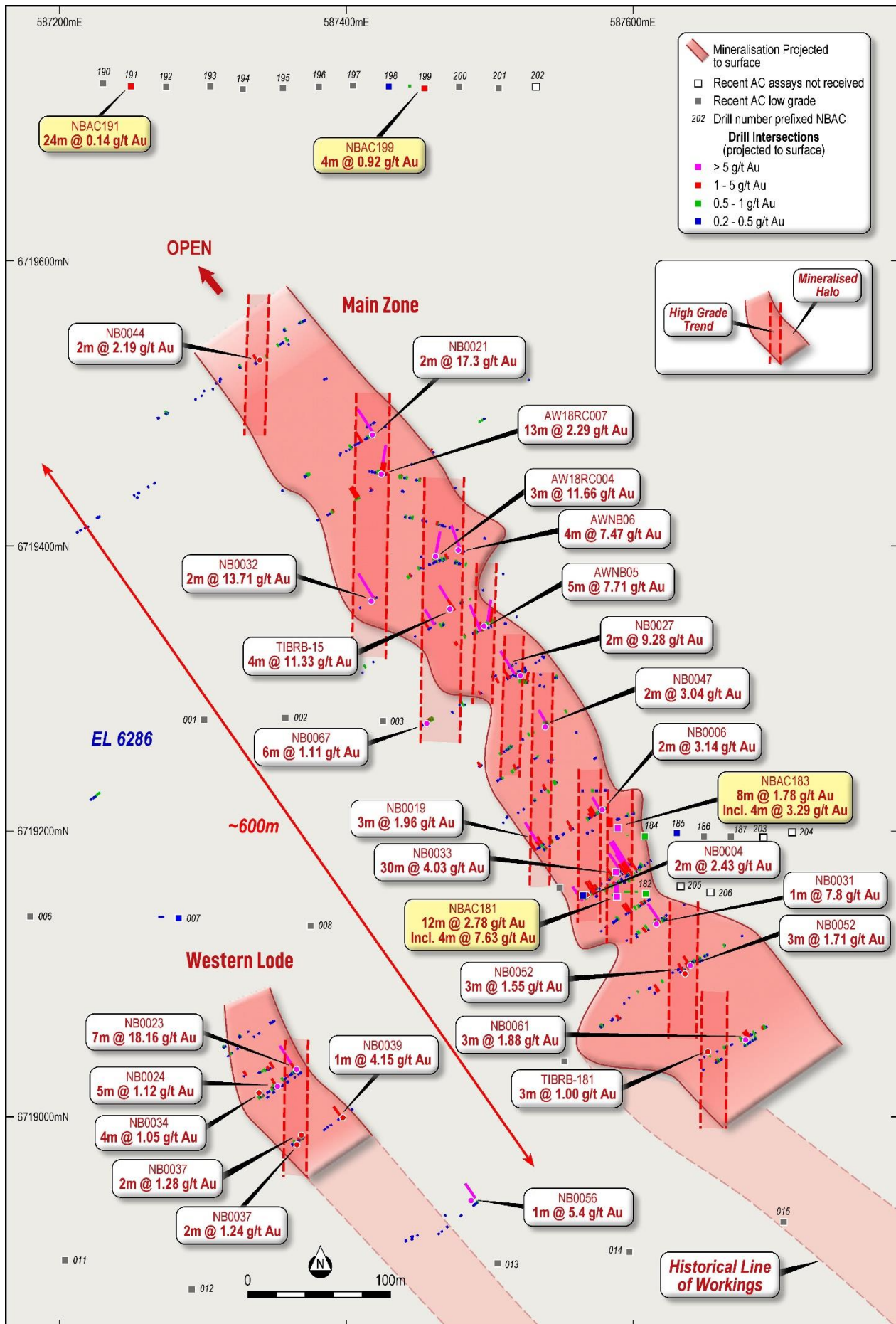


Figure 1: New Bendigo Main Zone & Western Lode – Interpreted High-Grade Zones within lower grade mineralised envelope of regionally controlled NNW Shear System.

Jefferies Flat, Pioneer and Phoenix

In addition to the drilling at New Bendigo and Big Ego, MHC completed a further 58 AC holes over the far northern section of the mineralised corridor that extends for over 6 kilometres north from Pioneer where previous drilling returned **3m at 4.89 g/t Au** from 69.8m (Diamond Hole AWPNO2A) and **2m at 14.72 g/t Au** from 88m (RC Hole TP003) to Phoenix and Jefferies Flat to Jefferies Flat.

Planned drilling was reduced at Jefferies Flat due to shallower weathering being intersected, MHC now plans to now conduct a more detailed Auger drilling programme over the area.

Results are pending.

Sandy Well and North Sandy Well

Limited drilling was undertaken in the Sandy Well area where cross-cutting structures intersect the main regional structures. Drilling intersected thick transported cover and further drilling is not planned at this stage.

Results are pending.

New Bendigo Southern Zones

MHC completed eight holes at New Bendigo “Southern Zone” to follow up drilling completed in late 2020 that returned 12m at 1.14 g/t Au including 4m at 2.50 g/t Au from surface (NBAC0103).

All assays have been returned with a peak result of 4m at 0.55 g/t Au being returned from the end of hole (NBAC0112). Due to the shallow weathering and the inability of the rig to obtain suitable drill depths (average depth ~26m), Aircore drilling was deemed to be ineffective. MHC plans to complete a deeper RC drilling traverse (fence line) across the original intersection (NBAC0103) in the upcoming programme as the Company remains encouraged by the drilling completed to date; with recent drilling intersecting logged alteration, and mineral assemblages like those noted within the New Bendigo “Main Zone” and “Western Lode”, including intersection of sulphide mineralisation (weathered and fresh) associated with sheared and veined material.

MHC completed nine AC holes at Silverton (NBAC0106-114) to follow up previous AC results that included, 8m at 0.42 g/t Au (NBAC0059), 3m at 0.50 g/t Au from 76m (EOH - NBAC0062). A further hole NBAC0063 returned 1m at 36.4 g/t Ag from 50 metres (EOH) in multi-element geochemical sampling that was undertaken by MHC on the last metre sampled in the AC hole. Drilling returned only minor anomalism, MHC plans to test underneath the more anomalous results using RC as part of the next programme.

Returned assays from drilling at Big Ego and Big Ego NW indicated no significant Au associated with the alteration system and MHC is not planning any further work within the area.

Clone, Hot Soils & South Pioneer

MHC has received a draft Land Access Agreement from the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), where NPWS is the Registered Land Holder of a sub-leased pastoral block of land.

MHC is progressing the draft agreement with NPWS and aims to have access to the area at the back end of the planned RC Drilling to be undertaken shortly at New Bendigo. Subject to the normal environmental approvals.

The area held by the NPWS includes the prospects of “Clone”, “Hot Soils” and the southern extent of “Pioneer”.

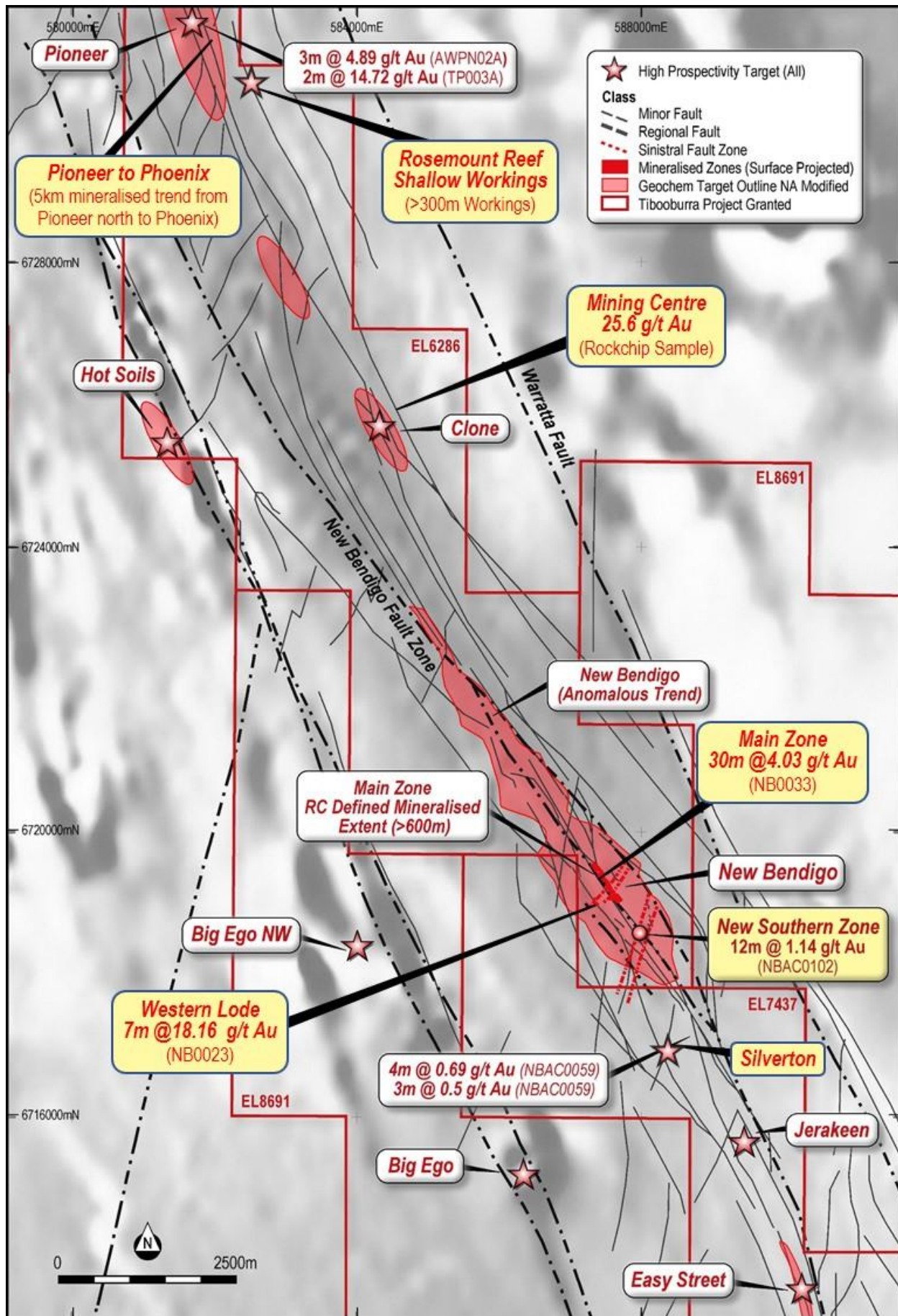


Figure 2: Tibooburra Project - New Bendigo Northern Corridor Target Areas (TMI RTP 1VD Grey Scale Aeromagnetic Image Background)

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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 previous drilling, please refer to the following announcements for the results and their respective JORC Tables for the quoted intersections for drill holes using the following prefixes:

“TIBRB” or “AW” Reported by MHC on the 11th February 2020, “Drilling – Tibooburra Gold Project”.

“NB0001-32” Reported by MHC on the 25th June 2020, “New High-Grade Gold Discovery”.

“NB0033-72”, Reported by MHC on the 12th October 2020, “Spectacular High-Grade Gold Continues at New Bendigo”.

“NBAC0001-105”, Reported by MHC on the 16th February 2021, “Aircore Discovers New Gold Zone”.

“NBAC0063” Ag sample, Reported by MHC on the 29th April 2021 “Activity and Cashflow Reports for the March 2021 Quarter”

In reference to results quoted for the Pioneer Prospect included in text and Figures drill holes AWPNO2A 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 2nd December 2019, “Manhattan to Acquire New High-Grade Gold Project in NSW”.

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

For further information

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Chief Executive Officer

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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 gold-anomalous (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).

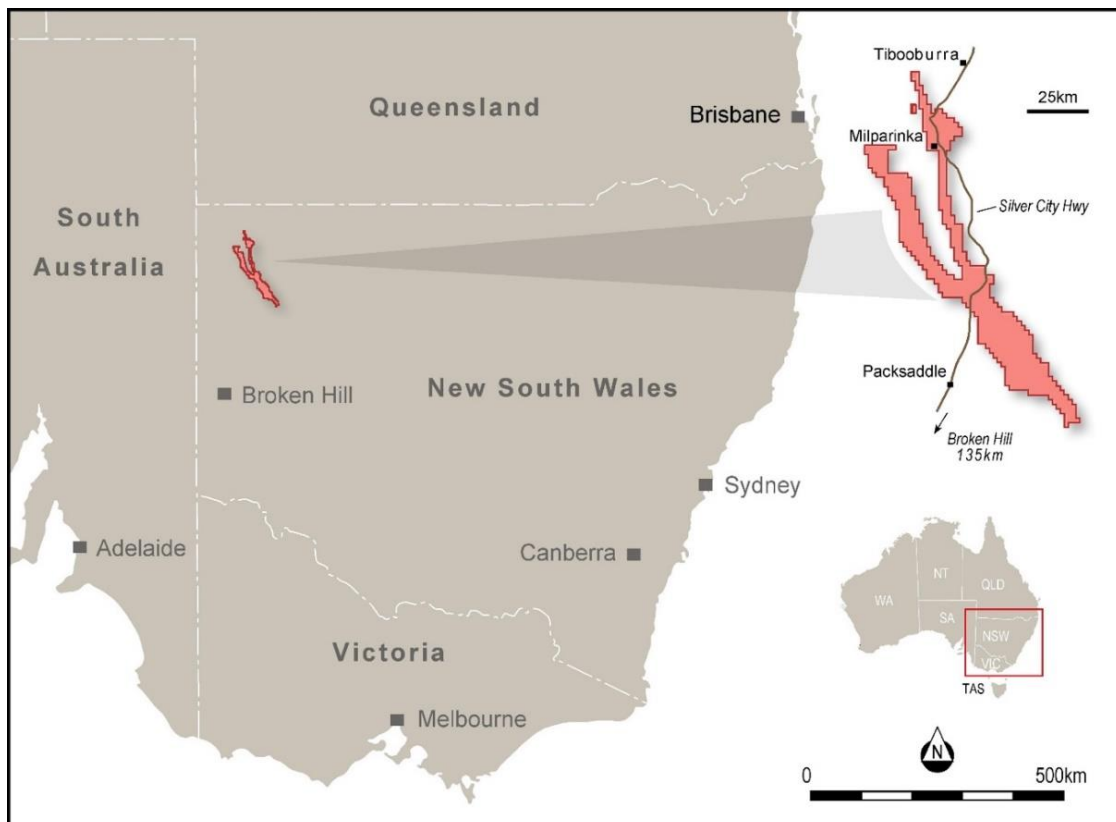


Figure 3: Location of the Tibooburra Gold Project.

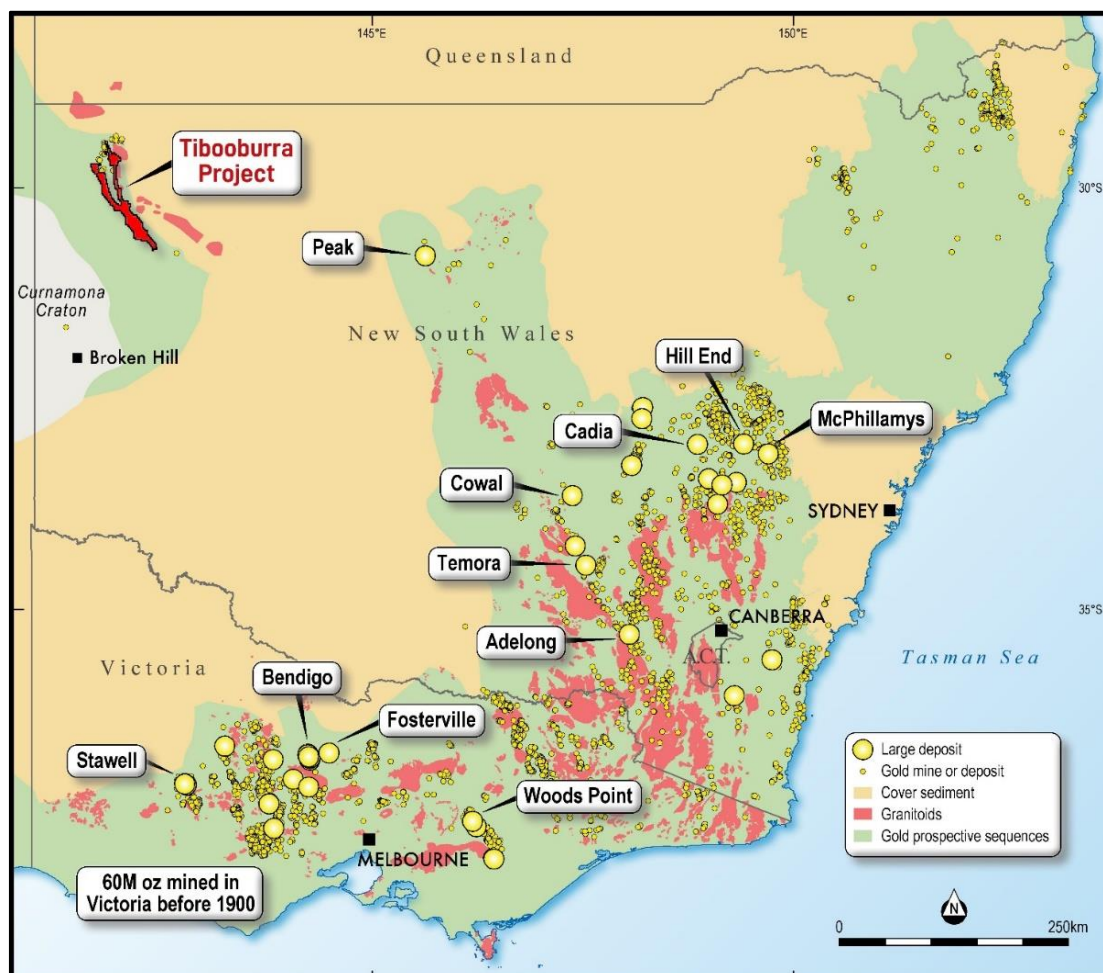


Figure 4. Prospective Palaeozoic gold terrains (green shading) of NSW and Victoria.

Table 2. Aircore Drilling Significant Results (0.1g/t Au Cut-Off)

Project / 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
Silverton	NBAC0112	588,685	6,717,161	162	84	-60	270	80	84	4	0.13	0.52	EOH
NB Sth Zone	NBAC0118	587,991	6,718,584	173	20	-60	270	12	16	4	0.55	2.20	
	NBAC0122	587,956	6,718,614	176	23	-60	90	4	8	4	0.13	0.52	
NB Main Zone	NBAC0180	587,569	6,719,156	159	48	-60	270	8	12	4	0.24	0.96	
	NBAC0181	587,590	6,719,155	165	39	-60	270	0	12	12	2.78	33.36	
	<i>incl.</i>							0	4	4	7.63	30.52	
	<i>or</i>							0	8	8	4.12	32.96	
								28	39	11	0.92	10.12	EOH
	<i>incl.</i>							32	39	7	1.37	9.59	EOH
	NBAC0182	587,610	6,719,157	181	30	-60	270	0	30	30	0.38	11.40	EOH
	NBAC0183	587,590	6,719,203	189	36	-60	270	4	12	8	1.78	14.24	
	<i>incl.</i>							8	12	4	3.29	13.16	
								32	36	4	0.15	0.60	
	NBAC0184	587,609	6,719,197	192	30	-60	270	8	30	22	0.20	4.40	EOH
	NBAC0185	587,631	6,719,199	159	30	-60	270	24	30	6	0.21	1.26	EOH
NB MZ North	NBAC0188	587,106	6,719,720	161	54	-60	270	16	20	4	0.17	0.68	
	NBAC0189	587,130	6,719,720	169	60	-60	270	44	48	4	0.25	1.00	
	NBAC0190	587,230	6,719,724	164	52	-60	270	32	36	4	0.10	0.40	
	NBAC0191	587,249	6,719,722	165	57	-60	270	32	56	24	0.14	3.36	
	NBAC0198	587,430	6,719,722	169	57	-60	270	20	24	4	0.29	1.16	
	NBAC0199	587,455	6,719,721	173	54	-60	270	20	24	4	0.92	3.68	
	NBAC0200	587,479	6,719,722	175	51	-60	270	16	20	4	0.12	0.48	
	NBAC0201	587,507	6,719,721	181	57	-60	270	16	20	4	0.11	0.44	

Intersections tabled above are calculated using an 0.1 g/t Au lower cut with a maximum of 2m of internal waste (Results <0.1 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.

Table 3. Completed Aircore (Hole Details with Max Au in Hole)

Prospect	Target	Hole Id	East (MGA94_54S)	North (MGA94_54S)	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth (UTM)	Max Au In Hole (Au PPM)
New Bendigo	Silverton	NBAC0106	588,693	6,717,196	159	84	-60	270	0.04
		NBAC0107	588,739	6,717,201	157	78	-60	270	0.03
		NBAC0108	588,792	6,717,204	159	65	-60	270	0.01
		NBAC0109	588,685	6,717,248	162	85	-60	270	0.01
		NBAC0110	588,733	6,717,247	158	76	-60	270	0.01
		NBAC0111	588,781	6,717,241	151	57	-60	270	0.01
		NBAC0112	588,685	6,717,161	162	84	-60	270	0.13
		NBAC0113	588,734	6,717,160	162	80	-60	270	0.05
		NBAC0114	588,780	6,717,164	155	66	-60	270	0.03
	South Zone	NBAC0115	587,937	6,718,540	166	16	-60	90	0.05
		NBAC0116	587,960	6,718,532	164	36	-60	270	0.05
		NBAC0117	587,970	6,718,531	171	28	-60	270	0.04
		NBAC0118	587,991	6,718,584	173	20	-60	270	0.55
		NBAC0119	587,993	6,718,612	174	27	-60	270	0.07
		NBAC0120	588,001	6,718,611	175	27	-60	270	0.01
		NBAC0121	587,952	6,718,592	173	32	-60	90	0.01
		NBAC0122	587,956	6,718,614	176	23	-60	90	0.13
	NB North	NBAC0123	586,107	6,721,508	180	35	-60	270	0.01
		NBAC0124	586,132	6,721,516	180	33	-60	270	0.02
		NBAC0125	586,181	6,721,500	192	51	-60	270	0.01
		NBAC0126	586,212	6,721,502	194	52	-60	270	0.01
		NBAC0127	586,262	6,721,500	174	54	-60	270	0.03
		NBAC0128	586,308	6,721,499	182	54	-60	270	0.02
		NBAC0129	586,364	6,721,500	195	75	-60	270	0.01
		NBAC0130	586,409	6,721,496	189	81	-60	270	0.01
		NBAC0131	586,464	6,721,496	191	94	-60	270	0.01
		NBAC0132	586,510	6,721,498	180	90	-60	270	0.01
		NBAC0133	586,610	6,721,499	191	96	-60	270	0.06
		NBAC0134	585,560	6,721,496	187	19	-60	270	-0.01
		NBAC0135	585,586	6,721,502	174	37	-60	270	-0.01
		NBAC0136	585,609	6,721,501	162	9	-60	270	-0.01
		NBAC0137	585,634	6,721,500	212	12	-60	270	-0.01
		NBAC0138	585,660	6,721,505	187	7	-60	270	Assays Pending
Big Ego	Big Ego	NBAC0139	587,616	6,715,365	153	114	-90	0	0.03
		NBAC0140	587,719	6,715,343	93	114	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0141	587,815	6,715,384	153	100	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0142	586,514	6,715,814	103	112	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0143	586,394	6,715,861	124	114	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0144	586,603	6,715,837	81	114	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0145	586,698	6,715,860	74	117	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0146	586,792	6,715,870	139	123	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0147	586,902	6,715,856	130	123	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0148	586,995	6,715,836	128	123	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0149	587,523	6,715,359	120	120	-90	0	0.01

Prospect	Target	Hole Id	East (MGA94_54S)	North (MGA94_54S)	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth (UTM)	Max Au In Hole (Au PPM)
		NBAC0150	587,424	6,715,361	156	93	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0151	587,326	6,715,359	140	105	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0152	587,226	6,715,359	151	93	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0153	587,126	6,715,359	151	87	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0154	587,027	6,715,353	120	81	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0155	586,918	6,715,362	120	79	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0156	586,824	6,715,356	141	83	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0157	586,726	6,715,359	117	102	-90	0	0.03
		NBAC0158	586,626	6,715,358	155	123	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0159	586,521	6,715,359	87	123	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0160	586,422	6,715,358	155	120	-90	0	-0.01
Big Ego	Big Ego NW	NBAC0161	583,060	6,718,040	159	54	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0162	583,157	6,718,032	164	56	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0163	583,259	6,718,035	172	78	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0164	583,356	6,718,029	170	72	-90	0	0.02
		NBAC0165	583,460	6,718,036	169	84	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0166	583,561	6,718,037	143	93	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0167	583,662	6,718,037	160	105	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0168	583,758	6,718,041	179	93	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0169	583,856	6,718,040	167	105	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0170	583,952	6,718,046	164	92	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0171	583,101	6,718,802	166	84	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0172	583,194	6,718,801	164	87	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0173	583,302	6,718,797	176	87	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0174	583,402	6,718,806	179	87	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0175	583,696	6,718,793	166	100	-90	0	0.01
		NBAC0176	583,601	6,718,796	166	96	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0177	583,500	6,718,795	191	93	-90	0	-0.01
		NBAC0178	584,055	6,718,038	166	87	-90	0	0.01
New Bendigo	Main Zone	NBAC0179	587,549	6,719,161	164	41	-60	270	0.03
		NBAC0180	587,569	6,719,156	159	48	-60	270	0.24
		NBAC0181	587,590	6,719,155	165	39	-60	270	7.63
		NBAC0182	587,610	6,719,157	181	30	-60	270	0.68
		NBAC0183	587,590	6,719,203	189	36	-60	270	3.29
		NBAC0184	587,609	6,719,197	192	30	-60	270	0.52
		NBAC0185	587,631	6,719,199	159	30	-60	270	0.23
		NBAC0186	587,650	6,719,197	163	24	-60	270	0.03
		NBAC0187	587,669	6,719,197	166	24	-60	270	0.03
	NB MZ North	NBAC0188	587,106	6,719,720	161	54	-60	270	0.17
		NBAC0189	587,130	6,719,720	169	60	-60	270	0.25
		NBAC0190	587,230	6,719,724	164	52	-60	270	0.1
		NBAC0191	587,249	6,719,722	165	57	-60	270	0.25
		NBAC0192	587,274	6,719,722	159	48	-60	270	0.04
		NBAC0193	587,305	6,719,722	155	51	-60	270	0.02
		NBAC0194	587,328	6,719,720	158	54	-60	270	0.02

Prospect	Target	Hole Id	East (MGA94_54S)	North (MGA94_54S)	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth (UTM)	Max Au In Hole (Au PPM)
		NBAC0195	587,356	6,719,721	167	60	-60	270	0.02
		NBAC0196	587,381	6,719,722	176	63	-60	270	0.02
		NBAC0197	587,405	6,719,723	186	57	-60	270	0.02
		NBAC0198	587,430	6,719,722	169	57	-60	270	0.29
		NBAC0199	587,455	6,719,721	173	54	-60	270	0.92
		NBAC0200	587,479	6,719,722	175	51	-60	270	0.12
		NBAC0201	587,507	6,719,721	181	57	-60	270	0.11
		NBAC0202	587,533	6,719,722	191	57	-60	270	0.08
	Main Zone	NBAC0203	587,692	6,719,196	96	42	-60	270	Assays Pending
		NBAC0204	587,712	6,719,200	161	33	-60	270	
		NBAC0205	587,634	6,719,162	169	30	-60	270	
		NBAC0206	587,655	6,719,158	169	30	-60	270	
Jeffreys Flat		JFAC001	579,822	6,733,157	241	54	-60	250	
		JFAC002	579,818	6,733,253	243	66	-60	220	
		JFAC003	579,860	6,733,274	237	69	-60	220	
		JFAC004	579,900	6,733,306	238	69	-60	220	
		JFAC005	579,939	6,733,341	234	18	-60	220	
		JFAC006	579,973	6,733,371	237	54	-60	220	
Phoenix		PXAC001	579,534	6,735,273	130	16	-60	270	
		PXAC002	579,601	6,735,274	230	29	-60	270	
		PXAC003	579,706	6,735,277	234	18	-60	270	
		PXAC004	579,804	6,735,274	243	9	-60	270	
		PXAC005	579,903	6,735,278	245	21	-60	270	
		PXAC006	579,993	6,735,278	244	21	-60	270	
		PXAC007	580,076	6,735,279	116	33	-60	270	
		PXAC008	580,201	6,735,278	214	42	-60	270	
		PXAC009	580,254	6,735,276	238	60	-60	270	
		PXAC010	580,303	6,735,276	248	60	-60	270	
		PXAC011	580,352	6,735,278	246	42	-60	270	
		PXAC012	580,403	6,735,279	245	36	-60	270	
		PXAC013	580,383	6,735,277	131	57	-60	270	
		PXAC014	580,608	6,735,279	236	33	-60	270	
		PXAC015	580,650	6,735,274	248	48	-60	270	
		PXAC016	580,700	6,735,275	241	37	-60	270	
		PXAC017	580,752	6,735,280	247	18	-60	270	
		PXAC018	580,250	6,735,474	183	42	-60	270	
		PXAC019	580,363	6,735,485	225	40	-60	270	
		PXAC020	580,413	6,735,470	247	48	-60	270	
		PXAC021	580,179	6,735,077	243	60	-60	270	
		PXAC022	580,252	6,735,078	239	39	-60	270	
		PXAC023	580,352	6,735,077	191	50	-60	270	
		PXAC024	580,651	6,735,076	244	42	-60	270	
		PXAC025	580,704	6,735,075	246	39	-60	270	
		PXAC026	580,756	6,735,078	247	18	-60	270	
		PXAC027	580,233	6,734,683	213	39	-60	270	
		PXAC028	580,304	6,734,680	222	54	-60	270	

Prospect	Target	Hole Id	East (MGA94_54S)	North (MGA94_54S)	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth (UTM)	Max Au In Hole (Au PPM)
		PXAC029	580,353	6,734,678	233	51	-60	270	Assays Pending
Pioneer		PNAC001	580,798	6,732,401	125	54	-60	270	
		PNAC002	580,845	6,732,401	236	27	-60	270	
		PNAC003	580,898	6,732,401	225	24	-60	270	
		PNAC004	580,949	6,732,403	116	48	-60	270	
		PNAC005	581,000	6,732,400	125	39	-60	270	
		PNAC006	581,119	6,732,398	184	42	-60	270	
		PNAC007	581,193	6,732,384	154	54	-60	270	
		PNAC008	581,246	6,732,398	223	30	-60	270	
		PNAC009	581,276	6,732,392	232	47	-60	270	
		PNAC010	581,319	6,732,391	228	27	-60	270	
		PNAC011	581,369	6,732,388	233	47	-60	270	
		PNAC012	581,416	6,732,396	238	33	-60	270	
		PNAC013	580,946	6,731,545	238	27	-60	270	
		PNAC014	581,048	6,731,543	227	21	-60	270	
		PNAC015	581,145	6,731,545	220	24	-60	270	
		PNAC016	581,251	6,731,536	223	12	-60	270	
		PNAC017	581,339	6,731,529	242	18	-60	270	
		PNAC018	581,440	6,731,524	224	39	-60	270	
		PNAC019	581,542	6,731,524	221	27	-60	270	
		PNAC020	581,620	6,731,522	221	37	-60	270	
		PNAC021	581,739	6,731,519	222	48	-60	270	
		PNAC022	581,845	6,731,519	221	15	-60	270	
		PNAC023	581,893	6,731,549	227	18	-60	270	
Sandy Well	North	SWAC001	591,361	6,718,323	126	101	-90	0	
	South	SWAC002	592,087	6,713,067	155	93	-90	0	
		SWAC003	592,190	6,713,069	156	99	-90	0	
		SWAC004	592,284	6,713,066	151	99	-90	0	
		SWAC005	592,388	6,713,066	154	105	-90	0	
		SWAC006	592,701	6,713,989	151	105	-90	0	
		SWAC007	592,486	6,713,065	157	105	-90	0	
		SWAC008	592,586	6,713,063	157	108	-90	0	
		SWAC009	592,683	6,713,064	152	119	-90	0	
	North	SWAC010	590,610	6,718,005	145	111	-90	0	
		SWAC011	590,162	6,718,220	138	102	-90	0	
		SWAC012	590,965	6,718,321	146	103	-90	0	

Annexure 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Samples were collected over one metre intervals using a rig mounted cyclone. The sample system was routinely monitored and cleaned to minimise contamination. Samples were placed in piles on the ground and sampled by cutting through the pile minimising contact with the surface (ground) to avoid contamination.
Drilling Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Downhole surveys were carried out using a compass and inclinometer on the mast of the rig Collar has been surveyed utilising a GPS averaging technique (+/- 2m accuracy)
Drill Sample Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. AC samples were checked by the geologist for volume, moisture content, possible contamination and recoveries. Any issues were discussed with the drilling contractor. Sample spoils (residual) were placed in piles on the ground and photographed for future reference.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC chips were logged for lithology, alteration, degree of weathering, fabric, colour, abundance of quartz veining and sulphide occurrence. Sample spoils (residual) were placed in piles on the ground and photographed for future reference. AC Piles may or may not have been rehabilitated at the time of the release.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Samples were secured and placed into bulka bags for transport to the ALS Laboratory in Adelaide, an accredited Australian Laboratory. Once received by ALS in Adelaide, all samples were pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns (Method PUL-23). For samples that were greater than 3kg samples were split prior to pulverising. 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 >100 ppm Au (over range), the assay is determined using method Au-GRA22. 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. The sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. As these results are overall preliminary in nature (subject to Screen Assaying and other checks), repeatability of assays has not been assessed.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 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. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological data was collected using a computer-based logging system, with detailed geology (weathering, structure, alteration, mineralisation) being recorded. 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. 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 is then loaded into a secure database.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results were reviewed against the logged geology and previously reported intersections Geological logging was completed by electronic means using a ruggedised tablet and appropriate data collection software. Sampling control was collected on hard copy and then entered into excel software before being loaded into Micromine Software for checks and validation. The primary data has been loaded and moved to a database and downloaded into Micromine Software, where it has been further validated and checked. Drilling was conducted primarily where no drilling has been undertaken and is intended as initial drilling, no twinning has been undertaken Results will be stored in an industry appropriate secure database No adjustment to assay data has been conducted
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill collar positions were determined by GPS using a waypoint averaging collection method ($\pm 2\text{m}$). The grid system used is Map Grid of Australia 1994 – zone 54. Variation in topography is less than 25 metres within the project area. Drill Collars have been capped and remaining sample material will be removed from the site and rehabilitated as per the NSW Government's Guidelines
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 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. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aircore drilling has been focussed on extending and delineating the mineralised 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.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill testing is at too early stage to know if sampling has introduced a bias. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Core from diamond drilling was placed in trays, logged and processed on site. The core was then secured and freighted to Challenger Geological Services based in Adelaide S.A for processing.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.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.	<p>A summary of the tenure of the Tibooburra Project is tabled below:</p> <table><tr><th>Project Area</th><th>Registered Holder</th><th>Tenement Number</th><th>Grant or Application Date</th><th>Expiry Date</th><th>Area (Sq.km)</th><th>Area (Units)</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Northern Licences</td><td rowspan="17">Awati Resources Pty. Ltd. (100%)</td><td>EL 6286</td><td>23/08/2004</td><td>23/08/2020</td><td>73.9</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>EL 7437</td><td>23/12/2009</td><td>23/12/2020</td><td>32.8</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>EL 8691</td><td>02/02/2018</td><td>02/02/2021</td><td>137.3</td><td>46</td></tr><tr><td>EL 8688</td><td>02/02/2018</td><td>02/02/2021</td><td>110.2</td><td>37</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="12">Southern Licences</td><td>EL 8602</td><td>23/06/2017</td><td>23/06/2026</td><td>145.2</td><td>49</td></tr><tr><td>EL 8603</td><td>23/06/2017</td><td>23/06/2026</td><td>50.3</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>EL 8607</td><td>27/06/2017</td><td>27/06/2026</td><td>147.8</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>EL 8689</td><td>02/02/2018</td><td>02/02/2021</td><td>80.2</td><td>27</td></tr><tr><td>EL 8690</td><td>02/02/2018</td><td>02/02/2021</td><td>115.7</td><td>39</td></tr><tr><td>EL 8742</td><td>04/05/2018</td><td>04/05/2021</td><td>115.6</td><td>39</td></tr><tr><td>EL 9010</td><td>17/11/2020</td><td>17/11/2026</td><td>83</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>EL 9024</td><td>13/01/2021</td><td>13/01/2027</td><td>251</td><td>85</td></tr><tr><td>EL 9092</td><td>15/03/2021</td><td>15/03/2027</td><td>118.7</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>EL 9093</td><td>16/03/2021</td><td>16/03/2027</td><td>576</td><td>194</td></tr><tr><td>EL 9094</td><td>16/03/2021</td><td>16/03/2027</td><td>158.1</td><td>53</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Sub Totals</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2,196</td><td>740</td></tr><tr><td>Applications</td><td></td><td>ELA 6241</td><td>09/03/2021</td><td></td><td>73.9</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Totals</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2269.7</td><td>765.0</td></tr></table> <p>The following matters remain as items for review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">An interest may also be retained by Meteoric Resources NL in EL6286 and EL7437. Further investigation to confirm the status of these arrangements should be undertaken.ELA6241 is a licence that is pegged under EL6286, MHC plans to cancel EL6286 and proceed with grant of ELA6241 to secure the underlying tenure of EL6286	Project Area	Registered Holder	Tenement Number	Grant or Application Date	Expiry Date	Area (Sq.km)	Area (Units)	Northern Licences	Awati Resources Pty. Ltd. (100%)	EL 6286	23/08/2004	23/08/2020	73.9	25	EL 7437	23/12/2009	23/12/2020	32.8	11	EL 8691	02/02/2018	02/02/2021	137.3	46	EL 8688	02/02/2018	02/02/2021	110.2	37	Southern Licences	EL 8602	23/06/2017	23/06/2026	145.2	49	EL 8603	23/06/2017	23/06/2026	50.3	17	EL 8607	27/06/2017	27/06/2026	147.8	50	EL 8689	02/02/2018	02/02/2021	80.2	27	EL 8690	02/02/2018	02/02/2021	115.7	39	EL 8742	04/05/2018	04/05/2021	115.6	39	EL 9010	17/11/2020	17/11/2026	83	28	EL 9024	13/01/2021	13/01/2027	251	85	EL 9092	15/03/2021	15/03/2027	118.7	40	EL 9093	16/03/2021	16/03/2027	576	194	EL 9094	16/03/2021	16/03/2027	158.1	53							Sub Totals					2,196	740	Applications		ELA 6241	09/03/2021		73.9	25								Totals					2269.7	765.0
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Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">There has been exploration work conducted in the project area since ca. 1965. Most exploration was for deposits other than orogenic gold 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The project is considered to be prospective for Phanerozoic aged orogenic gold.																																																																																																																							
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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 understanding of the report, the	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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
	<i>Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weighted average techniques to report aggregated gold have been used where appropriate. Intersections tabled in this release have been calculated using an appropriate lower cut based on a minimum g/t Au value with a maximum of 3m of internal waste 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. Details of the utilised lower cut and the amount of internal waste are detailed at the base of the relevant table for each drill type.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All intervals reported are down hole intervals. Information and knowledge of the mineralised systems are inadequate to estimate true widths.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A comprehensive set of diagrams have been prepared for ASX announcements, which summaries key results and findings.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 style="list-style-type: none"> The reported results are collected and attained using industry standard practices Results presented are uncut and calculated as per the description provided under the section “Data aggregation methods” All holes drilled in the programme are reported and where assays are pending, this has been noted in the relevant text and/or tables in this release. All significant assays received greater than the specified lower cut off value have been reported
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passive Seismic Surveys: Passive seismic surveys have been used using a 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 style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> .